Minor Problem Behavior Staff Handled Scenarios

Goal: To stop the behavior in the moment and decrease the likelihood the behavior will escalate or reoccur in the future.

1. Disrespect

Definition
Definition: Student engages in low intensity verbal, nonverbal or written socially rude behavior that is **directed at an adult** *and does not stop after a request or reminder from an adult.*
Examples: Student rolls his/her eyes, sighs, or talks back.

Scenario:

At dismissal time, you remind students to be in their seats until their bus is called and one student sighs and rolls his eyes. You calmly and politely ask him/her to stop but he/she does not and then he/she says, "This dismissal procedure is so stupid and you're annoying me." What do you do?

Rs ~Request~Reminder~Redirect ~Reteach~Appeal to Relationships	Logical Consequence
Consequence	**Problem Solving Approach**

2. Inappropriate Language

Definition
Definition: Student engages in rude, negative comments, including written messages or actions toward peers **excluding** profanity that *does not stop after a request or reminder from an adult.* Example: Student says, "That's stupid, He's a jerk, etc." or l*aughs at one another's mistakes.* OR Student engages in profanity that is **NOT** directed at a peer or adult. Example: Student says or writes, "Sh*t, This sucks or That's bullsh*t."

Scenario:

Students are working in groups on a math activity and one student says, "That's a stupid idea. Only you would think of something that lame." You calmly and politely remind him/her to use respectful language but he/she says it again. What do you do?

Rs ~Request~Reminder~Redirect ~Reteach~Appeal to Relationships	Logical Consequence
Consequence	**Problem Solving Approach**

3. Inappropriate Physical Contact

Definition
Definition: Two or more students engage in mutual (two way) low-intensity physical contact without intent to injure *and it does not stop after a request or reminder from an adult.*   Example: Students engage in horseplay.   OR   Student engages in unwanted physical contact without intent to harm *that is not sexual in nature and it does not stop after a request or reminder from an adult.*   Examples: Students bump in to each other in the hallway, poke a peer, pull at backpack, hood, etc.

Scenario:
Two students are at lockers and poking each other. You remind them to be respectful of others by keeping hands to themselves but they continue. What do you do?

Rs ~Request~Reminder~Redirect ~Reteach~Appeal to Relationships	Logical Consequence
Consequence	**Problem Solving Approach**

4. Property Misuse

Definition
Definition: Student does not use materials for intended use.
Examples: Student throws or breaks a pencil, writes on desks/tables, makes spitballs, flings rubber bands, throws food.

Scenario:

During class, a student starts writing on their desk with a pencil and you remind him/her that pencils are for writing. They stop. What do you do?

Rs ~Request~Reminder~Redirect ~Reteach~Appeal to Relationships	Logical Consequence
Consequence	**Problem Solving Approach**

5. Disruption

Definition
Definition: Student engages in low-intensity behavior that temporarily interferes with a healthy school environment by interrupting time for learning or normal school procedures for less than a minute *and it does not stop after a request or reminder*. Examples: Student repeatedly taps pencil or makes other noises, calls out or argues. Student enters room and screams/talks across the room at a peer and continues for less than one minute

Scenario:
During class, you hear a student start singing softly while working on a written assignment. You calmly and politely remind the student that silence is expected during writing assignments so that everyone can get their work done. The voice level gets lower but does not completely stop. What do you do?

Rs ~Request~Reminder~Redirect ~Reteach~Appeal to Relationships	Logical Consequence
Consequence	**Problem Solving Approach**

6. Non-compliance/Insubordination/Defiance

Definition
Definition: Student fails to follow *reasonable adult directions or requests despite one reminder.*
Examples: Student won't stop running, won't complete work, or won't clean up after themselves, etc. after a teacher request.

Scenario:
You see a student as he/she leaves the cafeteria after lunch and he/she is yelling to get the attention of another student. You calmly and politely redirect the student by putting your pointer finger to your lips for the universal *shhhh* sign but he/she continues yelling. What do you do?

Rs ~Request~Reminder~Redirect ~Reteach~Appeal to Relationships	Logical Consequence
Consequence	**Problem Solving Approach**