

Two Opposing Schools of Thought on Human Behaviour That Motivate School Practice

	Dominant and Traditional Practice used (and valued) in Most Schools Today	Dominant Approach used at Meadowbrook The Positive Discipline (Solution Focused) Approach
Who developed the theory?	Common practice Pavlov, Thorndike, Skinner	Adler, Driekurs, Glasser, Nelsen, Lott, Dinkmeyer
What motivates behaviour?	People respond to rewards and punishments in their environment.	People seek a sense of belonging (connection) and significance (meaning) in their social context
When do we have the most influence on the behaviour of others?	At the moment of response to a specific behaviour.	In an ongoing relationship founded on mutual respect.
What are the most powerful tools for adults?	Control, rewards and punishments	Empathy, understanding the perspective of the student, collaborative problem solving, kind AND firm follow through
“Respect” is...	Obedience and compliance in relationships in which dignity and respect of the adult is primary	Mutual, in relationships in which each person is equally worthy of dignity and respect
Response to inappropriate behaviour	Censure, isolation, punishment	Naming without shaming and blaming, focusing on solutions, following through, addressing the belief behind the behaviour
Response to dangerous and destructive behaviour	Censure, isolation, punishment	Clear follow through without getting in the way of the student experiencing the consequence of their action.
Student learning is maximised when...	The adult has effective control over student behaviour	The student feels belonging and significance in the classroom