

Aspire · Inquire · Excel · Belong



Aspire · Inquire · Excel · Belong



Year 9 Parent Information Evening

28th November 2024

This Evening

- Carl Howarth: Welcome and introduction
- Simon Milner: Student Welfare
- Jessica Williams: Student progress in Year 10



Welcome

Upper school team

- Jessica Williams (Head of Upper School) <u>J.Williams@jcg.sch.je</u>
- Hayley Farrell (Assistant Head of Upper School) <u>H.Farrell@jcg.sch.je</u>
- Simon Milner (Assistant Headteacher & DSL) <u>S.Milner@jcg.sch.je</u>
- Alice Veitch (DDSL and attendance and welfare) <u>A.Veitch@jcg.sch.je</u>





Welcome and introduction

Carl Howarth (Principal)



Student Welfare

Simon Milner (Assistant Headteacher)

Upper School Wellbeing Worries

- Social media / screen time / parental uncertainty about this
- Friendship groups / feeling excluded / being 'in a group' / where you sit at lunch
- Body image / appearance
- Balance between independence and boundaries
- Personal identity



Upper School Wellbeing Worries

- Social media / screen time / parental uncertainty about this
- Friendship groups / feeling excluded / being 'in a group' / where you sit at lunch
- Body image / appearance
- Balance between independence and boundaries
- Personal identity



Advice from our Parents

Support your child's wellbeing through:

- Early nights
- Exercise (including dog walks, cycling to school etc.)
- Family meals (opportunity to talk)
- Routines
- Family time
- Pets
- ☐ Handing in devices (e.g. 2030)
- ☐ Keep telling them you love them
- ☐ Giving children space / a break from questions
- Sharing the best things that happened today...
- Goodnight chat (with each child individually)



Recommended Reads

<u>Link to</u> <u>Recommended</u> <u>Reads for Parents</u>





Student Guidance Systems

- Form Tutor
- Head of School / Assistant
- Special Educational Needs Co-Ordinator
- Teaching Assistants ELSA work
- Counsellors <u>School Counsellors Web Link</u>
- Attendance and Welfare Lead
- Assistant Headteacher
- Any adult in College
- Buddies
- Peer Mentors



Working in Partnership

What our Wellbeing Policy asks of parents:

- Working in partnership with the College to cultivate the wellbeing of your children
- Giving due consideration to advice, from the College, about how the wellbeing of your children might be best supported
- Providing feedback to the College on how the wellbeing of your children might be best supported



Support Beyond College



The College's role:

- Signposting
- Making referrals
- Working alongside other professionals
- Leading an Early Help 'team around the child'

Support Outside of College Web Link



Youth Produced Sexual Imagery (YPSI)

- Sexting
- Cyberflashing
- Nudes/sending nudes
- Pics/pic for pic
- Sending/getting sent

'Despite what adults believe, young people in our 2020 Cybersurvey told us that sharing nudes is not 'endemic.'

It is most prevalent among those aged 15 and over, with 17% saying they had shared a nude or sexual photo of themselves. This increases in the mid-teens, from 4% at age 13 to 7% at age 14. The rate then more than doubles between the 14 and 15+ age groups, when around 1 in 6 have sent an image of themselves to someone else.'

https://www.internetmatters.org/issues/sexting/learn-about-sexting/

A young person's experience:

Childnet video



Managing concerns as parents/carers

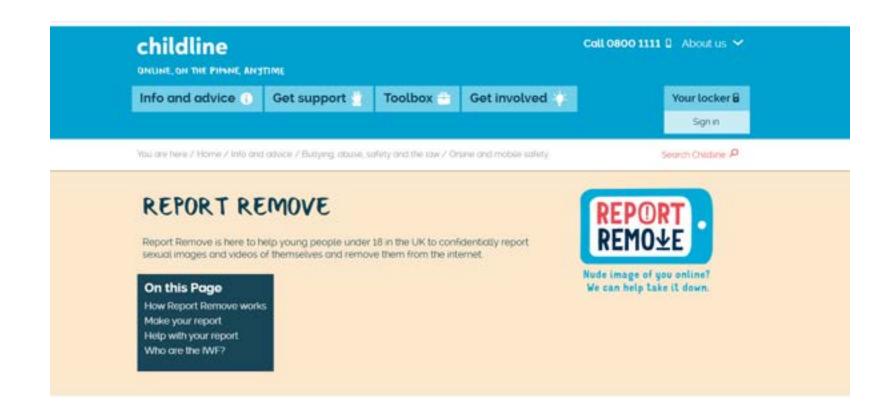
- Encourage open dialogue
- Have the conversation
- Avoid blaming and shaming
- Be aware of the 'cultural' difference (but beware stubborn prejudices)
- Safe use of devices more generally controlling the space

A parent's experience:

CEOP Video

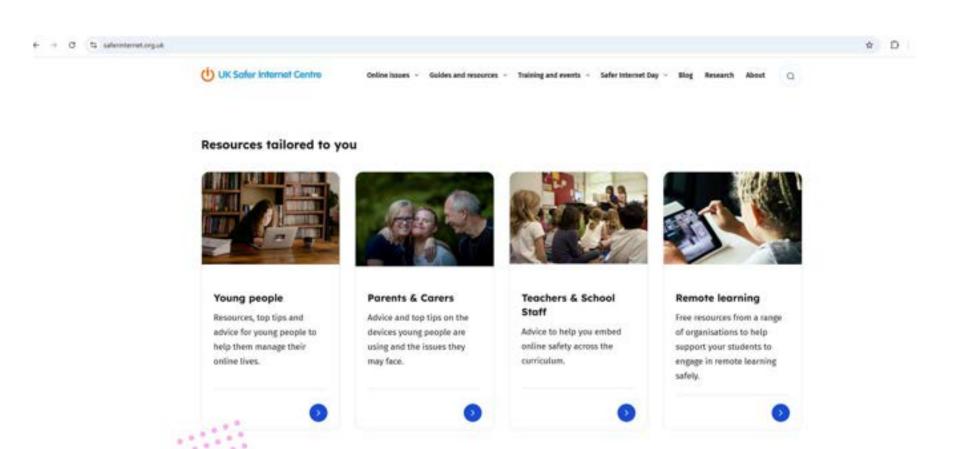
https://www.ceopeducation.co.uk/





https://www.childline.org.uk/info-advice/bullying-abuse-safety/online-mobile-safety/report-remove/





https://saferinternet.org.uk/



Legal and School Contexts

Jersey Police:

Youth produced sexual imagery (YPSI) is defined as an indecent image, still or video of a person under the age of 16.

All reported offences of YPSI are recorded as a crime by the Police i.e. young people (under the age of 16) sharing indecent images, stills or videos, of themselves or of others (i.e. of others under the age of 16).

Note: The legal distinction for the term "YPSI" is under 16 however, persons under 18 are children (by law)

School Safeguarding:

In the latest advice for education settings (UKCIS, 2024), this is defined as the sending or posting of nude or semi-nude images, videos or live streams online by young people under the age of 18.



Police Response

It is important that investigating Officers ascertain whether any **aggravating features** (e.g. adult involvement as perpetrator, age imbalance, is one or more of the individuals involved under 13 years, is there an element of grooming? Is there blackmail/coercion, repeat offender) and/or known vulnerabilities are present and check the welfare of relevant parties.

Providing there are no aggravating factors, clear direction that all copies of any indecent image must be deleted, and proof of deletion may be requested.

Providing that there are no aggravating factors, the crime as detailed above, will be recorded as having happened but for **no formal criminal justice action to be taken**, as it is **not considered to be in the public interest** to do so.

The NSPCC:

It's a criminal offence to create or share explicit images of a child. However the law is intended to **protect** children and **not criminalise** them.



Police Guidance for Schools

- Never view, download or share the imagery yourself, or ask a child to share or download – this is illegal.
- If you have already viewed the imagery by accident (e.g. if a young person has showed it to you before you could ask them not to), report this to the DSL (designated safeguarding lead).
- Do not delete the imagery or ask the young person to delete it.
- **Do not** ask the young person(s) who are involved in the incident to disclose information regarding the imagery. This is the responsibility of the DSL.
- **Do not** share information about the incident to other members of staff, the young person(s) it involved or their, or other, parents and/or carers.
- Do not say or do anything to blame or shame any young people involved.
- **Do** explain to them that you need to report it and reassure them that they will receive support and help from the DSL.
- [The DSL and safeguarding team will follow usual safeguarding procedures, including in relation to contacting parents/carers]



Student Progress in Year 9







What is Character Education?

Character is a set of personal traits, dispositions or habits. Our character shapes how we feel about the world and how we are motivated to act. Our character guides us in doing what we think is right.

Character education is all of the activities you experience in your education (not just lessons, but everything you do through school) that help you develop positive character strengths. These strengths are sometimes called *virtues*.

Adapted from the Jubilee Centre



The Jubilee Centre's Framework of Virtues linked to our Values

Intellectual Virtues	Civic Virtues	Moral Virtues	Performance Strengths
Pursuit of knowledge, truth and understanding	How we relate to our local, national and global communities	Our ethical awareness and how we link our own ambitions to the common good	Character traits that allow us to succeed in demonstrating the other virtues
Example: Curiosity	Example: Compassion	Example: Courage	Example: Conscientiousness
Inquire	Belong	Aspire	Excel



SUPPORT

- Who to contact
- How to get in touch
- How to escalate



Staff to contact: Academic Issues

In the first instance, please contact the class teacher

If escalation is needed, please contact the Head of Department, or the Head of Faculty:

- Simon Lewis, Head of Maths Faculty
- Janet Vernaglione, Head of the Language Faculty
- Steve Braithwaite, Head of Science Faculty
- Edward Palfreyman, Head of Humanities Faculty
- Emma Carre, Head of Performance & Creativity Faculty
- Katharine Moss, Head of English Faculty



Staff to contact: General / Pastoral Issues

For most matters, your student's tutor is the first contact:

- 9AB Mr Falla
- 9CA Mr Herbert
- 9CF Mr Coxshall
- 9GA Mrs Mynes
- 9IN Mr Aguiar
- 9NI Miss Matthews

The tutor is your first port of call. They will see their form first every day. They can check in, pass information on, liaise with you and with class teachers.

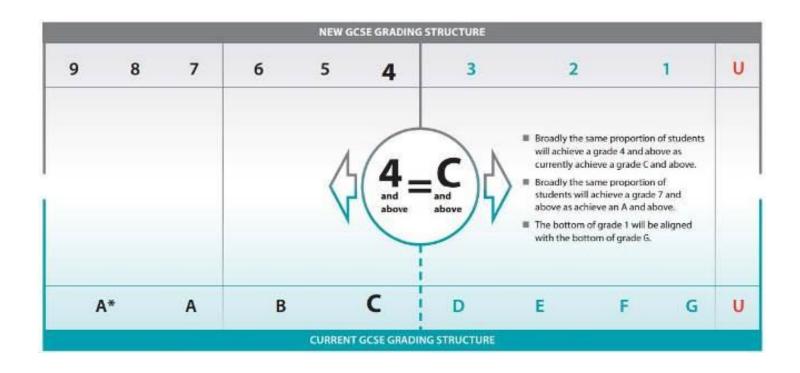




Upper School

Numbers, Homework, Behaviour, Achievement

What do the numbers mean?





Homework

Creativity and Performance	Preparation of resources, props, costumes or ingredients, plus one extended home learning task of 45 minutes per Creative subject each half term.
English	30 minutes per week and 30 minutes of reading per day
Humanities	30 minutes per week per subject
Languages	30 minutes per week per subject
Mathematics	30 minutes per week per subject
Comp Science	15 minutes per week
Science	30 minutes per week per subject



GCSE Options

- Prospectus
- Discussions with Year 11 students
- GCSE Options Evening Thursday 30th January
- Assembly and conversations with tutors
- Conversations with subject teachers
- Conversations with you



Behaviour & Achievement

Achievement marks

- Emails home and praise from tutor
- Certificates and Vouchers
- Letters from the Vice Principal

Behaviour marks

- Emails home
- Monitored weekly and discussions with tutor
- Could result in daily report monitoring



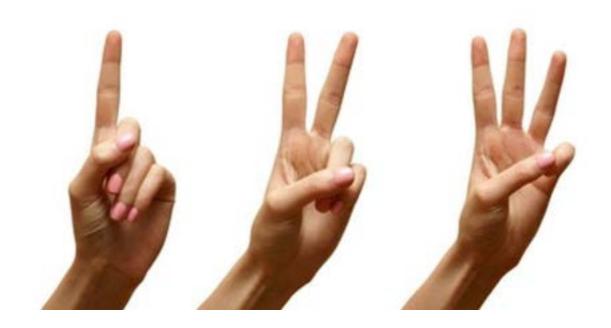
Achievement Marks

Supporting Student Behaviour Policy: https://jerseycollegeforgirls.com/pages/Keepingchildrensafe/supporting-student-behaviour-policy

- 25 = Bronze certificate awarded by tutor
- 50 = Silver certificate awarded by tutor and letter from Head of School (JW) sent home
- 75 = Gold certificate awarded by Head of School (JW) in Upper School assembly
- 100 = Platinum certificate and £5 Amazon voucher presented in whole college assembly by Vice Principal (TR) and letter from Vice Principal (TR)



Graham Nuthall's Magic Number





Retrieval Practice





Interleaving





Elaboration



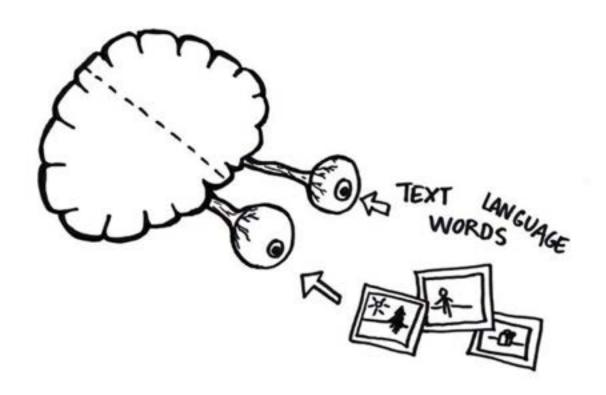


Concrete Examples





Dual Coding (Visuals)







https://www.learningscientists.org/



One More Strategy...



TIPS FROM NYACK HOSPITAL

A Good Night's Sleep Has a Great Effect on Your Teen's Health



of teens fall asleep at school once a week or more.

of teens arrive late for school at least once a week or more.

WHY SLEEP IS IMPORTANT



Zzz's Can Lead to A's

Sleep helps your ability to listen, concentrate, remember, learn, and solve problems.



Good Mood

Lack of sleep can lead to moodiness, irritability, and depression.



Keeps You Physically Healthy

Sleep allows your body to repair itself. Lack of sleep can lead to a poor complexion, and increase your obesity risk.

COMMON SLEEP DISORDERS IN TEENS

Sleep Deprivation

A disorder resulting from early school start times, long homework hours and extracurricular activities creating busy schedules and not enough time for sleep.

Inadequate Sleep Hygiene

Poor sleep habits which include using electronics at bedtime, eating late/drinking caffeine, and not keeping a regular sleep schedule.

Circadian Rhythm Disorder

(Delayed Sleep Phase Syndrome) A disorder in which there is a continuous or occasional disruption of sleep patterns caused by changes in a teen's biological clock as they go through puberty.

TIPS FOR BETTER SLEEP

Establish a bedtime routine.











Don't eat, drink, or exercise before bed.









MOST IMPORTANTLY: Turn off all electronic devices.

The body produces melatonin at night to induce sleep. Bright lights from electronic devices signal the brain to suppress melatonin production, causing sleep problems.









Aspire Inquire Excel Belong

