Annex A: Changes in individual behaviours between 2012 and 2016

Table A1: Changes in individual behaviours between 2012 and 2016

Key:

- no statistically significant change
 an increase in a positive behavior
 - an increase in a positive behaviour or a decrease in a negative behaviour of less than 10 percentage points
- an increase in a positive behaviour or a decrease in a negative behaviour of 10 percentage points or more
 - 4 a decrease in a positive behaviour or an increase in a negative behaviour of less than 10 percentage points
- a decrease in a positive behaviour or an increase in a negative behaviour of 10 percentage points or more where the question was not asked (head teachers not asked about low level disruptive behaviour in the classroom and support staff not asked about behaviour around the school), the cell is left blank

	Types of Behaviour		Primary			Secondary	
		Support	Teacher	Headteacher	Support	Teacher	Headteacher
ssroom	Pupils following instructions	_	-		1 1	—	
	Pupils settling down quickly						
in the cla	Pupils contributing to class discussions		_			Û	
Positive behaviour in the classroom	Pupils listening to other's view respectfully	Ţ				Ţ	
Positive b	Pupils listening to staff respectfully	Û	Ţ		_	Û	
	Pupils keenly engaging with their tasks						

	Types of Behaviour			Prir	mary			Secondary	
		Suppor		Теа	cher	Headteacher	Support	Teacher	Headteacher
	Pupils seeking support from staff or peers when needed		I						Î Î
	Attentive, interested pupils		I		ļ				
	Pupils arriving promptly for classes		I					Û	
	Pupils interacting supportively with each other		I						
	Pupils enthusiastically participating in classroom activities		I					Û	
viour in	Talking out of turn	Ţ		Ţ	Û				
tive beha	Making unnecessary (non- verbal) noise	Į,	Û	Û	Û			Î Î	
Low-level disruptive behaviour in the classroom	Hindering other pupils	Į,	ļ	Û	Û			ÎÎ	
Low-lev	Getting out of their seat without permission	Į,	Ţ	2	ļ			Û	

	Types of Behaviour		Primary			Secondary	
		Support	Teacher	Headteacher	Support	Teacher	Headteacher
	Not being punctual	Û	Ţ			Î Î	
	Persistently infringing class rules		Û			Û	
	Work avoidance	Î Î	ÎÎ			Û	
	Cheeky or impertinent remarks or responses	ÎÎ	ÎÎ			Û	
	General rowdiness, horseplay, mucking about	ÎÎ	ÎÎ			Û	
Disengagement	Pupils withdrawing from interaction with others/you	Î Î	Î Î			Û	
Diseng	Pupils missing lessons						
	Physical destructiveness	Û					
	Racist abuse towards other pupils						

Types of Behaviour		Primary			Secondary	
	Support	Teacher	Headteacher	Support	Teacher	Headteacher
Sexist abuse or harassment of other pupils				_		
Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards other pupils						
General verbal abuse towards other pupils	_			—		
Physical aggression towards other pupils						
Physical violence towards other pupils	_	_		—		-
Racist abuse towards you (Heads – towards staff)						
Sexist abuse or harassment towards you (Heads – towards staff)	-			-		
Homophobic abuse towards you (Heads – towards staff)						
General verbal abuse towards you (Heads – towards staff)	_			_		
Physical aggression towards you (Heads – towards staff)						

	Types of Behaviour		Primary			Secondary	
		Support	Teacher	Headteacher	Support	Teacher	Headteacher
	Physical violence towards you (Heads – towards staff)						
	Pupils under the influence of drugs/alcohol						
	Using digital technology abusively					Û	
	Pupils actively helping their peers						
chool	Pupils taking turns			_			
nd the so	Pupils making positive use of facilities						1 1
r arou	Pupils engaged in playing games and sports together			_			
ehaviou	Pupils queuing in an orderly manner						
Positive behaviour around the school	Pupils respecting toilet/break/cloakroom areas					Û	
<u>م</u>	Pupils using litter bins		Ţ				

	Types of Behaviour		Primary			Secondary	
		Support	Teacher	Headteacher	Support	Teacher	Headteacher
	Pupils greeting staff pleasantly		Û				_
	Pupils challenging other's negative behaviour					Î	Î Î
	Pupils interacting supportively with each other						
00	Running in the corridor						
d the sch	Unruliness while waiting		Û			Û	
our aroun	Showing a lack of concern for others		Û				
e behavic	Persistently infringing school rules		Ú				
disruptiv	Cheeky or impertinent remarks or responses		Î Î				
Low-level disruptive behaviour around the school	Loitering in 'prohibited' areas		Û			Ũ	

	Types of Behaviour		Primary			Secondary	
		Support	Teacher	Headteacher	Support	Teacher	Headteacher
	Leaving school premises without permission						
Disengagement	General rowdiness, horseplay or mucking about		Û			Ţ	
Disenç	Pupils deliberately socially excluding others						
	Pupils withdrawing from interaction with peers		Ļ			_	
	Pupils truanting						
pund	Physical destructiveness						
iour arc	Racist abuse towards other pupils						
behav hool	Sexist abuse or harassment of other pupils						
Serious disruptive behaviour around the school	Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards other pupils						
ls dis	General verbal abuse towards other pupils						—
Seriou	Physical aggression towards other pupils						

Types of Behaviour		Primary			Secondary	
	Support	Teacher	Headteacher	Support	Teacher	Headteacher
Physical violence towards other pupils					—	
Racist abuse towards you (Heads – towards you or your staff)						-
Sexist abuse towards you (Heads – towards you or your staff)			_			_
Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards you (Heads – towards you or your staff)						
General verbal abuse towards you (Heads – towards you or your staff)			_			_
Physical aggression towards you (Heads – towards you or your staff)			_			_
Physical violence towards you (Heads – towards you or your staff)			_			—
Pupils under the influence of drugs/alcohol					-	
Using digital technology abusively		_	_		Ţ	$\hat{\mathbb{I}}$ $\hat{\mathbb{I}}$

	Types of Behaviour			Primary			Secondary	
		Suppo	ort	Teacher	Headteacher	Support	Teacher	Headteacher
	Number of incidents of racist abuse towards you		-					
	Number of incidents of sexist abuse or harassment towards you							
iolence ths	Number of incidents of homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards you				_			
Serious disruptive behaviour /violence against staff in the past 12 months	Number of incidents of general verbal abuse towards you	Ţ	Û		—	Û		
sruptive be aff in the p	Number of incidents of physical aggression towards you	Ţ	Ţ	Ţ	_			
Serious dis against sta	Number of incidents of physical violence towards you	Ţ	Û		—			

Notes to Table A1:

Bases: primary support staff n=474; primary teachers n=706; primary head teachers n=294; secondary support staff n=587, secondary teachers n=1789; secondary head teachers n=192

Positive behaviour in the classroom: based on the proportion of support staff and teachers reporting that they experienced the behaviour in 'all' or 'most' lessons in the last full teaching week and the proportion of head teachers reporting that from their perspective, the behaviour was exhibited in 'all' or 'most' lessons in the last full teaching week

Low-level disruptive behaviour/disengagement in the classroom: based on the proportion of support staff and teachers reporting that they had to deal with the behaviour twice a day or more in the last full teaching week

Serious disruptive behaviour in the classroom: based on the proportion of support staff and teachers reporting that they had to deal with the behaviour twice a day or more in the last full teaching week and the proportion of head teachers reporting that the behaviour was referred on to them from a classroom setting twice a day or more in the last full teaching week

Positive behaviour around the school: based on the proportion of teachers and head teachers reporting that they encountered the behaviour 'always' or 'on most occasions' during the course of their activities around the school in the last full teaching week

Low-level disruptive behaviour/disengagement/serious disruptive behaviour around the school: based on the proportion of teachers reporting that they encountered the behaviour, and the proportion of head teachers reported that the behaviour was referred on to them, or encountered directly by them, twice a day or more in the last full teaching week.

Serious disruptive behaviour/violence against staff: based on the proportion of staff who reported that they had personally experienced at least once incidence of the behaviour in the past 12 months

See questionnaire at Annex C for full details of the questions and descriptions of the behaviours.

Annex B – Factors which predict experiences of behaviour and perceptions of ethos

Factors which predict experiences of behaviour

Creating the behaviour groupings

The survey covered staff experiences of a great number of specific disruptive behaviours. We simplified this data using a method called factor analysis. In this instance, factor analysis grouped together the specific behaviours that staff had experienced into seven distinct factors. This means that the specific behaviours grouped within a factor were highly correlated i.e. they tended to occur together and if a staff member had encountered one, they were more likely to have experienced the others.

Although the factor analysis highlights which behaviours are highly correlated, it does not in itself provide an explanation of what broad type of behaviour each grouping actually represents. However, it was clear that there were meaningful themes linking the behaviours in each grouping that emerged. The table below highlights how we interpreted each factor (in the first column) and the specific behaviours that they contained (in the second column).¹

Table B1: Benavioural	groupings
Factor one - low-level disruptive behaviour in the classroom	Talking out of turn, making unnecessary noise, hindering other pupils, getting out of seat without permission, persistently infringing class rules, work avoidance, cheeky or impertinent remarks (in the classroom), general rowdiness (in the classroom)
Factor two - low-level disruptive behaviour around the school	Running in the corridor, unruliness while waiting, showing lack of concern for others, persistently infringing school rules, cheeky or impertinent remarks (around the school), loitering in prohibited areas, general rowdiness (around the school)
Factor three - disengagement	Not being punctual, using/looking at mobile phones/tablets etc. when they shouldn't, going on sites they shouldn't (e.g. to play games, use social media) when digital technologies use in teaching and learning, missing lessons, leaving school premises without permission, use of digital technology against school policies, truanting
Factor four - aggression and violence towards other pupils	General verbal abuse towards other pupils (in the classroom and around the school), physical aggression towards other pupils (in the classroom and around the school), physical violence towards other pupils (in the classroom and around the school)
Factor five - discriminatory verbal abuse towards other pupils	Racist abuse towards other pupils (in the classroom and around the school), sexist abuse or harassment of other pupils (in the classroom and around the school), homophobic, transphobic or biphobic abuse towards other pupils (in the classroom and around the school), religious abuse towards other pupils (in the classroom and around the school),

Table B1: Behavioural groupings

¹ Due to differences in the questionnaire, factor one only applies to teachers and support staff and factor two only applies to teachers and head teachers.

	abuse towards pupils who have a disability (in the classroom and around the school), abuse towards pupils who have additional support needs (in the classroom and around the school)
Factor six - aggression and violence towards staff	Physical aggression towards you (in the classroom and around the school), physical violence towards you (in the classroom and around the school), physical destructiveness (in the classroom and around the school), general verbal abuse towards you (in the classroom and around the school)
Factor seven – discriminatory verbal abuse toward staff	Racist abuse towards staff (in the classroom and around the school), sexist abuse or harassment of staff (in the classroom and around the school), homophobic transphobic or biphobic abuse towards staff (in the classroom and around the school) religious abuse towards staff (in the classroom and around the school), abuse towards staff who have a disability (in the classroom and around the school), abuse towards staff who have additional support needs (in the classroom and around the school)

A new variable was created for each behavioural grouping measuring the number of behaviours of that type staff members had encountered on a regular basis (dependent on how common each behaviour was). For example, for factor one – low-level behaviour in the classroom – the new variable measures how many behaviours within that group a staff member encountered on a daily basis, whereas for factor seven – discriminatory verbal abuse towards teachers – the new variable measures how many behaviours within that group a staff member encountered on a weekly basis.

The independent variables which were included in the analysis (i.e. to identify which best predicted the behaviours factors shown above) and the sources of the data are shown in Table B2 below.

Variables included in the analysis	Source of data
Perceptions of school ethos	Based on response to Q36a (see questionnaire at Annex C)
School size	Based on Scottish Government data on school rolls
School capacity	Based on Scottish Government school estate data
School building condition	Based on Scottish Government school estate data
Proportion of pupils living in the 20% most deprived areas in Scotland	Based on Scottish Government data
Proportion of pupils with additional support needs (ASN)	Based on Scottish Government data
Ratio of support staff to school roll	Based on Scottish Government data

Table B2: Independent variables included in the regression analysis to identify which predict experiences of behaviour

Ratio of support staff to pupils with ASN	Based on Scottish Government data
Length of service of teaching staff	Based on response to Q5 (see questionnaire at Annex C)
The proportion of pupils that have additional support needs	Based on Scottish Government data
Stage taught (primary teachers only)	Based on response to Q8 (see questionnaire at Annex C)
Whether school in top 25% of schools for attainment (secondary only).	Based on Scottish Government data

Table B3: Variables which predict whether primary teachers encountered different types of behaviour on a frequent basis

	Poorer school ethos	Higher % of pupils from most deprived areas	Stage of primary taught	School over capacity	Not being in smallest sized schools	School in <u>better</u> condition	
Low-level disruptive behaviour in the classroom	\checkmark				\checkmark	✓	
Low-level disruptive behaviour around the school	✓		✓ P1-P2				
Disengagement	\checkmark	\checkmark					
Aggression and violence towards other pupils	✓				\checkmark	\checkmark	
Discriminatory verbal abuse towards other pupils	√		✓ P5-P7			\checkmark	
Aggression and violence towards staff	~			\checkmark			
Discriminatory verbal abuse towards staff		N	one of the fa	actors tested w	ere statistically si	gnificant	

Table B4: Variables which predict whether secondary teachers encountered different types of behaviour on a frequent basis

	Poorer school ethos	Higher % of pupils from most deprived areas	Being a newer teacher	Not in top 25% for attainment	Not being in smallest sized schools	% pupils with ASN
Low-level disruptive behaviour in the classroom	√	\checkmark	✔(0-5 years)	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark
Low-level disruptive behaviour around the school	1	\checkmark				
Disengagement	\checkmark	\checkmark	✔ (2-5 years)		\checkmark	\checkmark
Aggression and violence towards other pupils	\checkmark	\checkmark		✓		
Discriminatory verbal abuse towards other pupils	\checkmark					
Aggression and violence towards staff	√	\checkmark				
Discriminatory verbal abuse towards staff	\checkmark		✔ (0-1 year)			

Table B5: Variables which predict whether primary support staff encountered different types of behaviour on a frequent basis

	Poorer school ethos	Higher % of pupils from most deprived areas	School over capacity	Being in larger sized school	Length of service
Low-level disruptive behaviour in the classroom				✓	
Disengagement	✓				✓ less than 5 years
Aggression and violence towards other pupils		None of the factors	tested were sta	atistically significar	nt -
Discriminatory verbal abuse towards other pupils	✓	✓			
Aggression and violence towards staff	✓	✓	\checkmark		
Discriminatory verbal abuse towards staff	✓				

	Poorer school ethos	Not in top 25% for attainment	School over capacity	Being in largest sized school	Higher ratio of support staff to pupils with ASN
Low-level disruptive behaviour in the classroom	\checkmark				
Disengagement	\checkmark				\checkmark
Aggression and violence towards other pupils	✓				
Discriminatory verbal abuse towards other pupils	✓				
Aggression and violence towards staff	✓		✓		
Discriminatory verbal abuse towards staff	✓	\checkmark		✓	

Table B6: Variables which predict whether secondary support staff encountered different types of behaviour on a frequent basis

Factors which predict perceptions of ethos

Table B7: Independent variables included in the regression analysis to identify which predict perceptions of ethos

Variables included in the analysis	Source of data
School size	Based on Scottish Government data on school rolls
School capacity	Based on Scottish Government school estate data
School building condition	Based on Scottish Government school estate data
Proportion of pupils living in the 20% most deprived areas in Scotland	Based on Scottish Government data
Length of service of teaching staff	Based on response to Q5 (see questionnaire at Annex C)
Levels of agreement with statements	Response to Q30 (see questionnaire at Annex C)
Ratings of how well staff work together and how well the school promotes policies on positive relationships and behaviour	Response to Q36(see questionnaire at Annex C)

Note: all the variables which emerged as predictors are discussed in Chapter 11 of the report – we have therefore not produced tables comparable to Tables B3 to B6 above for the analysis of perceptions of ethos.

Annex C – Online questionnaire

INTRODUCTORY SCREEN

This survey is part of a national study of relationships and behaviour in schools in Scotland. The research has been commissioned by the Scottish Government with the support and backing of COSLA, Association of Directors of Education (ADES), GTCS, and unions representing teachers and support staff (AHDS, EIS, NASUWT, SLS, SSTA, VOICE) advised by Education Scotland. Ipsos MORI Scotland is carrying out the research.

The development of positive relationships and support for behaviour is an important issue. It is reflected in much of the policy guidance and legislation which places relationships at the heart of behaviour (as outlined in documents such as '*Better Relationships, Better Learning, Better Behaviour*').

The survey is central to understanding the reality of pupil relationships and behaviour in Scottish schools and will play an important role in developing policy and practice at both national and local levels.

The Behaviour in Scottish Schools Research has been on-going for a number of years and is the main source of trend data in this area. This is reflected in some the language, which may seem a little out-dated.

The survey is seeking the opinions of headteachers, teachers and support staff across Scotland (the views of pupils and parents will be also be sought). It is very important that the survey should cover a representative sample of staff in order to build up a valid and reliable picture of what is actually happening in schools. As you have been selected as part of this sample, the quality of the survey depends on you completing it. No matter what type of pupil relationships and behaviour you experience in your work, your experiences are very important to us.

Please read carefully the timescales and definitions specified in the questions. The accuracy of your response depends on you answering the questions in terms of these timescales and definitions. The survey should take between TEACHER AND HEAD SUB [20 and 30] SS SUB [10 and 20] minutes to complete.

You can leave the survey then return to complete it later if you need to. There is no save button, simply close your browser window down then return to the survey link when you're ready and type in your unique log-in again. You will continue from the point where you left off. Please wait at least 10 minutes between closing your browser window and returning to the survey so that the link has time to refresh.

All responses are confidential. Schools and individuals will remain anonymous in all reports.

If you have any queries about the survey, or about how to complete the questionnaire, please contact xxxx.

Please complete this survey by **FRIDAY 4 March 2016**. **Thank you for your participation**.

HEADING: YOUR BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE

If you work in more than one school, please answer these questions in respect of the school through which you were invited to take part.

Q1 SA²

Are you...?

Male Female Prefer not to say

Q2

MA³ Is your current appointment...? Permanent Fixed term TEACHER ONLY: Probationer HEAD ONLY: Acting up Supply Prefer not to say

Q3

SA Do you work...? Full time Part time Job share Prefer not to say

Q4 SA

Do you work in a....?

Primary school Secondary school Junior high or combined primary/secondary school Prefer not to say

Q5

Please state the approximate length of time you have spent working as a TEACHER SUB [teacher in schools] HEAD SUB [headteacher] SS SUB [member of school support staff]. Please estimate to the nearest whole number HEAD SUB [and include any previous headships]. ...years Drofor not to solv

Prefer not to say

 $^{^{2}}$ SA means only one response is allowed at that question.

³ MA means more than one response is allowed at that question.

Q6a ASK TEACHERS ONLY

MA

Do you currently hold any of the following posts (permanently or acting) in school?

Principal teacher Pastoral care/personal support Behaviour/learning support Other promoted post Registration/house tutor Depute headteacher Within-school support base Faculty head Curriculum leader **Prefer not to say**

Q6b ASK SS ONLY SA

Where do you mainly provide support during the school year? In a classroom with a teacher In a classroom or learning area within your school mainly *without* a teacher In a support base Other (please specify)

Q6c ASK SS ONLY SA

Who do you mainly provide support to during the school year? One individual pupil A few pupils One particular class A few classes Any class as required Any pupil as required Other (please specify)

Q7 ASK TEACHERS AND HEADS ONLY SA

On average, how many hours of HEADS [planned] contact time do you have with TEACHER [your class/es] HEAD [classes within your school] per week? Please include time spent during a registration class. Under 5 hours Between 6 and 10 hours Between 11 and 18 hours Between 19 and 20 Between 21 and 22.5 More than 22.5 Decfor pot to cove

Prefer not to say

Q8 ASK ALL TEACHERS WHO CHOSE 1 AT Q4 MA Which stages did you teach during the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK? Nursery P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 Composite class(es)

Prefer not to say

Q9 ASK ALL TEACHERS WHO CHOSE 2 AT Q4

MA

Which subject have you taught most frequently this school year? Learning Support ASN Numeracy and Mathematics Literacy and English Literacy and Gaidhlig Modern Languages **Community Languages** English as Additional Language **Religious and Moral Education** Biology Chemistry **General Science** Physics Economics Geography History Modern Studies Media Studies **Business Studies Computing Studies** Home Economics **Technical Education** PSE/Guidance Art Music **Physical Education** Speech and Drama

Other (please specify) Not applicable

Prefer not to say

Q10a ASK ALL

SA

TEACHER AND HEAD SUB: How often did you use digital technology to support learning and teaching in the classroom IN THE LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK?

SS SUB: During the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK, how often was digital technology used (by the class teacher or yourself) to support learning and teaching?

Digital technology could include interactive devices (e.g. computers, tablets, smartphones; interactive whiteboards); online environments (e.g. Glow); and services such as search engines, blogs, social media and video/audio content (this list is not exhaustive).

Several times a day

Twice a day Once a day 3 or 4 times last week Twice last week Once last week Not at all HEAD ONLY: Not applicable: I did not have any planned time in the classroom **Prefer not to say**

Q10b ASK HEADS ONLY SA

In the last three years, has your school been involved in training/events relevant to promoting positive relationships and behaviour and/or managing disruptive behaviour? Yes No

Prefer not to say

Q10b2 ASK IF CHOSE 1 AT Q10b

MA

Who was the training provider? Local authority In-house Third sector provider Private sector provider Education Scotland Other (Please specify)

Q10c ASK HEADS ONLY MA Per Row MA Per Column No support and prefer not to say exclusive per column

In the last three years, have you received any of the following types of support or assistance to try new initiatives for promoting positive relationships and behaviour from....

DOWN SIDE OF GRID

Additional funding Additional staffing Advice and consultancy Training/professional learning Facilitating opportunities to work with other schools Strategic or policy support Other support (please specify) No support to try new initiatives Prefer not to say

ACROSS TOP OF GRID

Your local authority Another local authority Education Scotland/Scottish Government

Q10d ASK HEADS ONLY SA

Does your school have access to on-site or off-site provision for pupils identified with Social Emotional Behavioural Needs?

Yes No Prefer not to say

Q10e ASK IF CHOSE 1 AT Q10d MA

Is this provision ...?

On-site and in-house On-site and specialist Off-site and specialist Prefer not to say

Q10f ASK HEADS ONLY SA

How do you rate the parents/carers of pupils at your school in terms of their general supportiveness? HORIZONTAL SCALE

Not supportive at all 1 2 3 4 5 Very supportive Prefer not to say

Q10g ASK HEADS ONLY

SA

How do you rate the parents/carers of pupils at your school in terms of their supportiveness in tackling behaviour and discipline issues?

HORIZONTAL SCALE

Not supportive at all 1 2 3 4 5 Very supportive Prefer not to say

HEADING BEFORE Q11: POSITIVE BEHAVIOUR IN THE CLASSROOM

Q11

SA

TEACHER AND SS ONLY: In how many of the lessons that you TEACHER SUB [teach] SS SUB [assist] on a regular basis do you find pupils generally well behaved? HEAD ONLY: Thinking about your school overall, please estimate what proportion of the school roll you think are generally well behaved during lessons? All/almost all Most Some Few None/almost none Prefer not to say

Q12 SA Per Row

We have listed below some examples of different types of positive pupil behaviour which TEACHER AND HEAD SUB [teachers] SS SUB [staff] experience during the course of their CLASSROOM TEACHING. Over the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK, please indicate TEACHER AND SS SUB [how frequently you experienced each type of pupil behaviour] HEAD SUB [,from your perspective, how often each type of behaviour was exhibited].

DOWN SIDE OF GRID

Pupils following instructions Pupils settling down quickly Pupils contributing to class discussions Pupils listening to others' views respectfully Pupils listening to staff respectfully Pupils keenly engaging with their tasks Pupils seeking support from staff or peers when needed Attentive, interested pupils Pupils arriving promptly for classes Pupils interacting supportively with each other Pupils enthusiastically participating in classroom activities Pupils listening to others and contributing actively during group work Pupils working independently without adult support when appropriate

ACROSS TOP OF GRID

All Lessons Most Lessons Some Lessons Few Lessons No Lessons **Prefer not to say**

Q13 ASK TEACHERS AND HEADS ONLY ASK HALF THE SAMPLE ONLY – RANDOMLY SELECTED ALLOW UP TO THREE ANSWERS CODES 14, 15 AND 16 EXCLUSIVE

Select up to three positive behaviours, if any, that are MORE likely to occur when digital technology is used in the classroom. Digital technology could include interactive devices (e.g. computers, tablets, smartphones; interactive whiteboards); online environments (e.g. Glow); and services such as search engines, blogs, social media and video/audio content (this list is not exhaustive). Pupils following instructions Pupils settling down quickly

Pupils contributing to class discussions Pupils listening to others' views respectfully Pupils listening to staff respectfully Pupils keenly engaging with their tasks Pupils seeking support from staff or peers when needed Attentive, interested pupils Pupils arriving promptly for classes Pupils interacting supportively with each other Pupils enthusiastically participating in classroom activities Pupils listening to others and contributing actively during group work Pupils working independently without adult support when appropriate

None of these behaviours are more likely to occur when digital technology is used in the classroom Can't say – I have never/almost never used digital technologies in the classroom **Prefer not to sav**

Q14

ASK SAME HALF OF THE SAMPLE SELECTED FOR Q13 UNLESS SELECTED CODE 15 AT Q13 ALLOW UP TO THREE ANSWERS CODES 14 AND 15 EXCLUSIVE

Now select up to three positive behaviours, if any, that are LESS likely to occur when digital technology is used in the classroom.

REMOVE RESPONSES GIVEN AT Q13 Pupils following instructions Pupils settling down quickly Pupils contributing to class discussions Pupils listening to others' views respectfully Pupils listening to staff respectfully Pupils keenly engaging with their tasks Pupils seeking support from staff or peers when needed Attentive, interested pupils Pupils arriving promptly for classes Pupils interacting supportively with each other Pupils enthusiastically participating in classroom activities Pupils listening to others and contributing actively during group work Pupils working independently without adult support when appropriate

None of these behaviours are less likely to occur when digital technology is used in the classroom Prefer not to say

HEADING BEFORE Q15: NEGATIVE BEHAVIOUR IN THE CLASSROOM

INTRO to Q15a: The next two questions ask about low level disruptive behaviour. Based on examples of different types of pupil behaviour that teachers have told us they have to manage during the course of their CLASSROOM teaching, low level disruption is defined as behaviour which encompasses talking out of turn, being late for lessons, cheeky or impertinent remarks, using mobile phones when they shouldn't and other forms of low level disruption.

Q15a

ASK HEADS ONLY

SA

Over the course of the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK, how often do you think teachers within your school would have to deal with low level disruptive behaviour within the course of their CLASSROOM TEACHING?

Several times a day Twice a day Once a day 3 or 4 times last week Twice last week Once last week Not at all Prefer not to say

Q15b ASK HEADS ONLY

SA

On how many occasions were pupils referred to you for low level disruptive behaviour issues during the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK?

Several times a day Twice a day Once a day 3 or 4 times last week Twice last week Once last week Not at all Prefer not to say

Q15c ASK ALL SA Per Row

TEACHERS AND SS: We have listed below some examples of different types of pupil behaviour which TEACHER SUB [teachers have told us they have to manage during the course of their CLASSROOM TEACHING (you will be asked about pupil behaviour around the school in a separate question)] SS SUB [staff encounter]. Please read the types of pupil behaviour and definitions carefully. Taking ALL the lessons you have TEACHER SUB [taught] SS SUB[assisted in] during the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK, please indicate how frequently you had to deal with each type of pupil behaviour. A later question will ask about your own experience of serious disruptive behaviour/violence over the last 12 months so in this question you should only answer for the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK. HEADS ONLY: We have listed below some examples of serious disruptive behaviour/violence which teachers sometimes have to deal with during the course of their CLASSROOM TEACHING. Please indicate how frequently each behaviour has been REFERRED ON TO YOU from a CLASSROOM setting, over the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK. Please note that you will be asked about similar behaviour around the school (i.e. outwith the classroom), and your experience of serious disruptive behaviour/violence towards you over the last twelve months, in later questions.

DOWN SIDE OF GRID TEACHERS AND SS ONLY

LOW LEVEL DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR

Talking out of turn (e.g. by making remarks, calling out, distracting others by chattering) Making unnecessary (non-verbal) noise (e.g. by scraping chairs, banging objects) Hindering other pupils (e.g. by distracting them from work, interfering with materials) Getting out of their seat without permission Not being punctual (e.g. being late to lessons) Persistently infringing class rules (e.g. pupil behaviour, safety) Work avoidance (e.g. delaying start to work set) Cheeky or impertinent remarks or responses General rowdiness, horseplay or mucking about Using/looking at mobile phones/tablets etc. when they shouldn't (e.g. messaging, playing games, listening to music) Going on sites they shouldn't (e.g. to play games, use social media) when digital technologies used in teaching and learning

ON NEXT SCREEN DOWN SIDE OF GRID TEACHERS AND SS ONLY

DISENGAGEMENT

Pupils withdrawing from interaction with others/you Pupils deliberately socially excluding others Pupils leaving the classroom without permission Pupils missing lessons (e.g. truancy)

ON NEXT SCREEN DOWN SIDE OF GRID

ASK ALL

SERIOUS DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR/VIOLENCE

Physical destructiveness (e.g. breaking objects, damaging furniture and fabric)

Racist abuse towards other pupils

Sexist abuse or harassment of other pupils

Abuse towards other pupils who have a disability

Abuse towards other pupils who have additional support needs

Religious abuse towards other pupils

Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards other pupils

General verbal abuse towards other pupils (e.g. offensive, insulting or threatening remarks)

Physical aggression towards other pupils (e.g. by pushing, squaring up)

Physical violence towards other pupils (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon)

ON NEXT SCREEN DOWN SIDE OF GRID

ASK ALL

SERIOUS DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR/VIOLENCE

Racist abuse towards TEACHER AND SS SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff]

Sexist abuse or harassment towards TEACHER AND SS SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff]

Abuse towards TEACHER AND SS SUB [you because you have] HEAD SUB [a member of staff because of] a disability

Abuse towards TEACHER AND SS SUB [you because you have] HEAD SUB [a member of staff because of] an additional support need

Religious abuse towards TEACHER AND SS SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff]

Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards TEACHER AND SS SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] General verbal abuse towards TEACHER AND SS SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] (e.g. offensive, insulting or threatening remarks)

Physical aggression towards TEACHER AND SS SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] (e.g. by pushing, squaring up) Physical violence towards TEACHER AND SS SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon)

Pupils under the influence of drugs/alcohol

Using digital technology (e.g. computers, tablets, mobile phones) abusively (e.g. malicious posting of comments, photos, videos)

IF RESPONSE TO ITEM 10 UNDER SERIOUS DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR

(Physical violence towards other pupils (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) IS 1-6, ASK:

You said you had to deal with physical violence towards other pupils (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) [insert response without a capital letter at start e.g. 'twice a day']. How often did you have to deal with *use of a weapon* specifically? (Same response options)

IF RESPONSE TO ITEM 19UNDER SERIOUS DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR

(Physical violence towards you/staff (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) IS 1-6, ASK: You said you had to deal with physical violence towards TEACHER AND SS SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) [insert response without a capital letter at start e.g. 'twice a day']. How often did you have to deal with *use of a weapon* specifically? (Same response options)

ACROSS TOP OF GRID

Several times a day Twice a day Once a day 3 or 4 times last week Twice last week Once last week Not at all **Prefer not to say**

Q16

ASK ALL TEACHERS AND SS EXCEPT THOSE WHO CHOSE 1-6 AT FEWER THAN FOUR ITEMS AT Q15C ALLOW UP TO THREE ANSWERS

Please select up to three types of behaviour that have had the greatest negative impact on your TEACHER SUB [teaching experience] SS SUB [experience as a support staff member] during the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK.

LIST ALL ITEMS FROM Q15 WHERE RESPONSE WAS 1-6 Prefer not to say

Q17 ASK ALL SA

How much does serious disruptive behaviour (both in class and around the school) affect the overall ethos/atmosphere of your school? HORIZONTAL SCALE ACROSS SCREEN 1 Not at all 2 3 4 5 A great deal Don't know Prefer not to say

Q18

SA

And how much does *disengagement* by pupils (both in class and around the school) affect the overall ethos/atmosphere of your school?

HORIZONTAL SCALE ACROSS SCREEN
1 Not at all
2
3
4
5 A great deal
Don't know
Prefer not to say

Q19

SA

And how much does *low level disruptive behaviour* by pupils (both in class and around the school) affect the overall ethos/atmosphere of your school?

HORIZONTAL SCALE ACROSS SCREEN

1 Not at all 2 3 4 5 A great deal Don't know Prefer not to say

Q20 ASK TEACHERS AND HEADS ONLY

ASK ALL NOT RANDOMLY SELECTED TO ANSWER Q13 (I.E. THE OTHER HALF OF THE SAMPLE) ALLOW UP TO THREE ANSWERS LAST THREE CODES EXCLUSIVE

Select up to three negative behaviours, if any, that are MORE likely to occur when digital technology is

used in the classroom. Digital technology could include interactive devices (e.g. computers, tablets, smartphones; interactive whiteboards); online environments (e.g. Glow); and services such as search engines, blogs, social media and video/audio content (this list is not exhaustive).

LOW LEVEL DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR

Talking out of turn (e.g. by making remarks, calling out, distracting others by chattering) Making unnecessary (non-verbal) noise (e.g. by scraping chairs, banging objects) Hindering other pupils (e.g. by distracting them from work, interfering with materials) Getting out of their seat without permission Not being punctual (e.g. being late to lessons) Persistently infringing class rules (e.g. pupil behaviour, safety) Work avoidance (e.g. delaying start to work set) Cheeky or impertinent remarks or responses General rowdiness, horseplay or mucking about Using/looking at mobile phones/tablets etc. when they shouldn't (e.g. messaging, playing games, listening to music)

DISENGAGEMENT

Pupils withdrawing from interaction with others/you Pupils deliberately socially excluding others

Pupils leaving the classroom without permission

Pupils missing lessons (e.g. truancy)

SERIOUS DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR/VIOLENCE

Physical destructiveness (e.g. breaking objects, damaging furniture and fabric) Racist abuse towards other pupils Sexist abuse or harassment of other pupils Abuse towards other pupils who have a disability Abuse towards other pupils who have additional support need Religious abuse towards other pupils Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards other pupils General verbal abuse towards other pupils (e.g. offensive, insulting or threatening remarks) Physical aggression towards other pupils (e.g. by pushing, squaring up) Physical violence towards other pupils (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) Racist abuse towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] Sexist abuse or harassment towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] Abuse towards TEACHER SUB [you because you have] HEAD SUB [a member of staff because of] a disability Abuse towards TEACHER SUB [you because you have] HEAD SUB [a member of staff because of] an additional support need Religious abuse towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] General verbal abuse towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] (e.g. offensive, insulting or threatening remarks) Physical aggression towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] (e.g. by pushing, squaring up) Physical violence towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) Pupils under the influence of drugs/alcohol Using digital technology (e.g. computers, tablets, mobile phones) abusively (e.g. malicious posting of comments, photos, videos)

None of these behaviours are more likely to occur when digital technology is used in the classroom Can't say – I have never/almost never used digital technologies in the classroom Prefer not to say

Q21 ASK TEACHERS AND HEADS ONLY

ASK ALL NOT RANDOMLY SELECTED TO ANSWER Q13 (I.E. THE OTHER HALF OF THE SAMPLE) UNLESS CHOSE 'CAN'T SAY...' AT Q20 ALLOW UP TO THREE ANSWERS LAST TWO CODES EXCLUSIVE

Now select up to three negative behaviours, if any, that are LESS likely to occur when digital technology is used in the classroom.

is used in the classroom.

REMOVE RESPONSES GIVEN AT Q20 LOW LEVEL DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR

Talking out of turn (e.g. by making remarks, calling out, distracting others by chattering) Making unnecessary (non-verbal) noise (e.g. by scraping chairs, banging objects) Hindering other pupils (e.g. by distracting them from work, interfering with materials) Getting out of their seat without permission Not being punctual (e.g. being late to lessons) Persistently infringing class rules (e.g. pupil behaviour, safety) Work avoidance (e.g. delaying start to work set) Cheeky or impertinent remarks or responses General rowdiness, horseplay or mucking about Using/looking at mobile phones/tablets etc. when they shouldn't (e.g. messaging, playing games, listening to music)

DISENGAGEMENT

Pupils withdrawing from interaction with others/you Pupils deliberately socially excluding others Pupils leaving the classroom without permission Pupils missing lessons (e.g. truancy)

SERIOUS DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR/VIOLENCE

Physical destructiveness (e.g. breaking objects, damaging furniture and fabric)

Racist abuse towards other pupils

Sexist abuse or harassment of other pupils

Abuse towards other pupils who have a disability

Abuse towards other pupils who have additional support need

Religious abuse toward s other pupils

Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards other pupils

General verbal abuse towards other pupils (e.g. offensive, insulting or threatening remarks)

Physical aggression towards other pupils (e.g. by pushing, squaring up)

Physical violence towards other pupils (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon)

Racist abuse towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff]

Sexist abuse or harassment towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff]

Abuse towards TEACHER SUB [you because you have] HEAD SUB [a member of staff because of] a disability Abuse towards TEACHER SUB [you because you have] HEAD SUB [a member of staff because of] an additional support need

Religious abuse towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff]

Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] General verbal abuse towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] (e.g. offensive, insulting or threatening remarks)

Physical aggression towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] (e.g. by pushing, squaring up) Physical violence towards TEACHER SUB [you] HEAD SUB [staff] (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon)

Pupils under the influence of drugs/alcohol

Using digital technology (e.g. computers, tablets, mobile phones) abusively (e.g. malicious posting of comments, photos, videos)

None of these behaviours are less likely to occur when digital technology is used in the classroom Prefer not to say

HEADING ABOVE Q22: POSITIVE BEHAVIOUR AROUND THE SCHOOL

Q22 ASK ALL

SA

Thinking about all the behaviour you encounter around school, how many pupils do you find generally well behaved?

All / almost all Most Some Few None / almost none **Prefer not to say**

Q23 ASK TEACHERS AND HEADS ONLY

SA Per Row

We have listed below some examples of different types of positive pupil behaviour which teachers have told us they encounter during the course of their duties AROUND THE SCHOOL. Taking your experience over the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK, please indicate how frequently you encountered each type of behaviour.

DOWN SIDE OF GRID

Pupils actively helping their peers Pupils taking turns Pupils making positive use of school facilities during breaks (e.g. the library, sports facilities) Pupils engaged in playing games and sports together Pupils queuing in an orderly manner Pupils respecting toilet/break/cloakroom areas Pupils using litter bins Pupils greeting staff pleasantly Pupils challenging others' negative behaviour Pupils interacting supportively with each other

ACROSS TOP OF GRID

Always On most occasions Sometimes Seldom Never **Prefer not to say**

HEADING ABOVE Q24: NEGATIVE BEHAVIOUR AROUND THE SCHOOL

Q24 ASK TEACHERS AND HEADS ONLY SA Per Row

We have listed below some examples of different types of pupil behaviour which teachers have told us they have encountered during the course of their duties AROUND THE SCHOOL. Taking your experience during the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK, please indicate how frequently TEACHER SUB [you have encountered each type of pupil behaviour] HEAD SUB [each type of behaviour has either been referred on to you, or been encountered directly by you].

DOWN SIDE OF GRID

LOW LEVEL DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR Running in the corridor Unruliness while waiting (e.g. to enter classrooms, for lunch) Showing lack of concern for others Persistently infringing school rules Cheeky or impertinent remarks or responses Loitering in 'prohibited' areas Leaving school premises without permission General rowdiness, horseplay or mucking about Using digital technology (e.g. computers, tablets, mobile phones) against school policy

ON NEXT SCREEN

DOWN SIDE OF GRID

DISENGAGEMENT

Pupils deliberately socially excluding others Pupils withdrawing from interaction with peers Pupils truanting

ON NEXT SCREEN

DOWN SIDE OF GRID

SERIOUS DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR/VIOLENCE

Physical destructiveness (e.g. breaking objects, damaging furniture and fabric) Racist abuse towards other pupils Sexist abuse or harassment of other pupils Abuse towards other pupils who have a disability Abuse towards other pupils who have additional support need Religious abuse towards other pupils Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards other pupils General verbal abuse towards other pupils (e.g. offensive, insulting or threatening remarks) Physical aggression towards other pupils (e.g. by pushing, squaring up) Physical violence towards other pupils (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon)

ON NEXT SCREEN

DOWN SIDE OF GRID

SERIOUS DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR/VIOLENCE

Racist abuse towards you HEAD SUB [or your staff] Sexist abuse or harassment towards you HEAD SUB [or your staff]

Abuse towards you HEAD SUB [or your staff] because TEACHER SUB [you have] HEAD SUB [of] a disability Abuse towards you HEAD SUB [or your staff] because TEACHER SUB [you have] HEAD SUB [of] an additional support need

Religious abuse towards you HEAD SUB [or your staff]

Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards you HEAD SUB [or your staff]

General verbal abuse towards you HEAD SUB [or your staff] (e.g. offensive, insulting or threatening remarks)

Physical aggression towards you HEAD SUB [or your staff] (e.g. by pushing, squaring up)

Physical violence towards you HEAD SUB [or your staff] (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) Pupils under the influence of drugs/alcohol

Using digital technology (e.g. computers, tablets, mobile phones) abusively (e.g. malicious posting of comments, photos, videos)

IF RESPONSE TO ITEM 10 UNDER SERIOUS DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR

(Physical violence towards other pupils (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) IS 1-6, ASK:

You said you had to deal with physical violence towards other pupils (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) [insert response without a capital letter at start e.g. 'twice a day']. How often did you have to deal with *use of a weapon* specifically? (Same response options)

IF RESPONSE TO ITEM 19UNDER SERIOUS DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR

(Physical violence towards you/staff (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) IS 1-6, ASK: You said you had to deal with physical violence towards you HEAD SUB [or your staff] (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) [insert response without a capital letter at start e.g. 'twice a day']. How often did you have to deal with *use of a weapon* specifically? (Same response options)

ACROSS TOP OF GRID

Several times a day Twice a day Once a day 3 or 4 times last week Twice last week Once last week Not at all **Prefer not to say**

Q25 ASK TEACHERS AND HEADS ONLY ASK ALL EXCEPT THOSE WHO CHOSE 'PREFER NOT TO SAY' AT Q22

You said that you find [insert response from Q22- amend 'none/almost none' to 'no/almost no'] pupils generally well behaved around the school. More specifically, how many pupils do you find generally well behaved, in each of the following locations?

DOWN SIDE OF GRID

Corridors Toilets Dining hall Playground/social areas Other areas of school grounds On school trips

ACROSS TOP OF GRID

All/Almost all
Most
Some
Few
Almost none/none
Not applicable
Prefer not to say

HEADING ABOVE Q26: SERIOUS DISPRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR AND VIOLENCE TOWARDS SCHOOL STAFF Q26 ASK ALL ALLOW 4 DIGIT WRITE IN NUMBERS BETWEEN 0 AND 9999 CODE 10 EXCLUSIVE

IN THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS, how many times have you personally experienced each of the following types of serious disruptive behaviour/violence against you in TEACHER SUB [your role as a teacher?] HEAD SUB [YOUR role as a headteacher? Do not count incidents against your staff as these are captured by the teacher and support staff surveys.] SS SUB [your role as a member of support staff? Do not include incidents against teachers and headteachers as these are captured in the teacher and headteacher surveys.] (*Please insert the number of instances in each box: we will assume that a blank means zero.*) Racist abuse towards you Sexist abuse or harassment towards you Abuse towards you due to disability Abuse towards you due to an additional support need

Religious abuse toward you

Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards vou

General verbal abuse towards you (i.e. threatening remarks)

Physical aggression towards you (e.g. by pushing, squaring up)

Physical violence towards you (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon)

No serious incidents

Prefer not to say

ASK IF SAID 1+ AT Q26 'PHYSICAL VIOLENCE...'

Q26. [IF SAID 2+] You said you had experienced [insert number from Q26] instances of physical violence towards you (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) in the LAST TWELVE MONTHS. How many of these instances involved *use of a weapon* specifically?

[IF SAID 1]. You said you had experienced an instance of physical violence towards you (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) in the LAST TWELVE MONTHS. Did this incident involve *use of a weapon* specifically?

Yes No Prefer not to say.

Q27

ASK IF MORE THAN ONE TYPE OF INCIDENT RECORDED AT Q26 (CHOSE 1+ AT MORE THAN ONE ITEM)

SA

Thinking of the MOST RECENT incident, which type of incident was it? List all items from Q26 with 1 or more instance recorded Prefer not to say

Q28 ASK IF ANSWERED 1+ AT ANY ITEM AT Q26

MA

Who was notified (either by yourself or anyone else)? IF MORE THAN ON INCIDENT RECORDED AT Q26, INSERT 'Thinking of the MOST RECENT incident,' AHEAD OF 'Who was notified' and change 'Who' to 'who'.

SS only: The teacher

SS AND TEACHER ONLY: The headteacher The Local Authority Health and Safety Executive SS AND TEACHER ONLY: A senior colleague The police Parents Other (*Please specify*) Prefer not to say

Q29 ASK IF ANSWERED 1+ AT ANY ITEM AT Q26

MA

How was the incident followed up?

A violence incident form completed Feedback on how incident/pupils have been dealt with Restorative meeting/discussion with pupil(s) involved and yourself Informal meeting/contact with colleagues Formal meeting within school Protected time to recover/speak immediately/debrief Meeting offered with local authority personnel (e.g. Head of Service, QIO, educational psychologist) Counselling support/confidential helpline In another way (not mentioned above) Not at all **Prefer not to say**

Q29b ASK HEADS ONLY

SA

How frequently, if at all, do you receive complaints from the general public, local community or the media about the conduct of your pupils outside the school premises?

Frequently Sometimes Rarely Never Prefer not to say

Q29c

ASK ALL WHO CHOSE 1-2 AT Q29b

MA

What has been the nature of these complaints?

Cheeky or impertinent remarks to members of the public Verbal abuse towards any individual (e.g. other pupils, teachers, members of the public) Physical aggression towards any individual (e.g. other pupils, teachers, members of the public) Physical destructiveness (e.g. breaking objects, damaging property) General rowdiness, horseplay, mucking about Anti-social behaviour (e.g. swearing, shouting) Litter dropping Smoking Alcohol use Drug use Other (Please specify) Prefer not to say

HEADING BEFORE Q30: MANAGING BEHAVIOUR

Q30 ASK ALL SA Per Row

Below is a list of statements relating to the overall level of support offered to TEACHER SUB [teachers] HEADS SUB [staff] SS SUB[support staff] in your school. Please indicate the extent to which you agree with each statement.

DOWN SIDE OF GRID

SS ONLY: I can talk to other support staff openly about any behaviour-related challenges I experience.

SS ONLY: I can talk to teachers openly about any behaviour-related challenges I experience.

TEACHERS And HEADS ONLY: TEACHER SUB [I can talk to colleagues] HEAD SUB [My colleagues can talk] openly about any behaviour-related challenges TEACHER SUB [I] HEAD SUB [they] experience.

ALL: TEACHER AND SS SUB [I am] HEAS SUB [My colleagues are] confident that senior staff will help TEACHER AND SS SUB [me if I] HEAD SUB [them if they] experience behaviour management difficulties.

ALL: TEACHER AND SS SUB [I] HEAD SUB [My colleagues] know there is confidential support and counselling for staff if TEACHER AND SS SUB [I] HEAD SUB [they] need it

ALL: TEACHER AND SS SUB [I am] HEADS SUB [My colleagues are] regularly involved in discussions about improving relationships and behaviour in the whole school.

ALL: TEACHER AND SS SUB [I] HEAD SUB [My colleagues] feel supported in dealing with relationship and behaviour difficulties.

TEACHERS And HEADS ONLY: TEACHERS SUB [I] HEAD SUB [My colleagues] contribute ideas and provide support to TEACHER SUB [my colleagues] HEAD SUB [each other] regarding pupil relationships and behaviour

TEACHERS AND HEADS ONLY: My school has a clear and comprehensive whole school approach to promoting positive relationships and behaviour.

HEADS ONLY: My colleagues have the skills to promote positive relationships and behaviour.

ALL: TEACHER SUB [I have undertaken sufficient professional learning] HEAD SUB [My colleagues have received adequate training] SS SUB [I have received adequate training] on how to deal with relationship and behaviour difficulties.

ALL: Our school has a culture of developing positive relationships and behaviour for the health and wellbeing of all.

SS ONLY: I have time within my contracted hours to enable discussions around classroom planning to take place

SS ONLY: I have time within my contracted hours to enable feedback discussions with colleagues/SMT/class teacher to take place.

SS ONLY: Support staff in my school play an important role in promoting positive relationships and behaviour

ACROSS TOP OF GRID

Strongly Agree Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Strongly disagree **Prefer not to say**

Q30b ASK HEADS ONLY

SA Per Row

Below is a list of statements relating to the overall level of support offered to YOU in your school. Please indicate the extent to which you agree with each statement.

I feel supported in dealing with relationship and behaviour difficulties

I can talk openly with colleagues about any behaviour-related challenges

I know there is confidential support and counselling if I need it

I have received adequate training on how to promote positive relationships and behaviour throughout my school

Q31 ASK ALL TEACHERS AND HEADS

SA Per Row

Below is a list of approaches that some schools and classroom teachers use to encourage positive relationships and behaviour and manage negative behaviour. Please indicate whether any of the approaches are currently used within your school.

DOWN SIDE OF GRID

Anti-bullying policy & programme Behaviour/pupil support team/co-ordinator Break-time supervision Broad curriculum options: vocational opportunities; personal and social development programmes (ASDAN awards, XL, Duke of Edinburgh); HE/FE college placements Buddying/peer mentoring Campus based police officers or community police partnerships Circle time Class exclusion Curriculum programmes in social and emotional skills and wellbeing Detention Home-school link officers/work with families Internal exclusion Local authority off site provision (SEBN) Motivational approaches Nurture approaches Permanent exclusion from school Promotion of positive behaviour through whole school ethos and values Punishment exercises Pupil/behaviour support base in school/campus Pupils actively involved in developing ideas and activities in the school (e.g. pupil council) Referral to SMT/HT Restorative approaches Reward systems for pupils Sharing appropriate strategies and approaches within school/staff Solution oriented approaches Staged assessment and intervention model (e.g. school and multi-agency joint assessment and planning teams) Targeted small group work e.g. anger management Temporary exclusion from school Time out (outwith the classroom) Time with a key adult Time with support staff Transition partnerships and activities

ACROSS TOP OF GRID

Frequently Sometimes Rarely Never Don't know/Not applicable **Prefer not to say**

Q32 ASK TEACHERS AND HEADS ONLY ASK HALF THE SAMPLE ONLY – RANDOMLY SELECTED ASK IF MORE THAN THREE ITEMS CODED 1-3 AT Q31 ALLOW UP TO THREE ANSWERS

LAST CODE EXCLUSIVE

Please select up to three types of approaches that your school frequently uses to deal with serious disruptive behaviour

List everything from Q31 where chose 1-3 Prefer not to say

Q33a ASK TEACHERS AND HEADS ONLY ASK THE HALF OF THE SAMPLE NOT ASKED Q32 ASK IF MORE THAN THREE ITEMS CODED 1-3 AT Q31 ALLOW UP TO THREE ANSWERS LAST CODE EXCLUSIVE

Please select up to three types of approaches that your school frequently uses to deal with low level disruptive behaviour List everything from Q31 where chose 1-3

Prefer not to say

Q33b ASK HEADS ONLY MA

Thinking back over the LAST TWELVE MONTHS, which members of the school community have been actively involved in discussing and developing strategies related to disruptive behaviour and the promotion of positive relationships and behaviour in your school? Campus police or community officers Educational psychologists Home-school link staff Learning assistants/Support staff Lunchtime/playground assistants Parents Pupils School caretakers/janitors School meal staff (cooks/serving staff) Social workers Teachers Youth workers Other (Please specify) Prefer not to say

HEADING BEFORE Q34: CONFIDENCE

Q34 ASK TEACHERS ONLY SA Per Row Using a scale of 1-5, please rate how confident you are in your ability to... DOWN SIDE OF GRID

...promote positive relationships and behaviour in your classroom ...respond to indiscipline in your classroom

ACROSS TOP OF GRID

1 Not confident at all 2 3 4 5 Very confident Prefer not to say

HEADING BEFORE Q35: TIME SPENT

ASK TEACHERS AND HEADS ONLY ALLOW 2 DIGITS FOR 'HOUR' AND 2 DIGITS FOR 'MINUTES'

Please estimate how much time you personally spent in the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK on... DOWN SIDE OF GRID

Specific activities in your school to promote positive school ethos and behaviour (e.g. reward schemes, citizenship activities)

Dealing with disruptive behaviour referrals from staff

Referring/liaising with Guidance/senior management/other staff about particular pupils

Working with other partners or members of the school community (e.g. home-school link staff, youth workers, social workers or voluntary agencies) in planning, developing or delivering activities in school Giving or receiving informal support to/from colleagues in relation to disruptive behaviour and positive relationships and behaviour Planning or providing behaviour support to individual pupils Talking to parents about behaviour (exclude parents' evenings)

Dealing with the same pupils who present challenging behaviour

ACROSS TOP OF GRID

Please just give a rough estimate hours..... minutes No time spent Prefer not to say

HEADING BEFORE Q36: OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF SCHOOL AND RELATIONSHIPS AND BEHAVIOUR Q36

SA Per Row Using a scale of 1 to 5, please describe.....

DOWN SIDE OF GRID

the overall ethos of your school how all staff work together in your school (e.g. the level of collegiality) TEACHERS AND SS ONLY: how your school promotes policies on positive relationships and behaviour HEADS ONLY: how the education authority works in partnership with your school to promote positive relationships and behaviour

ACROSS TOP OF GRID

Poor 1 2 3 4 5 Very good Prefer not to say

Q37

OF

Do you have any other comments on the topics covered in this survey?

No

Yes – please type in the box below.

RECONTACT QUESTION

The research team at Ipsos MORI would like to contact some people who have participated in this survey to invite them to take part in follow up research. This will be carried out in the next 12 months. This might involve taking part in an interview or a focus group with a researcher to further discuss your experiences.

Your details will be stored securely and only the research team at Ipsos MORI will have access to them, they will not be shared with other parties, and they will only be used for the purposes of research.

Would you be willing to be contacted again for this follow up research? Even if you say yes today, you will be free to say no when we contact you.

Yes – enter contact details (first name, surname, email address, telephone number(s)) No

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND FEEDBACK.

Annex D: Support staff questionnaire – paper version

National Survey On Behaviour In Schools Questionnaire For Support Staff

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You have been randomly selected to take part in the national survey on Behaviour in Scottish Schools. It's easier and quicker to complete the survey online, so if you have access to a computer or tablet (either at work or home), please use the following link:

Survey link (type this into your browser): **www.ipsos-mori.com/bissr** Your unique log-in (type this in when prompted and don't share it with anyone else): **XXXXXX**

If you don't have easy access to a computer or tablet, please complete and return this paper questionnaire. Complete the survey only once (either online or on paper).

- This survey is part of a national study of relationships and behaviour in schools in Scotland. The research has been commissioned by the Scottish Government with the support and backing of COSLA, Association of Directors of Education (ADES), GTCS, and unions representing teachers and support staff. Ipsos MORI Scotland is carrying out the research.
- The survey is central to understanding the reality of pupil relationships and behaviour in Scottish schools and will play an important role in developing policy and practice at both national and local levels.
- The Behaviour in Scottish Schools Research has been on-going for a number of years and is the main source of trend data in this area. This is reflected in some of the language, which may seem a little out-dated.
- The survey is seeking the opinions of headteachers, teachers and support staff across Scotland (the views of pupils and parents will be also be sought). It is very important that the survey should cover a representative sample of staff in order to build up a valid and reliable picture of what is actually happening in schools. As you have been selected as part of this sample, the quality of the survey depends on you completing it. No matter what type of pupil relationships and behaviour you experience in your work, your experiences are very important to us.
- Please read carefully the timescales and definitions specified in the questions. The accuracy of your response
 depends on you answering the questions in terms of these timescales and definitions. The survey should take
 between 10 and 20 minutes to complete.
- · All responses are confidential. Schools and individuals will remain anonymous in all reports.
- If you have any queries about the survey, or about how to complete the questionnaire, please contact Sanah Zubairi, Ipsos MORI Scotland, on 0131 240 3262 or at BISSR@ipsos.com or James Niven, Researcher Officer within the Scottish Government, on 0131 244 0055 or at james.niven@gov.scot.

Thank you for your participation.

Please return the questionnaire to Ipsos MORI in the reply paid envelope provided. If you have lost the envelope, please send it to the following address (you don't need a stamp): Freepost Plus RTSA–ZYGL–KSBX, Behaviour in Scottish Schools Research, Ipsos MORI, Kings House, Kimberley Road, Harrow HA1 1PT.

Please return the questionnaire as soon as possible and no later than Friday 4th March 2016.

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Barcode placement only. Do not print

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BEHAVIOUR IN SCOTTISH SCHOOLS RESEARCH 2016

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SURVEY OF STAFF IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS WHO ASSIST TEACHERS IN THEIR WORK WITH PUPILS IN CLASSROOMS AND SUPPORT BASES

YOUR BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE

Please use black or blue ink. Put an \boxtimes in the relevant box or write-in where appropriate.

If you work in more than one school, please answer these questions in respect of the school through which you were invited to take part.

1. Are you...?

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- □ Male
- □ Female

- 2. Is your current appointment...? (Please cross all that apply)
 - Permanent
 - □ Fixed term
 - □ Supply

- 3. Do you work...?
 - □ Full time (30 hours+ per week)
 - □ Part time (less than 30 hours per week)
 - □ Job share (less than 30 hours per week)
- 4. Do you work in a....?
 - □ Primary school
 - □ Secondary school
 - □ Junior high or combined primary/ secondary school

5. Please state the approximate length of time you have spent working as a member of school support staff.

(Please estimate to the nearest whole number)

years

6. Where do you mainly provide support during the school year?

- (Please cross one box only)
- \Box In a classroom with a teacher
- □ In a classroom or learning area within your school mainly *without* a teacher
- □ In a support base
- **Other** (*Please cross and write in the box below*)

7. Who do you <u>mainly</u> provide support to during the school year? (*Please cross one box only*)

- □ One individual pupil
- □ A few pupils
- □ One particular class
- □ A few classes
- Page No. 2

□ Any class as required

Any pupil as required

Other (Please cross and write in the box below)

- 8. During the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK, how often was digital technology used (by the class teacher or yourself) to support learning and teaching? Digital technology could include interactive devices (e.g. computers, tablets, smartphones, interactive whiteboards); online environments (e.g. Glow); and services such as search engines, blogs, social media and video/audio content (this list is not exhaustive).
 - □ Several times a day
 - □ Twice a day

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- □ Once a day
- □ 3 or 4 times last week
- □ Once last week
- □ Not at all

POSITIVE BEHAVIOUR IN THE CLASSROOM

9.	In how many of the lessons that you assist on a regular basis do you find pupils
	generally well behaved?

□ All/almost all	Most	Some	□ Few	None/almost non
All/almost all	Most	Some	🗆 Few	None/almost non

10. We have listed below some examples of different types of positive pupil behaviour which staff experience during the course of their CLASSROOM TEACHING. Over the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK, please indicate how frequently you experienced each type of pupil behaviour. (*Please cross one box in each row*)

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		All Lessons	Most Lessons	Some Lessons	Few Lessons	No Lessons
A	Pupils following instructions					
В	Pupils settling down quickly					
С	Pupils contributing to class discussions					
D	Pupils listening to others' views respectfully					
E	Pupils listening to staff respectfully					
F	Pupils keenly engaging with their tasks					
G	Pupils seeking support from staff or peers when needed					
Н	Attentive, interested pupils					
I	Pupils arriving promptly for classes					
J	Pupils interacting supportively with each other					
K	Pupils enthusiastically participating in classroom activities	s 🗆				
L	Pupils listening to others and contributing actively during group work					
Μ	Pupils working independently without adult support when appropriate					

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NEGATIVE BEHAVIOUR IN THE CLASSROOM

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11. We have listed below some examples of different types of pupil behaviour which staff encounter. Please read the types of pupil behaviour and definitions carefully.

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Taking ALL the lessons you have assisted in during the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK, please indicate how frequently you had to deal with each type of pupil behaviour. A later question will ask about your own experience of serious disruptive behaviour/violence over the last 12 months, so in this question you should only answer for the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK. (*Please cross one box in each row*)

		Several nes a day	Twice a day	Once a day	3 or 4 times last week	Twice last week	Once last week	Not at all
LOW	LEVEL DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR	-		-				
A	Talking out of turn (e.g. by making remarks, calling out, distracting others by chattering)							
B	Making unnecessary (non-verbal) noise (e.g. by scraping chairs, banging objects)							
С	Hindering other pupils (e.g. by distracting them from work, interfering with materials)							
D	Getting out of their seat without permission							
E	Not being punctual (e.g. being late to lessons)							
F	Persistently infringing class rules (e.g. pupil behaviour, safety)							
G	Work avoidance (e.g. delaying start to work set)							
H	Cheeky or impertinent remarks or responses							
	General rowdiness, horseplay or mucking about	t 🔲						
J	Using/looking at mobile phones/tablets etc. when they shouldn't (e.g. messaging, playing games, listening to music)							
K	Going on sites they shouldn't (e.g. to play games, use social media) when digital technologies used in teaching and learning							
DISE	NGAGEMENT							
L	Pupils withdrawing from interaction with others/you							
Μ	Pupils deliberately socially excluding others							
Ν	Pupils leaving the classroom without permission	n 🗖						
0	Pupils missing lessons (e.g. truancy)							
SERI	OUS DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR/VIOLENCE							
P	Physical destructiveness (e.g. breaking objects, damaging furniture and fabric)							
Q	Racist abuse towards other pupils							
R	Sexist abuse or harassment of other pupils							
S	Abuse towards other pupils who have a disability							
Т	Abuse towards other pupils who have additional support needs							
U	Religious abuse towards other pupils							
V	Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards other pupils							
W	General verbal abuse towards other pupils (e.g. offensive, insulting or threatening remarks)							
X	Physical aggression towards other pupils (e.g. by pushing, squaring up)							
Y	Physical violence towards other pupils (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon							
Ζ	Racist abuse towards you							

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		Several	Twice	Once	3 or 4 times	Twice	Once	Not at all
		times a day	a day	a day	last week	last week	last week	
AA	Sexist abuse or harassment towards you							
BB	Abuse towards you because you have a disab	ility 🔲						
CC	Abuse towards you because you have an additional support need							
DD	Religious abuse towards you							
EE	Homophobic, biphobic or transphobic abuse towards you							
FF	General verbal abuse towards you (e.g. offensive, insulting or threatening remarks)							
GG	Physical aggression towards you (e.g. by pushing, squaring up)							
HH	Physical violence towards you (e.g. punching kicking, head butting, use of a weapon)	,						
II	Pupils under the influence of drugs/alcohol							
JJ	Using digital technology (e.g. computers, tablets, mobile phones) abusively (e.g. malicious posting of comments, photos, video	Ds)						

12. If you had to deal with physical violence towards other pupils (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) once last week or more often (see Y at Q11), please answer Q12. Otherwise go to Q13. In the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK, how often did you have to deal with the use of a weapon specifically? (Just answer about pupils using a weapon against other pupils. The next question is about use of a weapon towards you.)

Several times a day	/
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Twice last weekOnce last week

- □ Twice a day
- □ Once a day

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- □ 3 or 4 times last week
- □ Not at all
- 13. If you had to deal with physical violence towards you (e.g. punching, kicking, head butting, use of a weapon) once last week or more often (see HH at Q11), please answer. Otherwise go to Q14. In the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK, how often did you have to deal with the use of a weapon against you?
 - □ Several times a day
 - □ Twice a day
- Once a day
- □ 3 or 4 times last week
- Twice last weekOnce last week
- □ Not at all
- 14. From the list in Q11, please give the letter(s) of up to three types of behaviour that have had the greatest negative impact on your experience as a support staff member during the LAST FULL TEACHING WEEK.

	(Write lett	er)	(V	Vrite letter)		(W	rite letter)	
	w much does s ect the overall e		-		•	class and	l around the scho	ol)
Nc	ot at all	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆	A great deal	
Do	on't know							
Page No.	5							

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16.		how much do	•	-		•	n class ai	nd around the so	chool)
		at all 't know	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆	A great deal	
17.		how much do school) affect			-	-	·	both in class and ?	d around
		at all 't know	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆	A great deal	
PC	OSITIV	E BEHAVIOUF	R <u>AROUND</u>	THE S	<u>CHOOL</u>				
18.		nking about all generally wel		-	u encount	ter aroun	d school	, how many pup	ils do yo
	\Box A	All/almost all	Most	t [□ Some	🗆 F	ew	None/almost i	none
	IN T eacl	HE LAST TWE	ELVE MONT	ΓHS, ho of serioι	w many ti us disrupt	mes have tive beha	e you per viour/vio	CHOOL STAFF rsonally experien lence against YC	OU in
	IN T eacl you head	HE LAST TWE h of the follow r role as a mer dteachers as th	ELVE MONT ing types of mber of suppese are cap	THS, ho of seriou pport st ptured in	w many ti us disrupt taff? (Do r n the teacl	mes have tive behave not include her and he	e you per viour/vio e incident eadteach	rsonally experie	DU in rs and re insert
SE 19.	IN T eacl you heac the	HE LAST TWE h of the follow r role as a mer dteachers as th	ELVE MONT ing types of mber of sup nese are cap ances in eac	THS, ho of seriou pport sl ptured in ch box:	w many ti us disrupt taff? (Do r n the teacl we will ass	mes have tive behave not include her and he sume that	e you per viour/vio e incident eadteach	r sonally experie lence against YC ts against teache er surveys. Pleas	DU in rs and re insert
	IN T eacl you heac the	THE LAST TWE In of the follow In role as a mer dteachers as the number of insta	ELVE MONT ing types of mber of sup nese are cap ances in eac ts, please g	THS, ho of seriou pport sl ptured in ch box: no to Que	w many ti us disrupt taff? (Do r n the teacl we will ass	mes have tive behave not include ther and he sume that Home	e you per viour/vio e incident eadteach a blank n ophobic,	r sonally experie lence against YC ts against teache er surveys. Pleas	DU in rs and re insert re were
	IN T eacl you heac the no s	THE LAST TWE h of the follow r role as a mer dteachers as th number of insta serious incident	ELVE MONT ing types of mber of sup nese are cap ances in eac ts, please g towards yo or	THS, ho of seriou pport st ptured in ch box: to to Que Du	w many ti us disrupt aff? (Do r n the teacl we will ass estion 23).	tive behave to tinclude ther and he sume that Home trans Gene	e you per viour/vio e incident eadteach a blank n ophobic, phobic a eral verba	rsonally experien lence against YC ts against teacher er surveys. Pleas means zero. If the biphobic or	DU in rs and re insert re were
	IN T eacl you heau the no s	HE LAST TWE h of the follow r role as a mer dteachers as th number of insta serious incident Racist abuse Sexist abuse	ELVE MONT ing types of mber of sup nese are cap ances in each ts, please g towards you owards you	THS, ho of seriou pport st ptured in ch box: no to Qui bu	w many ti us disrupt taff? (Do r n the teach we will ass estion 23). Y	mes have tive behave not include ther and he sume that Home trans Gene you (i B Phys	e you per viour/vio e incident eadteach a blank n ophobic, sphobic a eral verba i.e. threat i.e. threat	rsonally experien lence against YC ts against teacher er surveys. Pleas neans zero. If the biphobic or buse towards you	DU in rs and re insert re were
	IN T eacl you heac the no s T	HE LAST TWE h of the follow r role as a mer dteachers as th number of insta serious incident Racist abuse Sexist abuse harassment t Abuse toward	ELVE MONT ing types of mber of sup ances are cap ances in eac ts, please g towards you or owards you d you due to d you due to	FHS, ho of seriou pport st ptured in ch box: to to Que to a	w many ti us disrupt taff? (Do r n the teach we will ass estion 23). Y Z B B	mes have tive behave hot include her and he sume that Home trans Gene you (i B Phys you (c C Phys (e.g.	e you per viour/vio e incident eadteach a blank n ophobic, phobic a eral verba i.e. threat i.e. threat ical aggr e.g. by pu ical viole punching,	rsonally experien lence against YC ts against teacher er surveys. Pleas neans zero. If the biphobic or buse towards you al abuse towards ening remarks)	DU in rs and re insert re were

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20. Thinking of the MOST RECENT incident, which type of incident was it (using the letters in question 19 above)?

(Please write letter)	

21. Who was notified (either by yourself or anyone else)?

(Please cross all that apply)

□ The teacher

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- A senior colleagueThe police
- The headteacher
 The Local Authority
- Parents

□ Health and Safety Executive

- Other (Please cross and write in the box below)
- 22. How was the incident followed up? (Please cross all that apply)
 - □ A violence incident form completed
 - □ Feedback on how incident/pupils have been dealt with
 - □ Restorative meeting/discussion with pupil(s) involved and yourself
 - □ Informal meeting/contact with colleagues
 - □ Formal meeting within school
 - □ Protected time to recover/speak immediately/debrief
 - ☐ Meeting offered with local authority personnel (e.g. Head of Service, QIO, educational psychologist)
 - Counselling support/confidential helpline
 - □ In another way (not mentioned above)
 - □ Not at all

MANAGING BEHAVIOUR

23. Below is a list of statements relating to the overall level of support offered to support staff in your school. Please indicate the extent to which you agree with each statement. (*Please cross one box in each row*)

		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
A	I can talk to other support staff openly about any behaviour-related challenges I experience					
В	I can talk to teachers openly about any behaviour-related challenges I experience					
С	I am confident that senior staff will help me if I experience behaviour management difficulties					
D	I know there is confidential support and counselling if I need it					

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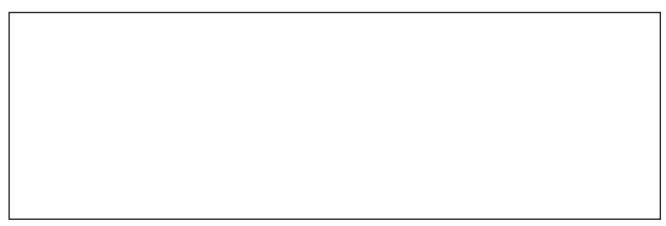
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
E	I am regularly involved in discussions about improving relationships and behaviour in the whole school					
F	I feel supported in dealing with relationship and behaviour difficulties					
G	I have received adequate training on how to deal with relationship and behaviour difficulties					
Η	Our school has a culture of developing positive relationships and behaviour for the health and wellbeing of all					
I	I have time within my contracted hours to enable discussions around classroom planning to take place					
J	I have time within my contracted hours to enable feedback discussions with colleagues/SMT/class teacher to take place					
К	Support staff in my school play an important role in promoting positive relationships and behaviour					

OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF SCHOOL AND RELATIONSHIPS AND BEHAVIOUR

24. Using a scale of 1 to 5, please describe.... (Please cross one box in each row)

	Poor				Very good
	1	2	3	4	5
The overall ethos of your school					
How all staff work together in your school (e.g. the level of collegiality)					
How your school promotes policies on positive relationships and behaviour					

If you have any other comments about the topics covered in this survey, please write them in the box below.



THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND FEEDBACK. NOW PLEASE RETURN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE REPLY PAID ENVELOPE PROVIDED. IF YOU HAVE LOST THE ENVELOPE, USE THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON PAGE 1.

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Annex E – Discussion guides for qualitative research with staff, pupils and parents

Interviews with headteachers

INTRODUCTION (5 mins)

- Thanks for taking part
- Introduce self, Ipsos MORI, the research (on behalf of Scottish Government, commissioned to undertake 4th wave of BISSR survey which has now been completed and analysed, SG are interested in exploring some of the findings in more detail, to do this we are conducting a programme of qualitative research with teachers, headteachers and support staff in primary and secondary schools across Scotland as well as pupils and parents). I'll be giving you some of the findings from the survey and asking for your views on them.
- Duration of interview/group it won't take any longer than one hour
- Confidentiality won't use any names or school names in reports if quote professionals directly
- Recording will be transcribed for research team's use only, securely stored and deleted after project. <u>Check consent to record?</u>
- Any questions?

To begin with, please could you just tell me a little about yourself? How long been a headteacher? How long been at this school?

LOW LEVEL DISRUPTION AND VIOLENCE (10 mins)

Overall, the majority of school staff reported that they encounter positive behaviours from pupils all or most of the time.

Low level disruptive behaviours (e.g. talking out of turn, hindering other pupils, work avoidance, mobile phone use (secondary) and making unnecessary noise) had the greatest negative impact on the experiences of teachers and support staff.

PRIMARY SCHOOL HEADTEACHERS ONLY: some types of behaviour were reported to have got worse since 2012. The biggest negative change between the 2012 and 2016 waves of the survey was an increase in low level disruptive behaviour in the primary classroom reported by both teachers and support staff. There was also a reported increase in the number of primary pupils being physically aggressive towards teachers and support staff and being physically aggressive and generally verbally abusive towards support staff. Would you say these types of behaviours have increased over the last few years in your school?

IF YES: Why do you think this is? Are there any particular negative behaviours which are happening more often? Is it that a greater number of pupils are behaving in these ways or is it that it is more frequent among those who do?

IF NO: can you think of any reasons why this might have happened in other schools but not in yours? What might be different about your school?

IF NOT ALREADY MENTIONED:

ALL:

It's been suggested that staff shortages, and difficulties finding supply staff, might have had an impact on behaviour in some schools – because if there are lots of different staff covering a class it's difficult to build relationships. Has that been an issue for you?

In your experience, are there particular types of low level disruptive behaviours or types of pupils that are more challenging to manage?

- What strategies do you think are most effective for managing these types of behaviours?
- Have the strategies that are used in your school changed over recent years?
- What type of support do your teaching staff want from you in terms of managing these types of behaviours?

Thinking specifically now about more serious types of negative behaviour, how are incidences of violence managed in the school?

- How are violent incidents recorded?
- What support do teachers receive following a violent incident? Is there any further support they request?
- What is working well in terms of managing violent incidences? And what could be improved?
- Is prevention of violence promoted within the school? How could this be enhanced?

DISENGAGEMENT (10 mins)

An area in which the survey has shown a long term negative change is disengagement. which was defined as 'pupils withdrawing from interaction with others/you'. Reported levels have increased since 2006. Would you say this is something that has happened in your school?

IF YES: Why do you think this is?

IF NO: can you think of any reasons why this might have happened in other schools but not in yours? What might be different about your school?

What makes it difficult to manage disengagement?

- What strategies do you find most effective?
- Have the strategies you have used changed over recent years?
- What type of support do your teaching staff want from you in terms of managing disengagement?

TEACHING AND LEARNING (10 minutes)

Thinking now about the different types of teaching and learning methods are used in the school, are there certain types of behaviours that are more likely if using a particular method?

• What do you think it is about these types of methods that affects behaviour?

Since the implementation of Curriculum for Excellence, how have the types of teaching and learning methods used in the school changed?

• And do you think there are any links between these changes and changes in behaviour, either positive or negative? And in relation to low level disruption specifically?

PROFESSIONAL LEARNING (5 minutes)

Thinking now about career long professional learning, what could be improved in terms of professional learning on promoting positive relationships and behaviour?

What are your views on using academic research to improve your practice concerning the promotion of positive relationships and behaviour?

How is good practice in relation to positive relations and behaviours shared? Both within the school and more widely? How could this be improved?

PROBATIONERS AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (5 minutes)

What has your experience been of probationers' skills in promoting positive relationships and behaviour?

- What support do they require?
- How could their initial teacher education better prepare them?

How would you describe the partnership between your school and the local authority in relation to promoting positive relationships and behaviour?

- How could it be improved?
- How, if at all, has it changed in recent years?

ETHOS (10 minutes)

Finally, I'd like to ask you about 'ethos' and what that means as we know that there is a positive link between school ethos and behaviour. I know that, often, factors such as collaboration, integrity, sharing of best practice and so on are talked about as being important in creating a positive ethos. However, I'd like to hear in your own terms what a positive ethos really means.

So, what would a school that had a strong, positive ethos actually be like? What kind of things would happen in it? PROBE FULLY FOR LOTS OF EXAMPLES OF 'ON THE GROUND' THINGS

And what about a school that did not have a good ethos? What would it be like? PROBE FULLY THANK AND CLOSE

Focus groups with teachers

INTRODUCTION (10 mins)

- Thanks for taking part
- Introduce self, Ipsos MORI, the research (on behalf of Scottish Government, commissioned to undertake 4th wave of BISSR survey which has now been completed and analysed, SG are interested in exploring some of the findings in more detail, to do this we are conducting a programme of qualitative research with teachers, headteachers and support staff in primary and secondary schools across Scotland as well as pupils and parents). I'll be giving you some of the findings from the survey and asking for your views on them.
- Duration of interview/group it won't take any longer than one hour
- Confidentiality won't use any names or school names in reports if quote professionals directly
- Recording will be transcribed for research team's use only, securely stored and deleted after project. <u>Check consent to record?</u>
- Ground rules one at a time for recorder; moderator role ensure cover everything and everyone gets chance to have a say.
- Any questions?

To begin with, please could you just tell me a little about yourselves? Name, what subject/class you teach, how many years been teaching?

LOW LEVEL DISRUPTION AND VIOLENCE (15 mins) - ALL

Overall, the majority of school staff reported that they encounter positive behaviours from pupils all or most of the time.

Low level disruptive behaviours (e.g. talking out of turn, hindering other pupils, work avoidance, mobile phone use (secondary) and making unnecessary noise) had the greatest negative impact on the experiences of teachers and support staff.

PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS ONLY: some types of behaviour were reported to have got worse since 2012. The biggest negative change between the 2012 and 2016 waves of the survey was an increase in low level disruptive behaviour in the primary classroom reported by both teachers and support staff. There was also a reported increase in the number of primary pupils being physically aggressive towards teachers and support staff and being physically aggressive and generally verbally abusive towards support staff [COULD PUT THIS INFORMATION UP ON A FLIP CHART]. Would you say these types of behaviours have increased over the last few years in your classroom? Or in the school more widely?

IF YES: Why do you think this is? Are there any particular negative behaviours which are happening more often? Is it that a greater number of pupils are behaving in these ways or is it that it is more frequent among those who do?

IF NO: can you think of any reasons why this might have happened in other schools but not in yours? What might be different about your school?

In your experience, are there particular types of low level disruptive behaviours or types of pupils that are more challenging to manage?

- What strategies do you find most effective for managing these types of behaviours?
- Have the strategies you have used changed over recent years?
- Do you feel supported by senior management in terms of the strategies you use?
- What, if any, further support would be helpful in managing low level disruptive behaviours?

Thinking specifically now about more serious types of negative behaviour, how are incidences of violence managed in the school?

- How are violent incidents recorded?
- What support do teachers receive following a violent incident?
- What is working well in terms of managing violent incidences? And what could be improved?
- Is prevention of violence promoted within the school? How could this be enhanced?

DISENGAGEMENT (10 mins) – ROUTE B

An area in which the survey has shown a long term negative change is disengagement. which was defined as 'pupils withdrawing from interaction with others/you'. Reported levels have increased since 2006. Would you say this is something that you have noticed in your class? or in the school more widely?

IF YES: Why do you think this is?

IF NO: can you think of any reasons why this might have happened in other schools but not in yours? What might be different about your school?

What makes it difficult to manage disengagement?

- What strategies do you find most effective?
- Have the strategies you have used changed over recent years?
- Do you feel supported by senior management in terms of the strategies you use?
- What, if any, further support would be helpful in managing disengagement?

TEACHING AND LEARNING (10 minutes) – ROUTE A

Thinking now about the different types of teaching and learning methods that you use, are there certain types of behaviours that are more likely if you are using a particular method?

• What do you think it is about these types of methods that affects behaviour? Since the implementation of Curriculum for Excellence, how have the types of teaching and learning methods you use changed?

• And do you think there are any links between these changes and changes in behaviour, either positive or negative? And in relation to low level disruption specifically?

ALL

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES (5 minutes) – ROUTE A

Do you find that using digital technologies in the classroom has any impact on behaviour or engagement?

PROBE on different types of learners: ASN pupils, more or less able pupils, pupils from different socio-economic backgrounds

Do you ever use digital technologies because of the impact on behaviour/ engagement?

Do you ever use them to encourage positive behaviour? To manage negative behaviour?

PROFESSIONAL LEARNING (5 minutes) – ROUTE B

EARLY CAREER TEACHERS ONLY: How could your initial teacher education have been better in relation to promoting positive relationships and behaviour?

• And what about your probation year?

ALL: Thinking now about career long professional learning, what could be improved in terms of professional learning on promoting positive relationships and behaviour?

What are your views on using academic research to improve your practice concerning the promotion of positive relationships and behaviour?

How is good practice in relation to positive relations and behaviours shared? Both within the school and more widely? How could this be improved?

ETHOS (10 minutes) - ALL

Finally, I'd like to ask you about 'ethos' and what that means as we know that there is a positive link between school ethos and behaviour. I know that, often, factors such as collaboration, integrity, sharing of best practice and so on are talked about as being important in creating a positive ethos. However, I'd like to hear in your own terms what a positive ethos really means.

So, what would a school that had a strong, positive ethos actually be like? What kind of things would happen in it? PROBE FULLY FOR LOTS OF EXAMPLES OF 'ON THE GROUND' THINGS

And what about a school that did not have a good ethos? What would it be like? PROBE FULLY

THANK AND CLOSE

Focus groups with Support Staff

INTRODUCTION (10 mins)

- Thanks for taking part
- Introduce self, Ipsos MORI, the research (on behalf of Scottish Government, commissioned to undertake 4th wave of BISSR survey which has now been completed and analysed, SG are interested in exploring some of the findings in more detail, to do this we are conducting a programme of qualitative research with teachers, headteachers and support staff in primary and secondary schools across Scotland as well as pupils and parents). I'll be giving you some of the findings from the survey and asking for your views on them.
- Duration of interview/group it won't take any longer than one hour
- Confidentiality won't use any names or school names in reports if quote professionals directly
- Recording will be transcribed for research team's use only, securely stored and deleted after project. <u>Check consent to record?</u>
- Ground rules one at a time for recorder; moderator role ensure cover everything and everyone gets chance to have a say.
- Any questions?

To begin with, please could you just tell me a little about yourselves? Name, what your role involves?

LOW LEVEL DISRUPTION AND VIOLENCE (15 mins) - ALL

Overall, the majority of school staff reported that they encounter positive behaviours from pupils all or most of the time.

Low level disruptive behaviours (e.g. talking out of turn, hindering other pupils, work avoidance, mobile phone use (secondary) and making unnecessary noise) had the greatest negative impact on the experiences of teachers and support staff.

PRIMARY SCHOOL SUPPORT STAFF ONLY: some types of behaviour were reported to have got worse since 2012. The biggest negative change between the 2012 and 2016 waves of the survey was an increase in low level disruptive behaviour in the primary classroom reported by both teachers and support staff. There was also a reported increase in the number of primary pupils being physically aggressive towards teachers and support staff and being physically aggressive and generally verbally abusive towards support staff [COULD PUT THIS INFORMATION UP ON A FLIP CHART]. Would you say these types of behaviours have increased over the last few years in your classroom? Or in the school more widely?

IF YES: Why do you think this is? Are there any particular negative behaviours which are happening more often? Is it that a greater number of pupils are behaving in these ways or is it that it is more frequent among those who do?

IF NO: can you think of any reasons why this might have happened in other schools but not in yours? What might be different about your school?

ALL:

In your experience, are there particular types of low level disruptive behaviours or types of pupils that are more challenging to manage?

- What strategies do you think are most effective for managing these types of behaviours?
- Have the strategies you have used or that you've seen teachers use changed over recent years?
- Do you feel supported by teaching and management staff in terms of the strategies you use?

• What, if any, further support would be helpful in managing low level disruptive behaviours? Thinking specifically now about more serious types of negative behaviour, how are incidences of violence managed in the school?

- How are violent incidents recorded?
- What support do staff receive following a violent incident?
- What is working well in terms of managing violent incidences? And what could be improved?
- Is prevention of violence promoted within the school? How could this be enhanced?

DISENGAGEMENT (10 mins) – ROUTE B

An area in which the survey has shown a long term negative change is disengagement. which was defined as 'pupils withdrawing from interaction with others/you'. Reported levels have increased since 2006. Would you say this is something that you have noticed in the school?

IF YES: Why do you think this is?

IF NO: can you think of any reasons why this might have happened in other schools but not in yours? What might be different about your school?

What makes it difficult to manage disengagement?

- What strategies do you think are most effective?
- Have the strategies you have used changed over recent years?
- Do you feel supported by teaching and management staff in terms of the strategies you use?
- What, if any, further support would be helpful in managing disengagement?

TEACHING AND LEARNING (10 minutes) – ROUTE A

Thinking now about the different types of teaching and learning methods that are used in the school, are there certain types of behaviours that are more likely if using a particular method?

• What do you think it is about these types of methods that affects behaviour? Since the implementation of Curriculum for Excellence, how have the types of teaching and learning methods that are used changed? • And do you think there are any links between these changes and changes in behaviour, either positive or negative? And in relation to low level disruption specifically?

SUPPORT FROM TEACHERS AND SENIOR STAFF AND INVOLVEMENT IN DISCUSSIONS ABOUT BEHAVIOUR (10 minutes) – ROUTE A

Ask if not already covered as part of above discussions

How do teachers and senior staff support you in managing negative behaviours and promoting positive relationships and behaviour?

- Are you happy with the support you receive?
- What have you learned from how other staff deal with incidences where you have requested their support?

How are you involved in discussions and decisions made at your school in relation to the promotion of positive relationships and behaviour?

• Would you like to me more involved? In what way?

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT (5 minutes) – ROUTE B

What could be improved in terms of training and development for support staff on promoting positive relationships and behaviour?

How is good practice in relation to positive relations and behaviours shared? Both within the school and more widely? How could this be improved?

ETHOS (10 minutes) - ALL

Finally, I'd like to ask you about 'ethos' and what that means as we know that there is a positive link between school ethos and behaviour. I know that, often, factors such as collaboration, integrity, sharing of best practice and so on are talked about as being important in creating a positive ethos. However, I'd like to hear in your own terms what a positive ethos really means.

So, what would a school that had a strong, positive ethos actually be like? What kind of things would happen in it? PROBE FULLY FOR LOTS OF EXAMPLES OF 'ON THE GROUND' THINGS

And what about a school that did not have a good ethos? What would it be like? PROBE FULLY **THANK AND CLOSE**

Focus groups with Pupils

Introduction/ warm up (10 mins)

Note: pupils and their parents will already have received information/opt out consent forms

My name is ______ and I am here to do some research. I work for an organisation called Ipsos MORI, not for the school/I'm an Educational Psychologist and some of you might have seen me around the school before – but today I'm doing something different to my normal job and I won't be telling any of your teachers, or anyone else in the school about what you say.

The research I am doing is for the Scottish Government. We're doing research in schools all across Scotland about what school is like for pupils, and how things could be improved.

The discussion will take around X minutes.

This is not a test – there are no right or wrong answers – I just want to hear what you really think. If you don't understand anything I ask, or don't feel like answering the questions, that's fine, just say so.

I want to hear from all of you, so please try to speak one at a time and listen to what each other has to say. It's fine if you don't always agree with each other.

If you agree, I'm going to record our chat, but that's just for the research team. Nobody in the school or anyone else will know what you said. Is this OK? (*Note: this will also be covered in the consent materials*)

Explain that information would only be passed on to someone outside of the research team when it is necessary to protect someone from harm.

Do any of you have any questions before we start?

WARM UP EXERCISE:

Each pupil is given a card (face down) which either says 'lesson I enjoyed in the last week', 'lesson I didn't enjoy in the last week' or 'lesson in the last week that I thought was ok'. The pupils look at their card without anyone else seeing it. They take it in turns to introduce themselves, briefly describe a lesson and say what happened it, and the others have to guess which card they had.

FEELING ENGAGED/SUPPORTED

Engaged (15 mins)

Sometimes people talk about pupils being 'engaged' in a lesson? What do you think they mean by that?

IF NECESSARY (PROBABLY WILL BE FOR P5s): It sort of means being interested and involved in a lesson.

Can we come up with a list of things that would show that a pupil is engaged (interested and involved)? What would they be feeling or doing? (Write on flip chart or on cards/post-it notes)

PROMPT IF NECESSARY: interested, curious, paying attention, enthusiastic... anything else?

And what if someone is NOT engaged? What would they be feeling/doing?

PROMPT IF NECESSARY: bored, tired, not caring, wanting it to end, looking out the window, not saying anything in a discussion... anything else?

So, thinking about the last time that you felt engaged in class – what was it about the lesson that made you feel that?

PROBE: What did the teacher do?

What else happened?

Was there anything else about it that helped you feel engaged?

What should teachers do MORE of to help pupils feel engaged?

What should they do LESS of?

What else would help?

Supported (15 mins)

I want to ask you about how teachers and schools can be better at *supporting* you in your learning and in school more generally. So it would be helpful first of all to agree what we mean by being 'supported'.

What words or phrases would help describe being 'supported'? (WRITE ON CARDS/STICKIES OR FLIPCHART)

PROMPT IF NECESSARY: encouraged, cared about, treated like an individual, praised... anything else?

And what about NOT being supported? What would that be like?

PROMPT IF NECESSARY: ignored, left struggling, criticised... anything else?

Do you generally feel supported in school or not? Why/why not?

Are there times when you HAVE felt supported in school?

PROBE: what happened?

who supported you?

what did they do?

Are there times when you have NOT felt supported in school?

PROBE: What happened?

What support would you have liked?

What should teachers and schools do MORE of to help pupils feel supported?

What should they do LESS of?

What else would help?

S4s only, if not already covered: Thinking about exam time in particular – what sorts of things might pupils need support with during exam time? (5 mins – if time – less of a priority)

PROMPT IF NESS: support around particular aspects of a course/subject; advice about how to study; dealing with stress/looking after your general wellbeing

What sort of support did you get in the run up to exams and during exams?

What was most useful?

What else would have helped?

Is there anything else schools could do to make exam time easier for everyone?

(LOW LEVEL) DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR (15 mins)

The next thing I want to ask you about is disruptive behaviour in the classroom. So that's things like pupils talking when they shouldn't, making a noise, (secondary only) looking at their phones when they shouldn't, annoying other pupils, (primary only) getting out of their seat when they shouldn't – that sort of thing.

Is that sort of thing a big problem in your class (primary)/school (secondary)?

What sort of things are the most common?

Are there particular types of lessons/classes where it happens more? Less? Why do you think that is?

How much of an impact does it have on you? How do you feel when other pupils are being disruptive?

What kinds of things have the biggest effect on you?

Does it have an effect on your teachers?

How do teachers deal with these kinds of things?

Do you think they could deal with it better? What should they do?

Do teachers sometimes deal with it better than other times? What do they do differently?

What would help stop pupils from being disruptive in the first place?

S1s ONLY: TRANSITION FROM PRIMARY SCHOOL (15 mins)

Now I want to ask you about something completely different. You all started secondary school in August. What's the best thing about being in secondary school compared to primary school?

And what's the hardest thing about it?

What were you most worried about, or unsure about, before you started secondary?

Did the school do anything to make the move from primary to secondary a bit easier for you?

PROMPT IF NECESSARY: did you get to visit the school before you started in August? Did you get to meet any of the teachers? Other pupils? Do you have buddy system? Anything else?

For each thing mentioned: did it help?

What helped the most?

What else could be done? Refer back to the things they said were hardest/they were most worried about – what would have helped with that?

If you could talk pupils who are Primary 7 now, who'll be coming to secondary next year, what would you tell them about it? What advice would you give them?

PRIMARY 5s (CAN COVER WITH S4 IF TIME): DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY (15 mins)

Now I want to ask you about digital technology in the classroom: so that's things like using computers, tablets, smartphones; whiteboards; doing stuff on online.

Do you like lessons more or less if digital technology is used?

With the half that discussed engagement: do you think you are more engaged in lessons if you're using digital technology? Or are you less engaged?

Do you think you learn things better or not?

And we were talking about disruptive behaviour earlier – do you think there's more of that or less of that when digital technologies are being used?

What sorts of things is there more of? Why do you think that is?

What sorts of things is there less of? Why do you think that is?

CLOSING (5 mins)

Thank pupils for their time and for contributing.

I know sometimes in these kinds of discussions, you don't always get a chance to say everything you might want to, and there might be things that you don't want to say in front of everyone else. So I'll give you all a bit of paper, and if you want to, you can write down anything else you want to say, don't put your name on it, then you can fold it up and give it to me and I'll look at it later.

While you do that... Is there anything else anyone wants to say out loud?

Focus Groups with Parents

Introduction/ warm up (10 mins)

My name is ______. I work for an organisation called Ipsos MORI, not for the school/I'm an Educational Psychologist and some of you might have seen me around the school before – but today my role is as a researcher.

We've been commissioned by the Scottish Government to undertake research with pupils and parents across Scotland about their views on school ethos, about how behaviour and relationships are handled by the school, and ways in which schools could better support pupils and parents.

No right or wrong answers - we want to hear your views and experiences

We might use quotes to show different people's views, but we won't use any names or anything that could identify you in the report. Explain that information would only be passed on to someone outside of the research team when it is necessary to protect someone from harm.

The discussion will take around 90 minutes.

If you agree, I'm going to record our chat, but that's just for the research team. Nobody in the school, the Scottish Government or anyone else will know what you said. Is this OK? (*Note: also covered in consent materials*).

Do any of you have any questions before we start?

Warm up:

Ask parents to go into pairs, and find out from each other their name, what year their child/children are in, and – thinking back to their own school days – what's the biggest difference between this school and the school they went to (or the school now compared to then, if they went to same school). Then ask them to introduce each other.

PERCEPTIONS OF SCHOOL ETHOS (15 mins)

People sometimes talk about the 'ethos' or the culture of a school, and schools often like to say they have a 'positive ethos' or a 'strong ethos'. But what does that actually mean? What do you think of when you hear the word 'ethos'? (FLIP CHART RESPONSES)

What would happen in a school with a 'positive' ethos?

And what do you think of the ethos of this school?

PROBE: How would you describe it?

What do you think is good about it?

What's not so good about it?

How good are the relationships between pupils? Between pupils and teachers?

Does anyone have recent experience of another school? How does the ethos of this school compare?

Do you think the ethos of this school has changed over the years? What's got better? What's got worse?

How could it be improved?

BEHAVIOUR AND RELATIONSHIPS (15 mins – main priority)

[As you've said....] One of the main aspects affecting a school ethos is pupil behaviour and the relationships between pupils and between pupils and teachers, I like to ask you a bit more about that.

How much do you know about your child's behaviour at school?

Do you get feedback? How/where from?

What sorts of things do you get feedback about?

When do you get feedback?

And what about your child's relationships – how well they get on with other pupils and with teachers - how much do you know about that?

Do you get feedback? How/where from?

Would you like to know more about your child's behaviour and relationships at school?

What would you like to know?

How would you like to find out about it?

How do you feel about the way the school currently engages with parents about these things?

What does it do well?

What could be done better?

What else could be done?

ACCESSIBILITY IF CONCERNS (10 mins)

What if you were worried about your child – let's say they had become much more withdrawn and you were worried that they might be being bullied or abused. How easy would you find it to talk to someone in the school about it?

Would you approach the school?

Who would you talk to? Why them?

Does the school make it easy for parents to talk about things like that?

Is there anything that would put you off approaching the school?

What could the school do to make it easier – to encourage parents to come and talk about something like that?

And what if there was something going on at home, or outside school, that might affect your child's behaviour. How easy would you find it to talk to someone in the school about it?

Would you approach the school?

Who would you talk to? Why them?

Does the school make it easy for parents to talk about things like that?

Is there anything that would put you off approaching the school?

Is there anything the school do to make it easier – to encourage parents to come and talk about something like that?

PARENTS OF S1 PUPILS ONLY: TRANSITION FROM PRIMARY (15 mins)

I'd now like to ask you about the moving from primary to secondary school – your children have recently done that. How have they coped with it?

How have you found it?

What's the hardest thing about it for them?

What were they most worried about, or unsure about, before they started secondary?

What were <u>you</u> most worried about, or unsure about?What, if anything, did the school do to make the move from primary to secondary a bit easier?

PROMPT IF NECESSARY: did they get to visit the school before they started in August? Did they get to meet any of the teachers? Other pupils? Is there a have buddy system? Anything else?

For each thing mentioned: did it help?

What helped the most?

What else could be done? Refer back to the things they said were hardest/they were most worried about – what would have helped with that?

PROBE: for pupils?

for parents?

PARENTS OF S4 PUPILS ONLY: SUPPORT DURING EXAMS (10-15 mins)

How many of you have children who sat exams before the summer? We know that can sometimes be quite a stressful time for pupils and their parents, so I want to ask about the support provided by the school.

What sorts of things might pupils need support with during exam time?

PROMPT IF NESS: support around particular aspects of a course/subject; advice about how to study; dealing with stress/looking after their general wellbeing

What sort of support did your child get in the run up to exams and during exams?

What was most useful?

What else would have helped?

Did the school give you any information or advice about how you could help support your child?

Is there anything else schools could do to make exam time easier for everyone?

CLOSE AND THANK

Annex F: Instructions for school liaison points

BEHAVIOUR IN SCOTTISH SCHOOLS 2016

INSTRUCTIONS FOR KEY SCHOOL CONTACTS

The Scottish Government has commissioned Ipsos MORI to undertake the 2016 wave of the Behaviour in Scottish Schools survey. The research was previously undertaken in 2006, 2009 and 2012, and provides the main source of data on relationships, behaviour and current policy and practice in this area. This important research is supported by the Scottish Advisory Group on Relationships and Behaviour in Schools (SAGRABIS) which includes the Scottish Government, COSLA, Education Scotland and all of the teaching unions.

The research is crucial to informing Scottish Government policy development as it will provide a representative picture of behaviour in Scottish schools and any changes since 2012. It will investigate the range of different approaches to promoting positive relationships and behaviour; perceptions of the effectiveness of those approaches; and confidence of school staff to manage behaviour. The results of the most recent survey (2012) can be found here:

http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2012/10/5408/downloads

Your school has been selected to take part in the survey and your headteacher has nominated you as the key school contact. We are very grateful for your help with this research.

Included in this pack you will find everything you need for your school to take part in Behaviour in Schools 2016:

- this document which explains the steps you need to take
- one invitation letter to the online survey for your headteacher
- [number] invitation letters to the online survey for teachers
- [number] survey packs (in white envelopes) for classroom support staff.

A high response rate from headteachers, teachers and classroom support staff is crucial to the overall quality of the research and we would be very grateful if you could read the following instructions carefully.

Instructions for distribution

The online survey link should be live by **Tuesday 9 February 2016**. We will email you to confirm that it has gone live. **Please DO NOT DISTRIBUTE the invitations before the survey goes live.** This is to help ensure a good response rate: if staff receive their invitations before the survey is live, there is a risk that they put them aside and forget about them, or they try to access the survey, find it doesn't work yet, and give up on it.

Headteacher invitation

There is one invitation letter enclosed in your pack for the headteacher. Once the survey is live, please give this to your headteacher (or acting headteacher) and ask them to complete the survey by **Friday 4 March 2016.**

Teacher invitations

There are <number> invitation letters for teachers. This number has been calculated in proportion to the number of teachers in your school. For the methodology of the survey to work effectively, it is necessary that these questionnaires should be distributed *randomly* amongst the teaching staff. This is not as easy to achieve as it might seem. Therefore, it is important for the overall quality of the research that these instructions are followed as closely as possible.

Distribute the invitations to those teachers whose surnames come immediately after the headteacher's in alphabetical order. If you reach the end of the alphabet and you still have questionnaires to distribute, return to A and continue. Include promoted as well as unpromoted posts, part time and full time. Include temporary posts and supply posts if the teacher is in post for the whole period between Monday 1 February (because the survey asks about experiences in the last full teaching week prior to completion) and Friday 4 March (the deadline).

If you are aware of any member of staff who is not going to be present in school before the survey deadline, either because of secondment, long term sick leave or another type of extended leave, please miss them out of your selection and choose the next staff member alphabetically.

Classroom support staff survey packs

We are aware that classroom support staff in your school will not necessarily have easy access to a computer to enable them to complete the survey online, within their normal working hours, and in privacy. We have therefore enclosed a pack (in a plain white envelope – you can write their name on this) for each member of support staff selected. This pack includes a paper questionnaire and a reply-paid return envelope. However, support staff CAN complete the survey online if they wish and their questionnaire contains a survey link and unique log-in which they can use if they choose to complete the survey online.

There are <number> survey packs for classroom support staff. Those eligible to take part in the survey are those who assist teachers in their work with pupils in classrooms and support bases. Staff who provide only administrative assistance (like photocopying) to teaching staff should not be included. The packs should be distributed using the same method as the teacher survey above (i.e. distribute to classroom support staff whose surnames come immediately after the headteacher's).

Ensuring a good response rate

To ensure that the results are as accurate as possible and from a truly representative sample of staff, we need as many of those selected to take part as possible. We would be grateful for your assistance in helping us achieve a high response rate. Please make a note of the staff to whom you have distributed the invitations, and remind them a day or two before the **Friday 4 March** deadline to complete the survey, if they have not already done so.

We know that many areas have in-service days in mid-February, so you may also want to remind selected staff that this would be a good time to complete their survey, if they have not already done so.

Problems accessing the survey

If staff have any problems accessing the link or logging-in, please ask them to wait 10 minutes and try again, and to double check they have used the correct link <u>www.ipsos-mori.com/bissr</u> and the unique log-in from their invitation letter. If the log-in still does not work, please give them one of the spare, unique log-ins below (do not give the same log-in to more than one person):

SPARE1 SPARE 2 SPARE 3 SPARE4	SPARE5
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Lost return envelopes

If a member of support staff loses their return envelope, they can post their questionnaires to the following address (they don't need a stamp):

XXXXX.

Thank you very much again for your help. If you have any problems or questions, please contact XXXX.

Annex G: Example invitation letter

Ipsos MORI Scotland

February 2016

Dear Teacher

BEHAVIOUR IN SCOTTISH SCHOOLS RESARCH

Behaviour in Scottish Schools Research (BiSSR) is a national study of relationships and behaviour in schools in Scotland that has previously taken place in 2006, 2009 and 2012. Ipsos MORI Scotland has been commissioned to conduct the 2016 wave. This important research is supported by the Scottish Advisory Group on Relationships and Behaviour in Schools (SAGRABIS) which includes the Scottish Government, COSLA, Education Scotland and all of the teaching unions.

The survey seeks the opinions of teachers, head teachers, and support staff to develop a national picture of relationships and behaviour in schools. The research will investigate the range of positive and negative pupil behaviours in the classroom and around the school; different approaches to promoting positive relationships and behaviour; and support received by school staff in this area. The survey is the key source of data on pupil relationships and behaviour and is crucial for developing policy and practice at both national and local levels.

Your school has been randomly selected to take part in the 2016 survey and your Head Teacher has agreed the school's participation. The overall quality of the survey depends on a high response rate from those invited to participate.

Please respond to the survey from your perspective and your experiences of relationships and behaviour in schools. All responses are confidential. Schools and individuals will remain anonymous in all reports.

The survey should take between 20 and 30 minutes to complete and is administered online, please find details below. You can access the survey on a computer or tablet at work or at home. (We do not recommend accessing it on a smartphone because it will take longer to complete).

Survey link (type this into your browser): www.ipsos-mori.com/bissr

Your unique log-in (type this in when prompted and don't share it with anyone else): **XXXXXX**

If you have any queries about the survey, or in the event of any problems, please contact XXXX, Ipsos MORI Scotland, on XXXX, or at XXXX or XXXX within the Scottish Government, on XXXX or at XXXX.

Please complete the survey by Friday March 4th 2016.

Thank you very much for your help with this important research.

Yours faithfully

XXXX



4 Wemyss Place Edinburgh EH3 6DH 0131 220 5699