



Hisar School adopts a positive discipline approach throughout PreK-12. The disciplinary policy designed in this direction is in compliance with the regulations of the Ministry of National Education.

Definition and Purpose of Discipline

Discipline is a set of strategies and practices to ensure effective school and classroom management and to support the development of self-discipline rather than expecting students to control their behavior through external intervention.

Discipline aims to equip students with skills in communication, autonomy, responsibility, self-discipline, and conflict resolution. Discipline enables students to be aware of the impact of their own behavior on others and to see how their choices can help them overcome challenges and conflicts. Underneath every inappropriate behavior there is an unmet need of the child and meeting these needs and ensuring inclusion is important.

Our school-wide discipline policy is based on the following principles:

- Teachers encourage students to take an active role in the problem-solving process instead of coming up with solutions themselves.
- Teachers acknowledge children's feelings and encourage them to act on their own judgment.
- To avoid conflicts, teachers create supportive environments and use different strategies to create these environments that provide students with a sense of confidence and self-control.
 - They establish boundaries and expectations for children that are developmentally appropriate.
 - They offer a wide range of materials for children to choose from to play and work with.
 - They build a consistent daily routine.
 - They set a model for communicating with others and using materials.
 - They notify students in advance of any changes or events.
- Students are expected to develop their own self-discipline as opposed to expecting external control of their behavior.
- Teachers use the «I language» and encourage students to use the same.
- Teachers use the method of «encouraging» instead of «praising». The natural consequences of behavior are in the spotlight instead of punishment.
- Teachers encourage students to experience the circumstances and situations that arise as a result of their behavior.
- At Hisar School, social conflicts are considered significant opportunities for active learning. Teachers support students in resolving conflicts by following the 7 steps outlined below. While conflict resolution is a process and takes time, teachers patiently and consistently repeat the following procedures.
 - 1. Step:** Teachers calmly approach the issue.
 - 2. Step:** Teachers are aware of children's feelings and gather relevant information.
 - 3. Step:** Teachers reframe the problem based on what is said by the children.
 - 4. Step:** Teachers ask the students for their ideas for a solution.
 - 5. Step:** Teachers rephrase the recommended solution(s) and ask the children to decide on which one to implement.
 - 6. Step:** Teachers encourage children to act upon their own decisions.
 - 7. Step:** Teachers maintain their support by monitoring students' progress and if necessary, redefine the solution.