

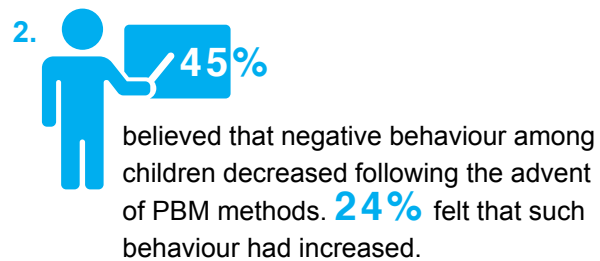
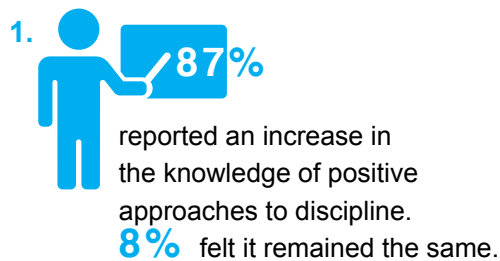
RESULTS OF A SURVEY CONDUCTED IN SCHOOLS IN 2019 TO ASSESS THE EFFECT OF TRAINING AND SENSITISATION ON POSITIVE BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT. GRENADA



With Positive Behaviour Management (PBM) school can become a supportive environment where alternative forms of discipline are promoted. This is part of the Effective Schools Framework, a key strategy promoted by UNICEF.

UNICEF has supported the Ministry of Education in training teachers in PBM and a survey was carried out to ascertain whether there has been any change in knowledge, attitudes and practices relating to classroom discipline among those trained.¹

PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS



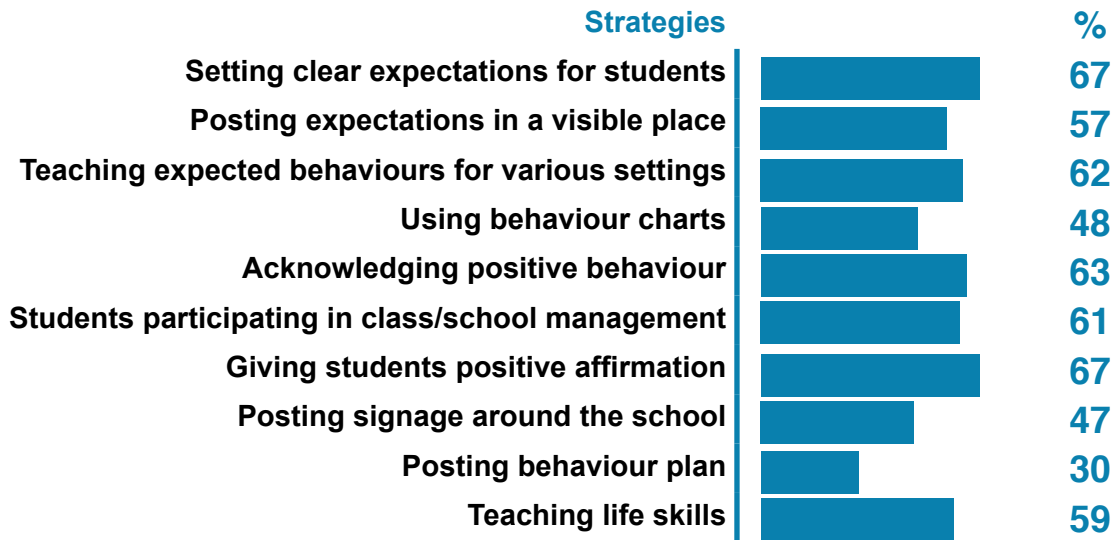
3. There was strong recall of PBM methods among teachers trained in most areas.

Recall of PBM strategies

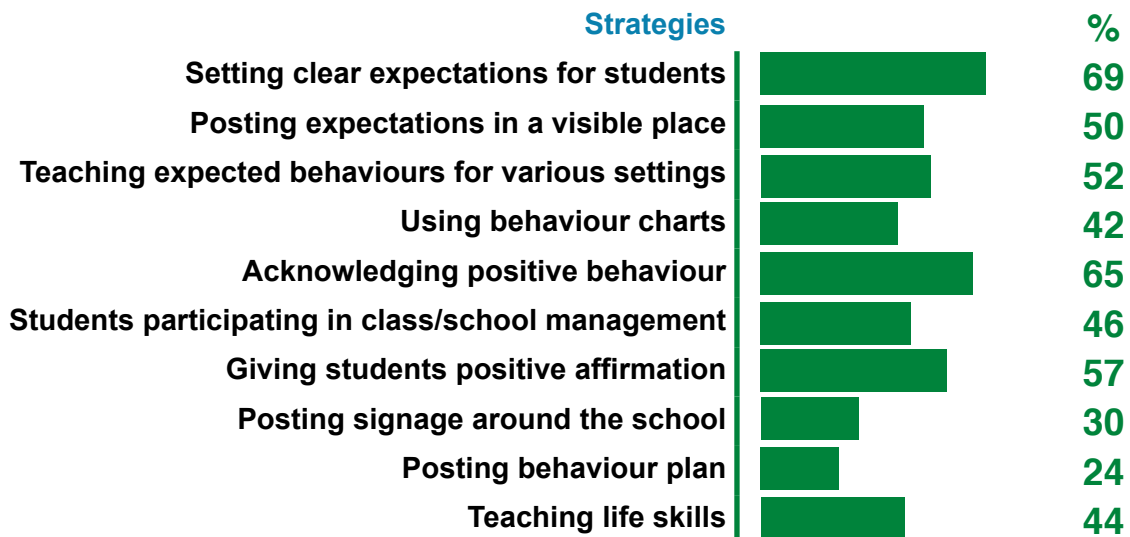
Setting clear expectations for students	94%	Students participating in class/school management	95%
Posting expectations in a visible place	79%	Giving students positive affirmation	94%
Teaching expected behaviours for various settings	94%	Posting signage around the school	76%
Using behaviour charts	77%	Posting behaviour plan	53%
Acknowledging positive behaviour	97%	Teaching life skills	74%

¹ Survey carried out in November 2019 among teachers who had been trained in PBM since 2014. The following values represent a sample of those trained who were surveyed and their students. Primary school teachers: 62 and students: 64. Secondary school teachers: 8 and students: 36.

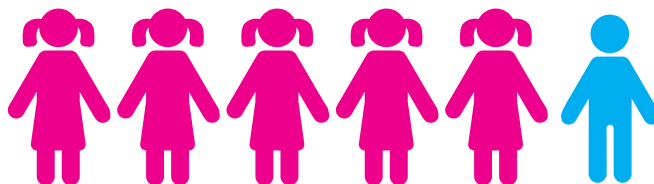
4. PBM strategies used by teachers in the past year.



5. Perception of effectiveness of PBM strategies used.



6. Strategies were perceived to work better on girls than boys. For example, setting clear expectations was **five times more effective with girls**.



7. Teachers' attitudes toward corporal punishment are changing.



3/4 of teachers said that prior to the PBM training they believed that corporal punishment was necessary for discipline.

Of those, **55%** said the PBM training had changed their opinion to some extent.

After sensitisation some **63%** said their use of corporal punishment had decreased.

PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

8. Even though the majority of the students noted that their teachers still used corporal punishment, they recognised that they were also using PBM strategies.

Things noticed about teacher last school year (%)



Actions

	YES	NO
Used corporal punishment to discipline students	78	19
Used other ways to discipline children who misbehaved	78	20
Interaction with the students was respectful	89	6
Recognised students for good behaviour	81	17
Used behaviour charts	64	34
Spoke about expected behaviours	94	5
Posted expected behaviours on classroom walls	63	36

9. Although the Effective Schools Framework is being implemented, primary school pupils have their own range of issues, including bullying and a lack of respect between students.

Things noticed about other students last school year (%)



Actions

	YES	NO
Bullying was a problem	97	3
Students know the best actions to take if being bullied	80	20
Students were respectful to the teachers	42	58
Students were kind/caring/respectful to each other	28	63

SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS



of teachers believed that negative behaviour among children had decreased following the advent of PBM strategies.

4 in 10 said such behaviour had remained the same.

2. Recall of PBM methods is relatively high among teachers.

Knowledge of PBM strategies

Setting clear expectations for students	100%	Students participating in class/school management	100%
Posting expectations in a visible place	75%	Giving students positive affirmation	75%
Teaching expected behaviours for various settings	88%	Posting signage around the school	75%
Acknowledging positive behaviour	88%	Teaching life skills	50%

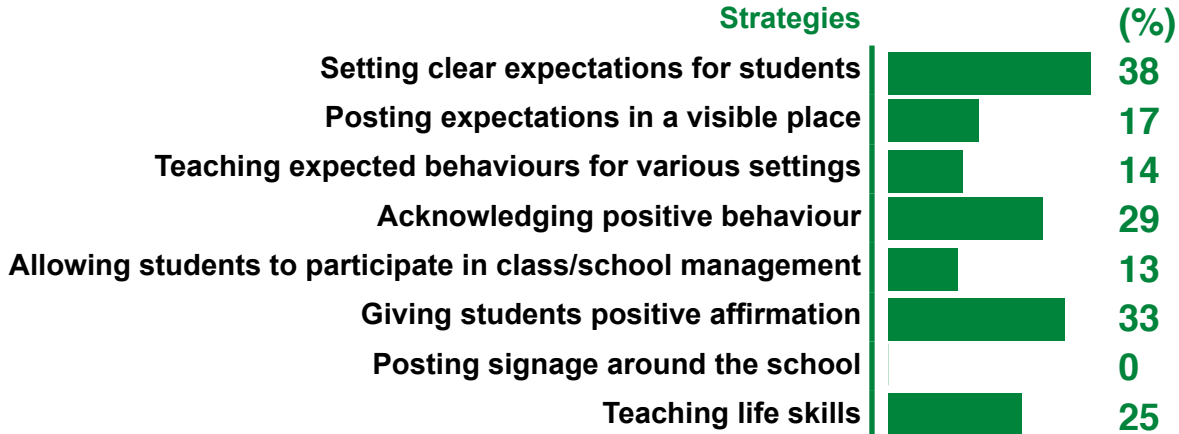
3. Use of PBM methods was less widespread among teachers.

PBM strategies used in past year

Strategies	(%)
Setting clear expectations for students	63
Posting expectations in a visible place	33
Teaching expected behaviours for various settings	71
Acknowledging positive behaviour	71
Students participating in class/school management	50
Giving students positive affirmation	67
Posting signage around the school	17
Teaching life skills	50

4. Belief in the effectiveness of individual PBM strategies is quite low.

Perception of effectiveness of PBM strategies



5. When strategies were considered effective, they were perceived to **work better on girls than boys**. For example, teachers believed setting clear expectations worked five time more effectively with girls.

6. Secondary school teachers' attitudes to corporal punishment are changing.



70% of teachers said that prior to the PBM training they believed that corporal punishment was a necessary form of discipline.

Of those, a combined total of **40%** said that the training changed their opinion at least to some extent.

SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

7. Most of the secondary students reported that their teachers used several PBM methods.

Things noticed about teacher last school year (%)



Actions

	YES	NO
Interaction with the students was respectful	44	44
Recognised students for good behaviour	81	19
Used affirmations to help guide student behaviour	86	14
Expected behaviours posted visibly in different school settings	58	39

8. Even though the Effective Schools Framework is being implemented, secondary school students have their own range of issues, with bullying being perceived as a major concern.

Things noticed about other students last school year (%)



Actions

YES

NO

Bullying was a problem

86

14

Students know the best actions to take if being bullied

39

61

Students were respectful to the teachers

28

72

Students were kind/caring/respectful to each other

17

78

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