

STUDENT DISCIPLINE

Staff and students share responsibility for maintaining a climate in which education can be pursued. What is best for the individual must be balanced with what is most desirable for the entire school population.

The following principles will be observed by the school staff in maintaining student control and discipline in the schools:

1. It is believed that most individuals modify behavior faster under praise than under blame. Therefore, the general approach to discipline will be a positive one. This will include attempting to identify the social, emotional, and academic problems that underlie a student's poor attitude or misconduct, and striving to meet his/her social, emotional, and academic needs.
2. Every individual needs to feel worthy and accepted as a person. In criticizing a student for his/her conduct or attitude and in taking disciplinary action, teachers and other staff members will endeavor to show him/her that it is his/her behavior that is objectionable, not the student himself/herself.
3. The best discipline is self-discipline. Modes of student control over classroom management will offer students the freedom to acquire self-control and self-discipline. This freedom will be extended in keeping with the student's maturity.

Within the above guidelines and specific policies regulating conduct and disciplinary action, the superintendent will set up procedures for dealing with disciplinary problems.

The board extends to all of its school employees, certified and classified, the authority to enforce policy and regulations governing student behavior. Students will comply with the directions given to them by staff members.

CROSS REFS.: JFC, Student Conduct
JG, subcodes (all relate to student discipline)