

# Teacher's Role in Creating A Culture of Non-Violence



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# Teachers Role in Creating A Culture of Non-Violence

- **Review Conflict Resolution**
- Manti-Bias Educational Goals
- When and How to Intervene
- Building Family Partnerships
- ∀ Tools





### **Peaceful Conflict Resolution**

The goal is:

To give children skills to manage conflict and creatively solve problems

### **NOT TO ELIMINATE CONFLICT!**



# Basic Steps to Peaceful Conflict Resolution

#### Assess

- 1. Calm children and acknowledge their feelings. *"I can see that you are really upset."*
- 2. When the children are calm ask, "What is the problem?"
- Continue by asking each child to express what they want or need.

"Can you tell Sam what you need?"

- 4. State the problem clearly and non-judgmentally.

  "Both Sam and Bill want to use the shove!? Is that the problem?"
- 5. The children brainstorm ideas about how to resolve the conflict.

"How can we solve this problem?"

- 6. Try the idea (take action.)
- 7. Evaluate.



1) Nurture each child's construction of a knowledgeable, confident self-identity and group identity.

The teacher's role is to create an environment where each child can discover and feel comfortable with who they are bi-culturally (home culture and dominant culture) in the classroom community.



2) Promote each child's comfortable, empathic interaction with people from diverse backgrounds.

The teachers role is to guide development cognitively, emotionally and behaviorally to be curious about differences and to negotiate and adapt to them while seeing the common humanity in all people.



Foster each child's critical thinking about bias.

The teacher's role is to support children's Identification of "unfair" and "untrue" images, comments and behaviors when they see them and to ask the open-ended questions to support exploration of these concepts.



Cultivate each child's ability to stand up for her/himself and for others in the face of bias.

- Stand Up begin the journey on the path of "activism".
- The ability to have empathy, to care for and about others and ability to stand up and speak up is predicated on a strong sense of self-identity, group identity and sense of belonging.



# "Anti Bias Activism Project" Ann Pelo

"Young Children and Social Justice"
Karen Cachevki Williams & Margaret Cooney

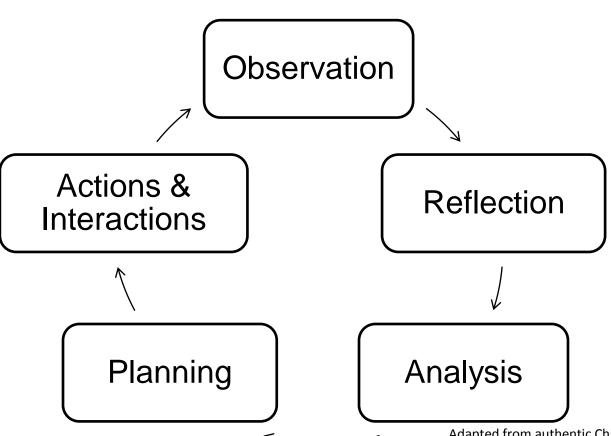
"How to Create an Environment that Counteracts Stereotypes"

Alice Honig



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#### **Observation**



Adapted from authentic Childhood: Exploring Reggio Emilia in the Classroom



# Observation Looking through the lens of a Peace Educator

- **♥ Social Relationships**
- **Street** Emotional and Physical Needs Met
- **Solution** Cognitive Perspective Taking, Critical Thinking



### Mirror Activity

- Choose a partner from another table
- Pick one person to start as the mirror and one to be the actor
- The mirror must follow the actor exactly in time with the actors movement
- •On the mark, switch the mirror and actor role
- Talk about what you observed.



#### When and How to Intervene

- Power On, For and With
- Model Language and Behavior
- Tempowering Children to Talk to Each Other
- ∀ Open Ended Questions Fostering Critical Thinking
- Mallow Children Time to Think



#### When and How to Intervene

- - ♥ Complicating and deepening play
  - Involving more children in the process



# Create the foundation by building community

- Agreements created by children, posted & referred to often
- ∀ Involving families
- Caring for others, animals & plants in classroom
- The Responsibilities: Help sweep up, weed care for the garden & class pets, carry heavy things! Shovel snow
- Traditions around listening



# Common Ground

Helping children see what they have in common to build upon



### **Empowerment Activities**

- Teach communication skills "stop" "I feel. ...When you...""I want..."
- Classroom responsibilities: help sweep up, weed care for the garden & class pets, carry heavy things! Shovel snow
- Opportunities for decision making
- Opportunities to be heard
- Opportunities for leadership
- Working together to solve a problem/create a solution



# Teacher's Role Creating Content

- Provide content that creates opportunities that reflect the children's experiences
- Trovide open-ended materials
- To Offer creative problems for children to consider



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#### **Environment**

#### **Physical**

- ∀ Furnishing
- y Open Space
- ∀ Private Space
- Timing/schedule
- Mark Reflection of Children, Families and Staff

#### y Psychological

- S Classroom Culture
- ∀ Agreements
- **State** Limits
- **Timing**
- ∀ Tools



## From Bullying to Empowerment:

#### **ு Bullying Behavior is:**

- Physical
- Verbal (teasing, taunting)
- Relational (exclusion)

#### **Street:** Characteristics are:

- Intention of hurting another physically or emotionally
- The behavior is repeated, ongoing
- There is an imbalance of power

**NOTE:** The behavior in preschoolers is part of the developmental stage he/she is trying to find a way to get needs met. Talk about bullying before concrete thinking. Think in black and white and egocentric.



# Focus on Prevention Creating a Community Built on Trust

#### **Solution** Issues of power and power imbalance:

- It is critical to keep in mind whenever creating strategies to build trust, that the issues around power will be central. Some individuals are feeling powerless, some are seeking power, and some are unclear about the use of power.
- The bullied, the bully and the witness are all part of the community.
- Witnesses, children and adults alike, can be empowered to become allies.



#### Focus on Prevention cont.

- Judging is not helpful when there is an imbalance of power, everyone in the situation suffers. We don't use the word victim to describe any one party since it suggests helplessness.
- ∀ Role modeling by the adults in their own interactions with children and other adults is critical



#### **The Witness**

- What is the distinction between a witness and an ally? How do adults become allies? How do children?
- Skills: observing, accessing danger, knowing when to intervene, knowing how to share and balance power.
- The witness' role in building community



#### The Bullied

#### **Street** Empowerment

- Care must be taken to insure that the bullied is not retaliating
- Practice appropriate language and behavior

#### Trusted Adults

- Dependable consistent behavior
- Availability
- Empathy
- Facilitator of problem solving and communication

#### Sense of community

 Both the teacher and the other children can provide a supportive community for the child



### The Bully

# This child needs to trust and have a sense of responsibility

- I need to know that there is someone who will not allow me to do harm. "I can't let you hurt anyone, and I will not allow anyone to hurt you."
- When you see me lash out and hit someone for no apparent reason, ask what is it that I need? I may be lashing out because I need to feel safe.
- ∀ When you see me boss others around and insist on getting my own way, what is it that I need?



### The Bully cont.

To help me, you must take the time and have the patience to calm my unthinking, automatic response to perceived danger. All the things we do as preschool teachers to help build resiliency are critical in relaxing a child's conditioned responses to perceived danger. We do this by starting at the very beginning - we take the responsibility of developing TRUST.



### The Bully cont.

- Primary caregiver is someone who is "matched" to the child, to encourage attachment. Primary caregivers genuinely enjoy the child's company, care about the child's welfare, is committed to the child's success and build a trusting relationship.
- Predictable daily routine the child comes to "own" his school day.
- Predictable Adult no surprises we say what we mean - if we say, "if you use the scooter to hurt others, you will not be able to use it today" - and then follow through. So that they can depend upon your word.



# Involving Families – Creating Partnerships

- **Sommunity building to include families**
- □ Developing child's sense of self and place in the community
- TRespecting & celebrating of diversity
- **♡** Developing trust and respect



# **Involving Families cont.**

- ♥ Classroom participation
  - Jobs, family celebrations, cooking favorite dishes, sharing favorite book, sharing hobbies
  - Spending time
- Thoto documentation, observations
- Treating a welcoming environment
  - Arrival and departure rituals and culture
  - Physical environment for adults



# Family Involvement

Creating opportunities for extended family participation

- **Strandparent involvement**
- **∜** Special guests
- Family posters, family of the month shelf



#### **Collaboration: Administration**

- Asking for Support
  - Emphasize Proactive Strategies not Punitive
- - Setting a Program Philosophy
  - Operationalizing the Philosophy



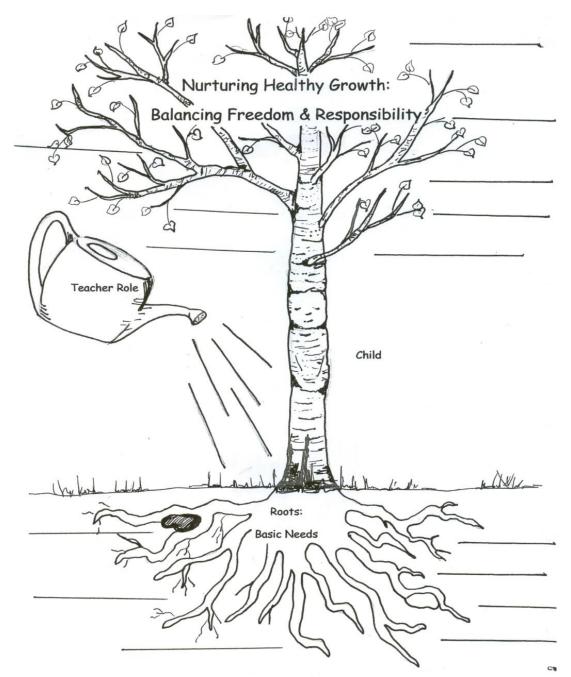
# **Working with Colleagues**

- Live What You Teach
- y Consensus



# **Tools**

- Talking Stick
- > Peace Path
- ∀ Peace Table



Nurturing Healthy Growth: Balancing Freedom and Responsibility

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## Address adult responsibility and accountability

- Modeling through adult to adult and adult to child interactions
- Reminding children of agreements with consistency
- Observing and reflecting back to children
- Engaging children in problem solving and planning