





IO2: Restorative Practices in Schools – a Replicating model - A3: pilot restorative circles Presentation:

Restorative and Relational Processes (RP)

RP - The Key Elements

Schools & Solutions: Upscaling school restorative approaches to foster school climate and improve students' competences on managing conflicts.

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Restorative and Relational Processes Aim to ...

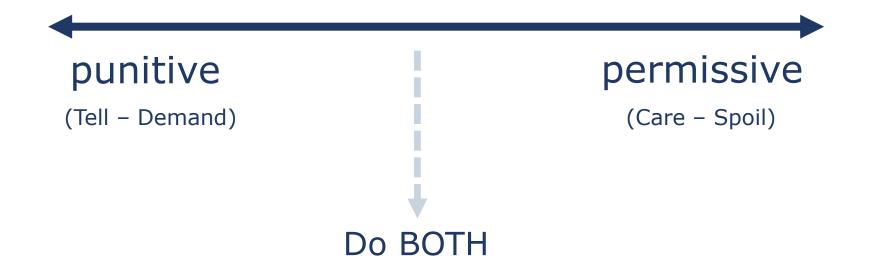
Develop community and manage conflict through building, strengthening and maintaining existing relationships plus repairing harm and broken relationships

Restorative and Relational Processes (RP) are all encompassing and can be applied to all aspects of our professional and personal interactions





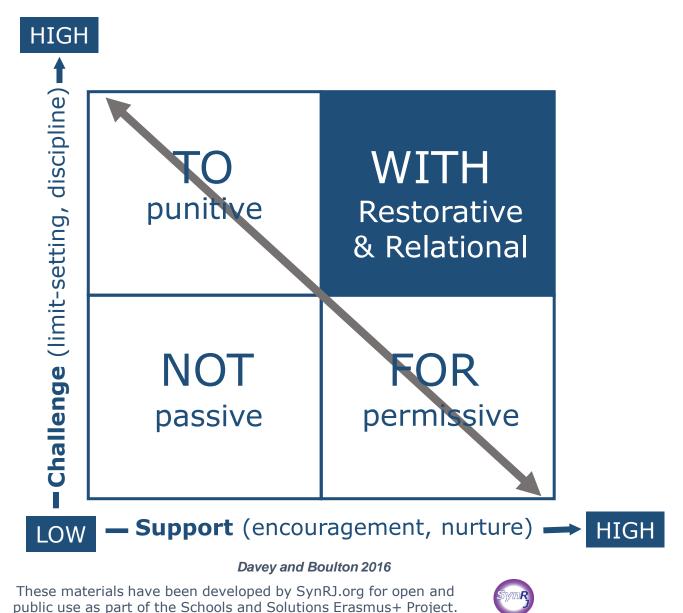
Punitive - Permissive Continuum







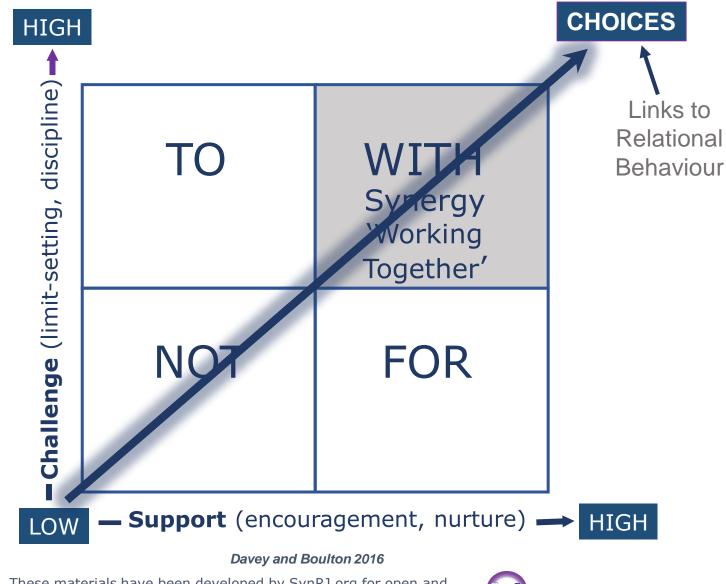
Relationship Styles Template (RST)





4

RST – Positive Choices & Relationships





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5

Relational Behaviour

FEELINGS are simply FEELINGS

BEHAVIOUR is a CHOICE

THINKING can influence BOTH





Fair Process - The Central Idea ...

`... individuals are most likely to trust and co-operate freely with systems - whether they themselves win or lose by those systems when fair process is observed ...'

(W Chan, Kim & Renee Mauborgne, Harvard Business Review, July – August 1997)





Fair Process: Three Key Principles

Engagement: - This is about working with all those involved in an issue, incident or perhaps decisions to be made.

Explanation: This is about you having your say and also listening to what others say, helping you understanding each other.

Clarity: - This is about being very clear about what will happen next, which all involved will have a say in.





Relational Questions 1



Used when challenging those causing harm:

- What happened?
- What were you thinking about at the time?
- What have your thoughts been since?
- Who has been affected by what you did?
- In what way have they been affected?
- What do you think needs to happen next?





Relational Questions 2



Used when supporting those being harmed:

- What happened?
- What were your thoughts at the time?
- What have your thoughts been since?
- How has this affected you and others?
- What has been the hardest thing for you?
- What do you think needs to happen next?





Shame ...

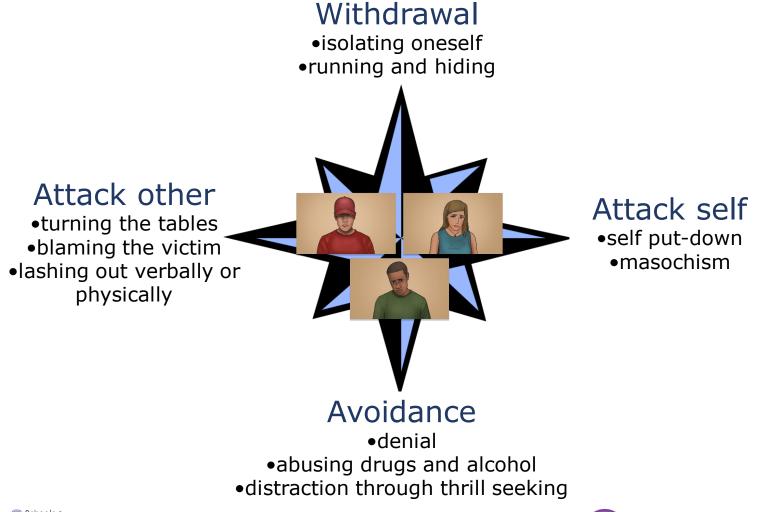


Think about how people react when they experience Shame













Respond to others experiencing shame by:

- listening to what they have to say
- being there for them
- not trying to problem solve
- exploring what led to them feeling shame
- acknowledging their feelings
- encouraging them to talk about what happened





Braithwaite's Hypothesis

Braithwaite 1989

Relational Processes ...

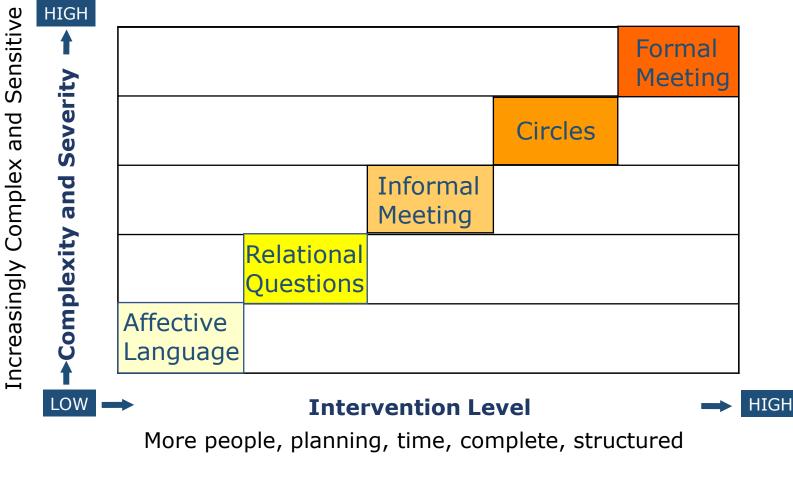
- allow the act (unacceptable behaviour) to be rejected, whilst
- acknowledging the intrinsic worth of the person and their potential contribution to society (the school, community, workplace, etc.)
 - Rejects ... 'ACT not ACTOR'
 Separates ... 'DEED from DOER'





Relational Processes: Intervention Levels

Adapted by Davey and Boulton from IIRP's 'Restorative Practices Continuum'







Mapping of Identified Problems against RP Intervention Levels

Intervention Level	*	Problem Identified	Recommended Solution/s
Affective Language			
Relational Questions			
	\vdash		
	\vdash		
Informal Meeting			
	_		
Circles			
* Can be used at all other levels, when			
appropriate.			
appropriate.	\vdash		
	\vdash		
	\vdash		
Formal Meeting			
	\vdash		





Implementation

- What can you do yourself to ensure that
 you work more restoratively?
- What can you do to help your
 organisation work more restoratively?
- How can your team work together effectively to develop a strong and sustainable 'Restorative Organisation'?





Organisational Change Window HIGH

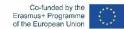
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nent)	ТО	WITH
 (pressure (mandate, requirement) 	Managed strategic change	Connecting personal & professional growth
	Top-down imposed change	Self-managed project
	NOT	FOR
	Cosmetic change (faddism)	Management consultants
	Avoiding/resisting change	Best practice emulation

LOW — (support (encouragement, nurture) — HIGH









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SAMADORA



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