

**An Roinn Oideachais** Department of Education

# Looking at Our School 2022: A Quality Framework for Primary Schools and Special Schools

Inspectorate Updated January 2024

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the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools (2013)

# What is Looking at Our School 2022: A Quality Framework for Primary Schools and Special Schools?





# Introduction

Looking at Our School 2022: A Quality Framework for Primary Schools and Special Schools<sup>1</sup> is a framework that provides a shared understanding of what effective and highly effective learning, teaching, leadership and management practices look like in the Irish school system. It follows on from the 2016 publication of the same name and provides a unified and coherent set of standards for two dimensions of the work of schools:

- Learning and teaching
- Leadership and management

It is designed for teachers and for school leaders to use in implementing the most effective and engaging learning and teaching approaches and in enhancing the quality of leadership and management in their schools. It is intended to be used by schools to support their engagement with the six-step school self-evaluation (SSE) process.

The quality framework will be used to inform the work of inspectors as they monitor and report on quality in schools. Different types of inspection will draw on the elements of the framework that are most relevant to the focus of the inspection. In this way, while the framework will be used flexibly, it will ensure consistency in Inspectorate evaluations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In special schools, it may also be appropriate to refer to the standards and statements of effective and highly effective practice in Looking <u>At Our School 2022: A Quality Framework for Post-Primary Schools</u>, particularly in relation to their review of curriculum provision for students of post-primary age.



The framework also informs <u>Circular 0044/2019</u>. This circular on leadership and management in primary schools, which supersedes the previous <u>Circular 0070/2018</u>, sets out the leadership model for primary schools. It emphasises that, in accordance with the principles of distributed leadership, systems of school leadership and management should build on and consolidate existing school leadership and management structures in schools in line with best practice as articulated in the *Looking at Our School* framework.

The framework is also used to facilitate reflective practice and to inform the design of continuing professional learning for teachers and school leaders.

While the structure and content of *Looking at Our School 2022* remain substantially the same as in the 2016 publication, the framework has been updated to reflect recent educational reform, thinking and developments in areas such as child safeguarding,<sup>2</sup> anti-bullying,<sup>3</sup> inclusion, pupil participation,<sup>4</sup> parent participation,<sup>5</sup> creativity, education for sustainable development (ESD), support of pupil transitions, and <u>Cosán</u>, the national framework for teachers' learning. There are also strengthened references to aspects of learning and teaching that became all the more significant as schools responded to the needs of their pupils in the context of COVID-19. These aspects include digital competence, approaches to remote learning and teaching, the role of assessment and feedback in supporting progression in learning, and the development of pupils' independent learning skills.

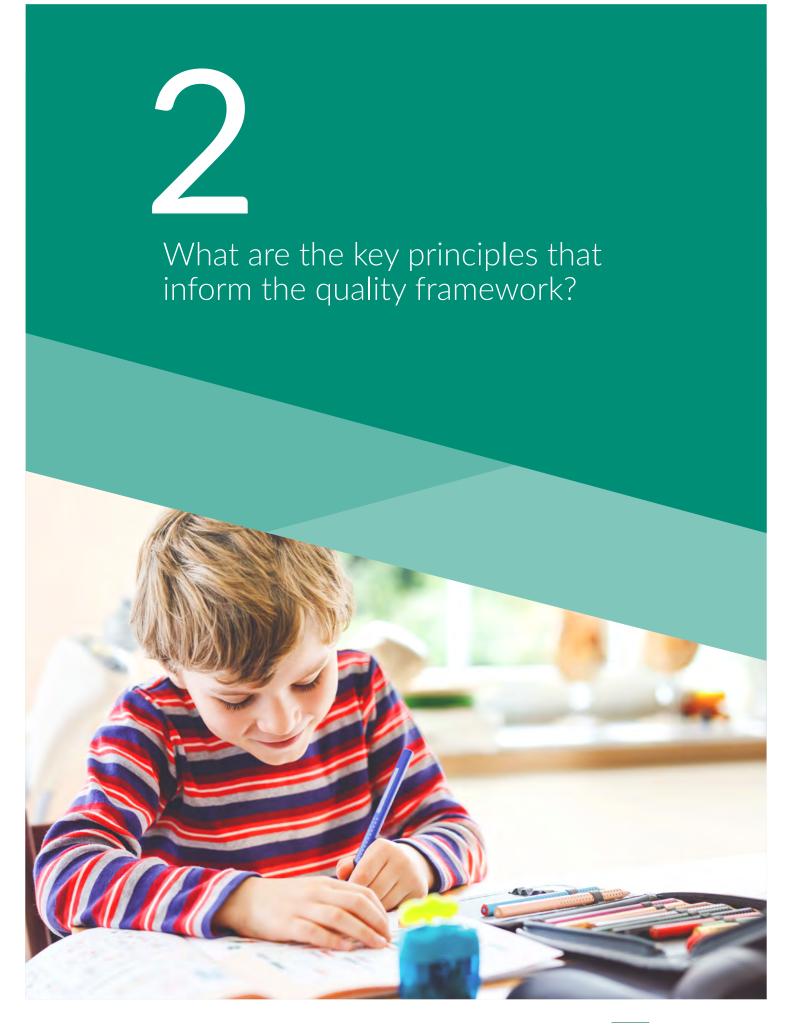
- Space: children must be given safe, inclusive opportunities to form and express their view
- Voice: children must be facilitated to express their view
- Audience: the view must be listened to
- Influence: the view must be acted on as appropriate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A framework to support schools in reviewing their practice in relation to the Child Protection Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools (revised 2023) is set out in Appendix One of the Guide to child Protection and Safeguarding Inspections <u>here</u>.

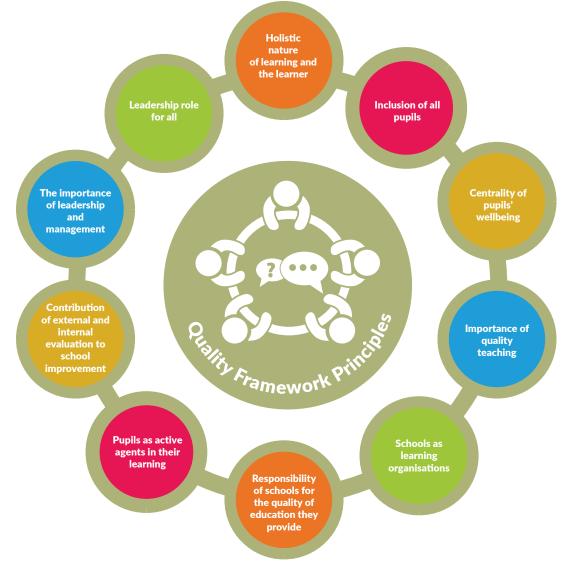
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See <u>Appendix A</u> for a framework to support schools in reflecting on their policy and practice in accordance with the Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools (2013).

In accordance with the Lundy model of child participation, pupil participation includes four aspects:

For additional information, see pg. 22 of the National Strategy on Children and Young People's Participation in Decision-Making 2015 -2020. <sup>5</sup> In this document, the term 'parent' is understood to include parents and guardians.



Ten key principles underpin Looking at our School 2022: A Quality Framework for Primary Schools and Special Schools.



- Holistic nature of learning and the learner: The quality framework takes a holistic view of learning and of the learner. It emphasises the need for pupils to develop knowledge and a broad range of skills, competences, dispositions and values that enable personal wellbeing, active citizenship and lifelong learning in accordance with the curriculum.<sup>6</sup> Learning experiences for all pupils should therefore be broad, balanced, challenging and responsive to individual needs.
- Inclusion of all pupils: The quality framework emphasises the need for all pupils to be meaningfully included in their school community. It recognises the importance of highquality learning and teaching that is inclusive, pupil-centred, informed and evidence-based, and that supports children and young people to participate in and make progress in all areas of their learning and development. It also recognises the need for high expectations to ensure that all children and young people are provided with opportunities to meet their full potential in accordance with their abilities, strengths, stages of development, and identified learning needs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Pupils in primary schools follow the <u>Primary School Curriculum</u>. Pupils/students in special schools follow an appropriate and differentiated school curriculum. Teachers in these schools may draw on a range of curricula from a variety of sources, depending on pupils'/students' learning needs.

- **Centrality of pupils' wellbeing:** The quality framework sees pupils' wellbeing as intrinsic to this holistic view of learning, both as an enabler of learning and as an outcome of learning. It recognises the crucial role of schools in promoting and nurturing pupils' wellbeing through their practices in the key areas of school environment, curriculum, policies, and partnerships. Support for pupils' wellbeing is therefore integrated into the two dimensions of this framework, and is explicitly referenced at key points. It is also understood that the wellbeing of school leaders and teachers contributes to a safe and healthy learning environment for pupils, the promotion of pupil wellbeing and positive pupil outcomes.
- Importance of quality teaching: The quality framework recognises the importance of quality teaching and sees excellence in teaching as the most powerful influence on pupil achievement. It acknowledges the pedagogical skills required to enable high-quality learner experiences and outcomes. It also acknowledges the agency of teachers in making informed and reflective professional decisions about learning and teaching in line with the curriculum and in response to the abilities and needs of all children and young people in a variety of settings and contexts. It views career-long professional learning as central to the teacher's work and firmly situates reflection and collaboration at its heart. The framework holds that improving the quality of pupils' learning should be the main driver of teacher learning. Similarly, *Cosán*, the national framework for teachers' learning, positions pupils' learning as central.
- Schools as learning organisations: The quality framework views schools as dynamic learning organisations, where teachers are enabled to work and learn individually and collectively to build their professional capacity in order to support continuous improvement in learning and teaching.
- **Responsibility of schools for the quality of education they provide:** The quality framework holds that schools should assume responsibility for the quality of the education they provide to learners and should be explicitly learner-centred.
- **Pupils as active agents in their learning:** The quality framework views pupils as active agents in their learning who engage purposefully in a wide range of learning activities, who respond in a variety of ways to different learning opportunities and who are afforded the opportunity to engage in meaningful discussions with teachers to inform learning and teaching.

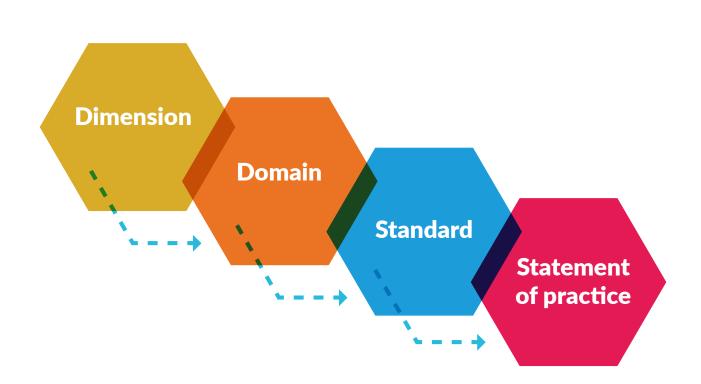
- **Contribution of external and internal evaluation to school improvement**: The quality framework sees external and internal evaluation as complementary contributors to school improvement and capacity building. It maintains that the most powerful agent of improvement is a well-integrated system of evaluation that combines the external perspective with the reflective and collective insights of school leaders, teachers, parents and pupils.
- The importance of leadership and management: The quality framework sees leadership and management as inseparable. It is a fundamental principle of the framework that, for schools to be led effectively, they must be managed effectively. Therefore, both leadership and management skillsets are considered at all times as serving the school's core work: learning and teaching. The framework defines school leadership by its impact on learning. It acknowledges that effective leadership is essential for schools to be places where successful learning happens.
- Leadership role for all: The term 'school leaders' as used in the framework typically refers to the formal leadership roles held by school patrons/trustees, boards of management, principals and deputy principals. It also includes teachers with posts of responsibility and those who have undertaken roles related to the school's priorities. The framework also recognises that all teachers play a leadership role within the school and seeks to support teachers in recognising their leadership attributes and qualitities. The leadership and management dimension is therefore intended to assist all teachers in gaining a perspective on their own leadership roles in the school and on how they can develop and expand their leadership skills over time.





The quality framework consists of dimensions, domains, standards and statements of practice. The next section explores the meaning of these key words as used in the context of the framework.

#### **Overview**



#### Dimensions

The quality framework has two **dimensions**:

- Learning and teaching
- Leadership and management

These dimensions are the most important areas of the work of a school. Each dimension is structured using four **domains**.

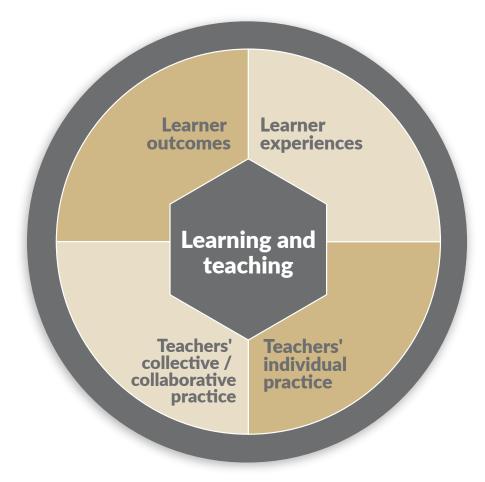
#### Domains

The framework presents four domains within the dimension of learning and teaching:

- Learner outcomes
- Learner experiences
- Teachers' individual practice
- Teachers' collective / collaborative practice

**Learner outcomes** relates to what the learner knows or can do, and what their attitude to learning is. **Learner experiences** relates to the kind of experiences the learner has when they are learning. **Teachers' individual practice** relates to teachers and how they teach. The term 'individual practice' is used because it focuses on the individual practices of the teacher in areas such as their preparation<sup>7</sup>, their methods and how they respond to pupils' needs.

**Teachers' collective / collaborative practice** relates to the ways in which teachers work together to improve provision for pupils. It refers to how teachers learn from each other's expertise and how they interact with each other to reflect on their own practice. It also refers to the systems that are in place to enable them to discuss pupils' learning, and to share knowledge, ideas and resources.



These four domains are all interlinked and all four are required to ensure high quality learning and teaching.

Similarly, the other dimension, **leadership and management**, comprises four domains which are also interlinked:

- Leading learning and teaching
- Managing the organisation
- Leading school development
- Developing leadership capacity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> When reviewing teachers' individual and collaborative preparation for learning and teaching, consideration should be given to the Department of Education publication Preparation for Teaching and Learning - Guidance for All Primary and Special Schools.

Leading learning and teaching relates to how the principal and other leaders plan for learning and teaching for all pupils in the school and review the effectiveness of how this is done. Managing the organisation relates to the practical issues which are involved in running a school, such as establishing a safe and healthy learning environment. Leading school development relates to the need to ensure that the school is continually developing and improving, through self-evaluation, through responding to change and through the building of relationships with the school community. Finally, an important aspect of leadership and management is developing leadership capacity and ensuring that all members of the school can develop their leadership skills. School leaders do this by giving teachers responsibility for various aspects of school life and by promoting and facilitating the development of pupil participation, pupil leadership and parent participation.



Where practice within the dimension of **leadership and management** is effective or highly effective, all four of the individual domains outlined above are present. For example, a principal may manage the organisation of the school effectively, in that all aspects of the school's routines work well and the principal has effective systems in place to support pupil behaviour. However, in an effective or highly effective school, the principal also considers the importance of developing the leadership capacity of other teachers. Certain roles and responsibilities are devolved to staff, providing them with opportunities to develop their own leadership capacity. Similarly, pupil participation is actively promoted and facilitated within the school.

#### **Standards**

The domains are broad headings and each domain consists of four standards. Consideration of the standards will help schools to have a shared understanding of effective learning and teaching, and to reflect on the quality of learning and teaching in their own school. Similarly, the standards for the leadership and management domains will support schools to reflect on the quality of leadership and management in their school. A standard describes the behaviours and attributes related to the domain that are characteristic of good practice. For example, the standards in the domain of teachers' individual practice outline the key aspects of the work that a teacher does in their classroom each day:

#### The teacher:

- has the requisite curriculum knowledge, pedagogical knowledge and classroom management skills
- selects and uses preparation and assessment practices that progress pupils' learning
- selects and uses teaching approaches appropriate to the learning outcomes and to pupils' learning needs
- responds to individual learning needs and differentiates learning and teaching activities as necessary

Standards also support schools in reflecting on their provision and on how effective school leadership is in facilitating that provision. The standards within the domain of **leading learning and teaching** outline the key leadership actions necessary to promote effective learning and teaching:

#### School leaders:

- promote a culture of improvement, collaboration, innovation and creativity in learning, teaching and assessment
- foster a commitment to inclusion, equality of opportunity and the holistic development of each pupil
- manage the planning and implementation of the school curriculum
- foster teacher professional learning that enriches teachers' practice and pupils' learning

#### **Statements of practice**

**Statements of practice** are provided for each standard. Each statement of practice describes, in greater detail, what each standard represents. The statements of practice are presented at two levels: 'effective' and 'highly effective'. The statements of effective practice describe practices that are good or effective, while the statements of highly effective practice describe practices which are very good or very effective. The table below shows the statements of effective and highly effective practice associated with one of the standards from the leading learning and teaching domain.

Standard	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
Promote a culture of reflection, improvement, collaboration, innovation and creativity in learning, teaching and assessment	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school foster a culture of reflection, learning and creativity. They have generally high expectations for pupils and lead staff in striving for improved outcomes. They support reflective practice and promote a culture of improvement.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school foster a culture in which reflection, learning and creativity flourish. They lead the school community to continuously strive for excellence by setting high expectations for pupils. They promote a culture of continuous improvement by supporting colleagues to become reflective practitioners.
	The principal, with those leading the process, uses SSE to encourage teaching that is engaging and challenging, to support the inclusion of pupil and parent participation in policy development around learning and teaching and to increase pupils' interest in learning.	The principal, with those leading the process, uses SSE <b>very effectively</b> to encourage teaching that is engaging and challenging, to support the inclusion of pupil and parent participation in policy development around learning and teaching and to <b>enable all pupils</b> <b>to become active and motivated learners</b> .
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school encourage teachers to develop their learning, teaching and assessment practices, and to share their practice.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>expect</b> and encourage teachers to develop and <b>extend</b> their learning, teaching and assessment practices, and to share and discuss <b>practices that</b> <b>have proven successful at improving pupils'</b> <b>learning</b> .
	The principal and other leaders in the school support teachers to use digital technologies in their learning, teaching and assessement practices, and evaluate the effectiveness of the use of these technologies.	The principal and other leaders in the school lead a process of empowering teachers to embed digital technologies in their learning, teaching and assessment practices, and regularly evaluate the effectiveness of the use of these technologies.
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school encourage innovation and creativity. They recognise the value of individual and collective contributions and achievements.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>actively promote</b> innovation and creativity. They <b>welcome</b> <b>and celebrate</b> individual and collective contributions and achievements.

#### Domain: Leading learning and teaching

In most cases, the statements of highly effective practice develop and extend the statements of effective practice. Schools can use these statements as a guide when seeking to build on and improve existing effective practices.

In a small number of cases, the statement of highly effective practice is the same as the statement of effective practice. This is because, for this particular aspect of a school's provision, there is no meaningful difference between effective and highly effective practice.

The key characteristics that distinguish highly effective practice from effective practice are written in bold type in the statements of highly effective practice.

All the domains and almost all of the standards are applicable to all schools, and their contexts. However at the level of statements of practice, specific school contexts will determine which statements of practice can be used meaningfully. For example, in the leadership and management dimension, it is not useful for school leaders in smaller schools to evaluate their practice using statements that refer to extensive leadership teams. Therefore, schools will use each of the domains and standards to reflect on key areas, but will have considerable flexibility in deciding which statements to focus on in evaluating and describing their practice. At all times, the emphasis should be on the relevance of the statement to the school and its usefulness in bringing about school improvement.



How can the statements be used in the evaluation process?

The quality framework is a comprehensive framework to be used selectively. It is designed to provide the widest possible scope to teachers, school leaders and others to identify and achieve excellence in learning and teaching and leadership and management. However, all aspects of the framework should not be included in any one self-reflective or evaluative activity.

The standards are written in a way that respects the professional agency and autonomy of the teacher and school leader in making judgements about the work of the school. School principals, in particular, should view the framework as an enabler of self-reflection and improvement and not as an inflexible checklist. Some of the most valuable aspects of evaluation and inspection deal with features of school life that are not amenable to checklistlike criteria.

Taken together, the statements of effective practice and highly effective practice should enable teachers, school leaders, and others involved in internal or external evaluation to consider the evidence available and arrive at judgements about the quality of aspects of a school's provision. The statements of practice should also enable teachers and school leaders to plan the next stage in the improvement journey for their own teaching or for their leadership or for their school's provision. In using these statements of practice to review aspects of educational provision, particularly those relating to learner outcomes and learner experiences, account should be taken of the abilities, the stage of development and the identified strengths and the needs of pupils.

The quality framework recognises that schools are at different stages of the school improvement journey for different aspects of their provision. Thus, a typical school might have some very effective practice, for example, in the area of learner experiences or relationships with parents. The same school might also have aspects, for example - learning outcomes in particular curriculum areas and subjects or assessment practices, which require improvement.

An important function of these standards is to assist schools in identifying the areas of their practice that are effective or highly effective, to identify and prioritise the areas where improvement is needed, and to help them chart the improvement journey. For example, a school may decide to focus on the area of differentiation within the domain of teachers' individual practice. The relevant statements of effective practice and highly effective practice are:

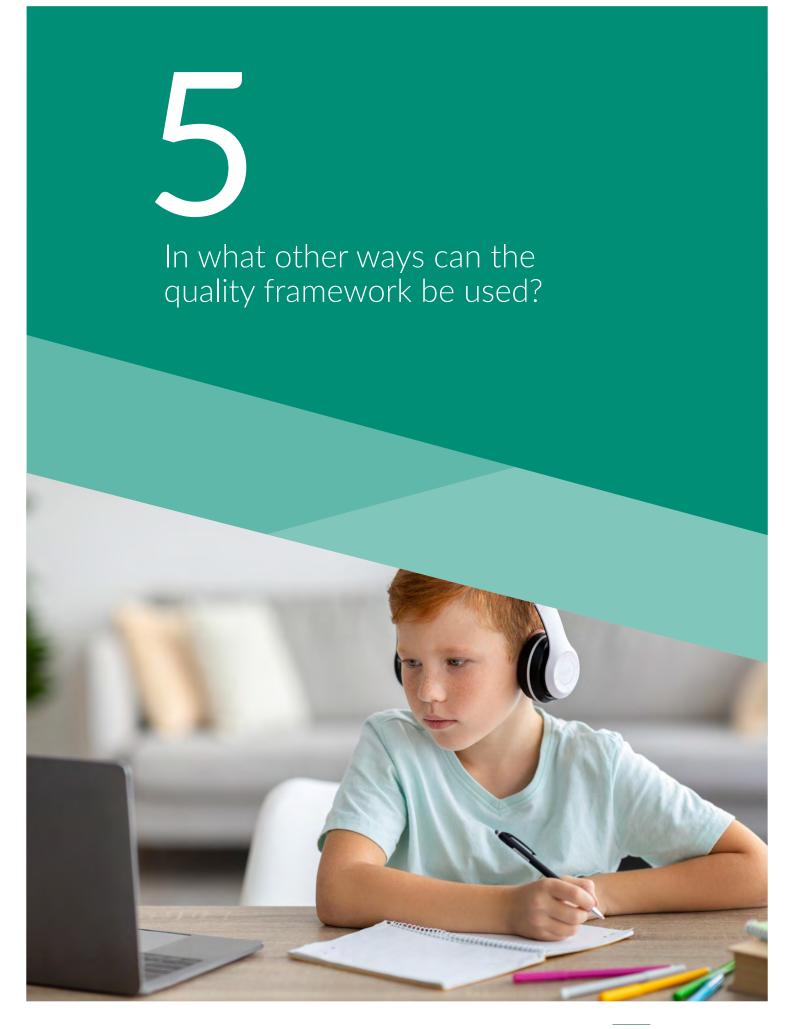
Standard	Statement of effective practice	Statement of highly effective practice
The teacher selects and uses teaching approaches appropriate to the learning outcomes and to pupils' learning needs	Teachers select and use approaches to match the selected learning outcomes of the lesson and meet the learning needs, interests and abilities of pupils.	Teachers select and use approaches to match the selected learning outcomes of the lesson, meet the learning needs, interests and abilities of pupils, <b>and to open</b> <b>up further learning opportunities</b> .

Once the process of evidence-gathering is completed, the evidence, including examples of effective practice, should be carefully reviewed by the school. This is critical to ensuring that the statements of practice are used effectively. Questions should be asked such as, 'What does the evidence tell us about what is happening in our school?' This review of evidence will support the school in making an informed decision to judge whether they are at the effective or highly effective level in a particular aspect of practice. For example, the statement of effective practice above can be used by the school to identify aspects of their practice in the area of differentiation that correspond to it. The school may also identify some aspects of practice that are more closely aligned to the highly effective practice and, perhaps, aspects where practice is less than effective. Both the statements of effective practice and the statements of highly effective practice will also help identify specific areas that teachers should focus on in order to bring about and sustain improvements.

Similarly, a school community that is reviewing its practices and gathering evidence regarding the quality of the relationship between the board, principal and parents' association, could use the following statement of effective practice and statement of highly effective practice to guide them in making judgements about this area of provision in their school:

Standard	Statement of effective practice	Statement of highly effective practice
Build and maintain relationships with parents, with other schools, and with the wider community.	The board of management and the principal facilitate and support the parents' association to fulfil its partnership and advisory role.	The board of management and the principal facilitate and support the parents' association to fulfil its partnership and advisory role, and to operate as an inclusive forum, supporting the involvement of all parents.

The statement of effective practice above will assist the school in making a judgement about whether or not the board and principal have an effective relationship with the parents' association. If it decides, following an analysis of the evidence gathered, that its practice in this area is less than effective and prioritises it as an area for improvement, then the emphasis on the facilitation and support of the board and principal and on the partnership and advisory role of the parents' association will help the school to identify areas on which they should focus in order to bring about improvements. For schools that judge their practice in this area to be effective, the statement of highly effective practice, with its emphasis on an inclusive forum for all parents, will assist them in bringing about and sustaining further improvements.



Some of the key uses of the framework are indicated below:



**Reflection:** Effective teachers and leaders reflect on practice and on their learning, either individually or collectively, and improve as a result. The framework can be used:

- as a tool for teachers' and leaders' self-reflection and as a support in the development of their own teaching and leadership capacity
- to provide a structure for peer-reflection within schools, among teachers and leaders in different schools and in communities of professional practice
- as a talking point to generate discussion and analysis of learning and teaching and leadership within the school community
- as a planning tool for teachers, for leaders and those aspiring to leadership positions for their own professional development

*Cosán*, the national framework for teachers' learning, complements the framework by providing a means through which teachers can plan, engage in, and reflect on their learning, so as to ensure impact both on their practice and on their professional growth.

**Recruitment**: The recruitment of teachers, principals and other school leaders is one of the most important and challenging tasks that patrons/trustees, boards of management and school principals face. Circular 0044/2019 emphasises that any system of school leadership and management should build on and consolidate existing school leadership and management structures in schools in line with best practice as set out in the *Looking at Our School* framework. Decisions around recruitment have the potential for long-term impact on learning and teaching in their schools. The framework provides support in this endeavour by:

- highlighting the skillsets and elements of effective practice which are central to effective learning and teaching and effective leadership
- facilitating clarity and consistency in any consideration of candidates across sectors, patron/trustee bodies and boards of management
- ensuring potential teaching and leadership candidates, and those recruiting candidates, have a clear understanding of the responsibilities of teachers and school leaders

**Transparency, accountability and improvement:** Throughout the system, there is a need for a shared understanding of what effective and highly effective learning, teaching and leadership look like in practice. This framework provides:

- clarity regarding the characteristics of effective learning and teaching and effective leadership and management
- consistency in appraising strengths and a means of identifying areas for development and improvement
- a guide to support teachers and leaders in being professionally responsible, responsive and accountable to their communities



**Professional learning across the system:** It is important that teachers and leaders have access to rich and varied learning opportunities. As set out in *Cosán*, teachers' learning has several dimensions including formal and informal learning opportunities. It is important that the wide range of bodies that provide support for teachers' professional learning across the system have a common understanding of high-quality learning and teaching and of leadership and management. The framework will support these bodies in:

- developing professional learning opportunities, including programmes and courses with a consistent view of the characteristics of high-quality learning and teaching and leadership and management
- evaluating the strengths of current professional learning opportunities, including programmes and courses, and exploring areas for further development
- considering the needs of teachers and of current and aspiring school leaders in the context of current challenges

**Developing and sustaining teachers and school leaders**: Individual schools, and the wider education system, have a considerable interest in developing and sustaining teachers and school leaders. The framework, together with *Cosán*, provides a structure through which:

- key stages in the development of teachers and leaders can be mapped out at school and system level
- schools and the system can gauge the appropriate supports and experiences needed in advancing the skillsets of teachers, leaders and potential leaders
- experienced teachers and leaders can provide advice and guidance for new and emerging teachers and leaders within schools and in the wider education system
- professional collaboration can take place between leaders and teachers in schools and throughout the education system



#### **Quality Framework for Primary Schools and Special Schools - Overview**

	Domains	Standards	
		Pupils:	
	Learner outcomes	enjoy their learning, are motivated to learn, and expect to achieve as learners have the necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes to understand themselves and their relationships demonstrate the knowledge, skills and understanding required by the curriculum <sup>8</sup> attain the stated learning outcomes for the term and year	
		Pupils:	
Learning and Teaching	Learner experiences	engage purposefully in meaningful learning activities grow as learners through respectful interactions and experiences that are challenging and supportive reflect on their progress as learners and develop a sense of ownership of and responsibility for their learning experience opportunities to develop the skills and attitudes necessary for lifelong learning	
and		The teacher:	
Learning	Teachers' individual practice	has the requisite curriculum knowledge, pedagogical knowledge and classroom management skills selects and uses preparation and assessment practices that progress pupils' learning selects and uses teaching approaches appropriate to the intended learning outcomes and to pupils' learning needs responds to individual learning needs and differentiates learning and teaching activities as necessary	
		Teachers:	
	Teachers' collective / collaborative practice	value and engage in professional learning and professional collaboration work together to devise learning opportunities for pupils across and beyond the curriculum collectively develop and implement consistent and dependable formative and summative assessment practices contribute to building whole-staff capacity by sharing their expertise	
		School leaders:	
	Leading learning and teaching	promote a culture of reflection, improvement, collaboration, innovation and creativity in learning, teaching and assessment foster a commitment to inclusion, equality of opportunity and the holistic development of each pupil manage the planning and implementation of the school curriculum foster teacher professional learning that enriches teachers' and pupils' learning	
Ę		School leaders:	
Leadership and Management		create and maintain a positive school culture and a safe, healthy and purposeful learning environment, and sustain it through effective communication manage the school's human, physical and financial resources so as to create and maintain a learning organisation manage challenging and complex situations in a manner that demonstrates equality, fairness and justice develop and implement a system to promote professional responsibility and accountability	
ip al		School leaders:	
Leadershi	Leading school development	communicate the guiding vision for the school and lead its realisation lead the school's engagement in a continuous process of self-evaluation build and maintain relationships with parents, with other schools, and with the wider community manage, lead and mediate change to respond to the evolving needs of the school and to changes in education	
		School leaders:	
	Developing leadership capacity	critique their practice as leaders and develop their understanding of effective and sustainable leadership empower staff to take on and carry out leadership roles promote and facilitate the development of pupil participation, pupil leadership and parent participation build professional networks with other school leaders	

<sup>8</sup> Pupils in primary schools follow the primary curriculum. Pupils/students in special schools follow an appropriate and differentiated school curriculum. Teachers in these schools may draw on a range of curricula from a variety of sources, depending on pupils'/students' learning needs.

### Statements of practice – Learning and teaching

#### Domain 1: Learner outcomes<sup>9</sup>

Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
Pupils enjoy their learning, are motivated to learn and expect	Pupils' enjoyment in learning is evident and is often linked to a sense of making progress and of achievement. Their engagement with learning contributes to their sense of wellbeing.	Pupils' enjoyment in learning is evident and arises from a sense of making progress and of achievement. Their engagement with learning contributes to their sense of wellbeing.
to achieve as learners	Pupils are motivated to learn, and this is often linked to having a clear sense of attainable learning outcomes.	Pupils are motivated to learn <b>through having</b> a clear sense of attainable <b>and challenging</b> learning outcomes.
	Pupils have a positive image of themselves as learners and demonstrate this in their approach to their learning.	Pupils have a positive image of themselves as <b>confident and capable</b> learners and demonstrate this in their approach to their learning.
Pupils have the necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes required to	Pupils demonstrate a knowledge, appropriate to their stage of development, of their own behaviour as individuals and as members of a group. They can apply this knowledge to manage situations, and to support their wellbeing.	Pupils demonstrate a knowledge, appropriate to their stage of development, of their own behaviour as individuals and as members of a group. <b>They</b> <b>apply this knowledge thoughtfully</b> to manage situations and support their wellbeing.
understand themselves and their relationships	Pupils have the skills to modify and adapt their behaviour when required.	Pupils have the skills to modify and adapt their behaviour when required, <b>and recognise the need</b> <b>to do so themselves</b> .
	Pupils apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills in their approach to their learning.	Pupils apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills in their approach to their learning <b>and develop as autonomous learners</b> .
	Pupils demonstrate an enquiring attitude towards themselves and those around them.	Pupils demonstrate an enquiring <b>and open-minded</b> attitude towards themselves and those around them.
Pupils demonstrate the knowledge, skills and understanding	Pupils' knowledge, skills and understanding of concepts for each area of the curriculum are developed to a high standard. The values, learning dispositions and attitudes for each curriculum area are promoted appropriately.	Pupils' knowledge, skills and understanding of concepts for each area of the curriculum are developed to a very high standard. The values, learning dispositions and attitudes for each curriculum area are promoted appropriately.
required by the curriculum	Pupils demonstrate knowledge, skills and understanding for the specific curriculum areas and subjects of the curriculum at a high standard in accordance with the outcomes, skills and concepts of the curriculum.	Pupils demonstrate knowledge, skills and understanding for the specific curriculum areas and subjects of the curriculum at a very high standard in accordance with the outcomes, skills and concepts of the curriculum.
	They demonstrate the appropriate values, learning dispositions and attitudes arising from their engagement with specific curriculum areas and subjects.	They confidently and competently demonstrate the appropriate values, learning dispositions and attitudes arising from their engagement with specific curriculum areas and subjects.
	The overall attainment of the pupils is improving or is at a good standard in accordance with the outcomes and skills of the curriculum.	The overall attainment of the pupils is improving or is at a very good standard in accordance with the outcomes and skills of the curriculum.
	Pupils can engage in creative processes individually and collaboratively that develop their knowledge, skills and understanding and result in new and innovative ideas and solutions.	Pupils can engage in creative processes individually and collaboratively that transform their knowledge, skills and understanding resulting in new and innovative ideas and solutions that have value in real world applications.

<sup>9</sup> In considering the statements of practice within this domain, account should be taken of pupils' abilities, stage of development, identified strengths and learning needs.

Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
	Pupils are recognised as key contributors to our sustainable future. In line with the curriculum, their understanding of environmental, social and economic issues and of active citizenship, with the associated rights and responsibilities in local and wider contexts is being developed. They are enabled to act responsibly for a more sustainable world.	Pupils are recognised as key contributors to our sustainable future. In line with the curriculum, their understanding of environmental, social and economic issues and of active citizenship, with the associated rights and responsibilities in local and wider contexts is being developed. Pupils are enabled to contribute positively, actively and compassionately towards the creation of a more sustainable and just world.
Pupils attain the stated learning outcomes for the term and year	Pupils achieve the intended learning outcomes of the lesson or sequence of lessons, which have been appropriately differentiated where necessary.	Pupils achieve, <b>and at times surpass</b> , the intended learning outcomes of the lesson or sequence of lessons, which have been appropriately differentiated where necessary.
	Pupils demonstrate that they have achieved the stated learning outcomes for the term and year, which have been appropriately differentiated where necessary.	Pupils demonstrate that they have achieved, <b>and at times surpassed</b> , the stated learning outcomes for the term and year, which have been appropriately differentiated where necessary.
	Pupils' attainment in summative assessments, including standardised tests, is in line with or above realistic expectations.	Pupils' attainment in summative assessments, including standardised tests, is in line with or above realistic expectations.



Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
Pupils engage purposefully	Pupils demonstrate high levels of interest and participation in learning.	Pupils demonstrate <b>very high</b> levels of interest and participation in learning.
in meaningful learning activities	Pupils are able to learn both independently and collaboratively in a purposeful and creative manner.	Pupils are able to learn both independently and collaboratively in a <b>very purposeful, creative and productive</b> manner.
	Pupils understand and can explain the purpose of their learning tasks.	Pupils understand and can explain the purpose of their learning tasks, <b>and can extend and develop the activity meaningfully</b> .
	Pupils are able to report on, present, and explain the process and outcome of learning activities to a competent level.	Pupils are able to report on, present, and explain the process and outcome of learning activities to a <b>highly competent</b> level.
	Pupils display initiative, self-reliance, positive self- esteem and self-confidence. They demonstrate positive learning dispositions such as creativity, problem-solving, time management, critical thinking, resilience, resourcefulness and persistence.	Pupils display initiative, self-reliance, positive self- esteem and self-confidence. They <b>ably and actively</b> demonstrate positive learning dispositions such as creativity, problem-solving, time management, critical thinking, resilience, resourcefulness and persistence.
Pupils grow as learners through respectful	Interactions among pupils and between pupils and teachers are respectful and positive, and conducive to wellbeing.	Interactions among pupils and between pupils and teachers are respectful and positive, and conducive to wellbeing.
interactions and experiences that are challenging and supportive	Relationships and interactions in classrooms and learning areas support a positive, co-operative and productive learning environment.	Relationships and interactions in classrooms and learning areas <b>create and sustain</b> a <b>very positive</b> , co-operative, <b>affirming</b> and productive learning environment.
	Pupils' experiences as learners generally reflect well on how the code of behaviour is understood and implemented.	Pupils' experiences as learners reflect <b>consistently</b> <b>well</b> on how the code of behaviour is understood and implemented.
	Pupils feel able to contribute their opinions and experiences to class discussion. They listen respectfully to the opinions and experiences of their classmates and others in the school community.	Pupils <b>regularly</b> contribute their opinions and experiences to class discussion <b>with confidence</b> . They <b>are respectful of and interested in</b> the opinions and experiences of their classmates and others in the school community.
	Pupils ask questions and suggest possible solutions confidently. They are willing to risk incorrect responses, and accept that mistakes are part of the learning process.	Pupils ask questions and suggest possible solutions confidently. They are willing to risk incorrect responses, and <b>understand the value of making</b> <b>mistakes, using them as learning opportunities</b> .
	Pupils demonstrate a sufficient level of motivation to engage in and persist with increasingly challenging tasks.	Pupils demonstrate a <b>high level</b> of motivation, and <b>enjoy engaging in and persisting with</b> increasingly challenging tasks.
Pupils reflect on their progress as learners and	Pupils assess their progress and are aware of their strengths and areas for development as learners.	Pupils assess their progress <b>realistically</b> and <b>can</b> <b>describe</b> their strengths and areas for development as learners.
develop a sense of ownership of and responsibility for	Pupils take pride in their learning and follow the guidance they receive to improve it.	Pupils have a sense of ownership of their learning, take pride in it, and take responsibility for improving it.
their learning	Pupils reflect on their behaviour and attitude to learning, and are able to contribute to setting meaningful goals for themselves.	Pupils reflect on their behaviour and attitude to learning, and <b>are able to set meaningful personal</b> goals as a result of their reflection.

### Domain 2: Learner experiences<sup>10</sup>

<sup>10</sup> In considering the statements of practice within this domain, account should be taken of pupils' abilities, stage of development, identified strengths and learning needs.

Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
	Where the curriculum provides opportunities to do so, pupils are able to negotiate their learning, thereby increasing their autonomy as learners.	Where the curriculum provides opportunities to do so, pupils are able to negotiate and <b>reflect on their</b> <b>learning</b> , thereby increasing their autonomy <b>and</b> <b>effectiveness</b> as learners.
	Pupils take responsibility for their own learning and use the learning resources, including digital technologies, provided to them to develop their skills, apply their understanding and extend their knowledge.	Pupils take responsibility for their own learning and use the learning resources, including digital technologies, provided to them <b>and sourced by</b> <b>themselves</b> to develop their skills, apply their understanding and extend their knowledge.
Pupils experience opportunities to develop	Pupils make meaningful connections between learning in different curriculum areas and subjects.	Pupils make meaningful <b>and authentic</b> connections between learning in different curriculum areas and subjects <b>and use these connections to guide their</b> <b>learning</b> .
the skills and attitudes necessary for lifelong learning	Pupils make meaningful connections between school-based learning and learning that takes place in other contexts.	Pupils make meaningful <b>and authentic</b> connections between school-based learning and learning that takes place in other contexts.
	Pupils can, with some guidance, transfer and apply skills learned in one context to another context.	Pupils can, <b>of their own initiative</b> , transfer and apply skills learned in one context to another context.
	Pupils are aware of the key skills underpinning the curriculum and of their relevance to present and future learning.	Pupils <b>can explain</b> the key skills underpinning the curriculum and <b>understand</b> their relevance to present and future learning.
	Pupils take the opportunities provided by curriculum and other learning experiences to apply and develop these key skills.	Pupils take the opportunities provided by curriculum and other learning experiences to apply and develop these key skills <b>consciously and</b> <b>deliberately</b> .
	Pupils are confident in using technology individually and with peers to enhance the learning experience and develop appropriate skills. They are responsible and aware of the impact of technology use for themselves and others.	Pupils are <b>innovative</b> , confident <b>and creative</b> in using technology individually and with peers to enhance the learning experience and develop appropriate skills. They are responsible in their use of technology and <b>actively mitigate risk to ensure</b> <b>technology has a positive impact on themselves</b> <b>and others</b> .
	Pupils have an age-appropriate understanding of the concept of lifelong learning, and are well disposed to continuing education and training.	Pupils have an age-appropriate understanding of the concept of lifelong learning, and <b>see</b> <b>themselves engaging in</b> continuing education and training.

Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
The teacher has the requisite curriculum knowledge, pedagogical knowledge and classroom management skills	Teachers have the required professional qualifications. They engage in a range of personal and professional learning opportunities, and in ongoing reflection on their learning and their practice.	Teachers have the required professional qualifications and actively seek out further learning opportunities. They reflect critically on their own learning and practice. They engage in a range of personal and professional learning opportunities that develops their capacity as professionals to meet the learning needs of their pupils and contributes to school improvement.
	Teachers create an inclusive, purposeful, pupil- centred learning environment based on mutual respect, affirmation and trust.	Teachers create an inclusive, purposeful, pupil- centred learning environment based on mutual respect, affirmation and trust, <b>in which pupils</b> <b>regulate and monitor their own behaviour</b> .
	Teachers have high expectations of pupils' learning and behaviour, and communicate these expectations effectively to pupils.	Teachers have high expectations of pupils' learning and behaviour, communicate these expectations effectively to pupils, and <b>facilitate pupils in</b> <b>internalising them</b> .
	Teachers demonstrate competence and proficiency in the pedagogical skills required for the curriculum areas and subjects of the curriculum.	Teachers demonstrate competence and proficiency in the skills and knowledge of the curriculum areas and subjects of the curriculum, <b>and are able to</b> <b>link curriculum area and subject-specific skills and</b> <b>knowledge across and beyond the curriculum.</b>
	Teachers, through their own enthusiasm for and enjoyment of the curriculum areas and subjects of the curriculum, motivate pupils to engage in and enjoy their learning.	Teachers <b>model</b> enthusiasm and enjoyment in learning, and <b>thereby create a learning</b> <b>environment where pupils are self-motivated</b> to engage in, <b>extend</b> and enjoy their learning.
The teacher selects and uses preparation and assessment practices that progress pupils' learning	Teachers' preparation identifies relevant learning outcomes, including the new learning that will take place in the lessons or the series of lessons. The learning outcomes are contextualised to pupils' learning needs, interests, and abilities.	Teachers' preparation identifies relevant learning outcomes, including the new learning that will take place in the lessons or the series of lessons. The learning outcomes are contextualised to pupils' learning needs, interests, and abilities <b>and reflect</b> <b>a developmental and incremental approach to</b> <b>progressing pupils' learning</b> .
	Teachers design and prepare in advance a sequence of suitably challenging learning experiences in accordance with the focus of learning in the lesson or series of lessons and use real-life, authentic situations, where appropriate.	Teachers design and prepare in advance a sequence of suitably challenging learning experiences in accordance with the focus of learning in the lesson or series of lessons and use real-life, authentic situations, where appropriate. Lesson design and delivery is flexible to allow for emerging learning opportunities and to provide elements of choice for pupils.
	Teachers identify and prepare in advance resources, including digital resources, where relevant, suitable for the focus of learning in the lesson, or series of lessons, and the learning needs of the class.	Teachers identify and <b>thoroughly</b> prepare in advance resources, including digital resources, where relevant, <b>tailored to match</b> the learning focus in the lesson, or series of lessons, and <b>individual pupils' learning needs, interests and</b> <b>abilities.</b>
	Teachers' preparation is informed by their knowledge of the curriculum and knowledge of pedagogy. It includes preparation for the differentiation of learning outcomes and learning activities, and is informed by meaningful analysis of and use of data as well as teachers' professional judgement and decision-making.	Teachers' preparation is informed by their knowledge of the curriculum and knowledge of pedagogy. It includes preparation for the differentiation of learning outcomes and learning activities, including <b>personalised learning</b> <b>opportunities</b> , and is informed by meaningful analysis of and use of data as well as teachers' professional judgement and decision-making.

# Domain 3: Teachers' individual practice

Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
The teacher selects and uses preparation and assessment	Teachers plan for assessing pupils' attainment of the selected learning outcomes of the lesson, or series of lessons, using both formative assessment and summative assessment.	Teachers plan for assessing <b>all relevant aspects of pupils' learning</b> in the lesson, or series of lessons, using both formative assessment and summative assessment.
practices that progress pupils' learning	Teachers' assessment practices include not only assessment of knowledge but also assessment of skills and dispositions.	Teachers' assessment practices include not only assessment of knowledge but also assessment of skills and dispositions. <b>Teachers tailor assessment</b> <b>strategies to meet individual learning needs</b> .
	Teachers regularly provide pupils with constructive, developmental oral and written feedback on their learning.	Teachers regularly provide pupils with constructive, developmental oral and written feedback. <b>Teachers</b> <b>use feedback to work with pupils on clear</b> <b>strategies for improvement</b> .
	Teachers share success criteria with pupils so that they can assess their own learning through self- assessment and peer assessment.	Teachers share <b>and co-create</b> success criteria with pupils so that they can assess their own learning through self-assessment and peer assessment, and <b>identify areas for improvement and strategies to</b> <b>achieve improvement</b> .
	Teachers maintain assessment records that are clear, useful and easy to interpret and share.	Teachers maintain assessment records that are clear, useful, easy to interpret and share, <b>and are</b> <b>tailored to pupils' individual learning needs</b> .
The teacher selects and uses teaching approaches	Teachers select and use approaches to match the selected learning outcome of the lesson and meet the learning needs, interests and abilities of pupils.	Teachers select and use approaches to match the selected learning outcome of the lesson, meet the learning needs, interests and abilities of pupils, <b>and to open up further learning opportunities</b> .
appropriate to the intended learning outcomes and to pupils' learning needs	Teachers deliver good-quality instruction which elicits pupil engagement and supports autonomous learning opportunities. Teachers maintain a balance between their own input and productive pupil participation and response.	Teachers deliver <b>highly effective</b> instruction which elicits <b>deep</b> pupil engagement and supports autonomous learning opportunities. Teachers <b>optimise</b> pupil participation, response <b>and</b> <b>reflection by skilfully managing their own input</b> .
necus	Teachers use a range of questioning techniques effectively for a variety of purposes including the stimulation of substantial pupil responses and the facilitation of deeper engagement with lesson content.	Teachers use a range of questioning techniques effectively for a variety of purposes including the stimulation of substantial pupil responses, the facilitation of deeper engagement with lesson content <b>and the extension of learning beyond the</b> <b>lesson.</b>
	Teachers meaningfully differentiate content and activities to cater for the varying needs, interests and abilities of pupils.	Teachers meaningfully differentiate content and activities <b>to ensure that all pupils are challenged</b> <b>by the learning activities and experience success</b> <b>as learners</b> .
	Teachers purposefully develop relevant literacy and numeracy skills during lessons.	Teachers <b>integrate</b> relevant literacy and numeracy skills <b>into the lesson</b> .
	Teachers enable pupils to make meaningful links between lesson material and their learning in other curriculum areas and subjects and elsewhere.	Teachers enable pupils to make meaningful links between lesson material and their learning in other curriculum areas and subjects, <b>and to transfer their</b> <b>learning to new experiences</b> .
The teacher responds to individual	Teachers are aware of pupils' individual learning needs, interests and abilities, and adapt learning and teaching practices accordingly.	Teachers are aware of pupils' individual learning needs, interests and abilities, <b>and design and</b> <b>implement personalised interventions</b> accordingly.
learning needs and differentiates learning and teaching activities as necessary	Teachers engage with pupils' opinions, dispositions, interests and contexts, and modify their teaching practice to build on opportunities and address any limitations that they present.	Teachers engage with pupils' opinions, dispositions, interests and contexts, and modify their teaching practice to build on opportunities and address any limitations that they present. <b>Teachers</b> <b>empower pupils to exploit these opportunities and</b> <b>experience success</b> .

Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
Teachers value and engage in	Teachers recognise that professional learning and collaboration are intrinsic to their work.	Teachers recognise <b>and affirm</b> professional learning and collaboration as intrinsic to their work.
professional learning and professional	Teachers use formal meeting and preparation time to reflect together on their work.	Teachers use formal meeting and preparation time to reflect together on their work.
collaboration	Teachers engage actively and productively with a variety of professional learning opportunities, including organised school-based professional learning.	The school is a key context in which teachers' professional learning occurs. Teachers engage actively and productively with, and devise, a variety of professional learning opportunities that involve critical reflection on learning and on practice.
	Teachers identify and engage in professional learning that develops their own practice and meets the needs of pupils and the school.	Teachers identify and engage in professional learning that develops their own practice, meets the needs of pupils and the school, <b>and enhances</b> <b>collective practice</b> .
	Teachers view collaboration as a means to improve pupil learning and also to enhance their own professional learning. They engage in constructive collaborative practice.	Teachers view collaboration as a means to improve pupil learning and also to enhance their own professional learning. They engage in constructive collaborative practice, <b>and in collaborative review</b> <b>of their practice</b> .
	Teachers work to maintain positive and respectful relationships with colleagues and school management for the benefit of pupils' learning, and for the wellbeing of staff and pupils. Teachers are also mindful of and take responsibility for their own wellbeing.	Teachers work <b>proactively</b> to maintain <b>and further</b> <b>develop</b> positive and respectful relationships with colleagues and school management for the benefit of pupils' learning, and for the wellbeing of staff and pupils. Teachers are also mindful of, <b>actively</b> <b>attend to</b> and take responsibility for their own wellbeing.
	Teachers implement whole-school approaches to learning and teaching that include the use of online platforms and other digital technologies to improve pupils' experiences and outcomes.	Teachers <b>collectively agree</b> and implement whole- school approaches to learning and teaching that include the use of online platforms and other digital technologies to improve pupils' experiences and outcomes.
Teachers work together to devise learning opportunities	Pupils' reflection and feedback on their learning are reviewed and acted upon during teachers' individual and collaborative preparation activities.	Pupils' reflection and feedback on their learning are <b>systematically</b> reviewed and acted upon during teachers' individual and collaborative preparation activities.
for pupils across and beyond the curriculum	Teachers plan collaboratively for learning activities that enable pupils to make meaningful connections between learning in different curriculum areas and subjects.	Teachers plan collaboratively for learning activities that enable pupils to make meaningful <b>and</b> <b>progressively more challenging</b> connections between learning in different curriculum areas and subjects.
	Teachers collaboratively plan learning experiences that help pupils to see learning as a holistic and lifelong endeavour.	Teachers collaboratively plan learning experiences that <b>enable and empower</b> pupils to see learning as a holistic and lifelong endeavour.
	Teachers work effectively with each other and with parents to support pupils with identified learning needs.	Teachers work <b>very effectively</b> with each other and with parents to support pupils with identified learning needs.
	Teachers use parent-teacher meetings and other communication with parents constructively to support parents' meaningful involvement in their children's education.	Teachers use parent-teacher meetings and other communication with parents <b>very constructively</b> to support parents' meaningful involvement in their children's education and <b>development as learners</b> .
	Teachers collaborate with relevant and appropriate outside personnel to provide meaningful learning experiences for pupils.	Teachers collaborate with relevant and appropriate outside personnel to provide meaningful learning experiences for pupils, and <b>work together to</b> <b>ensure that the learning is integrated</b> .

# Domain 4: Teachers' collective /collaborative practice

Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
Teachers collectively develop and implement	Assessment is an integral part of learning and teaching. Teachers approach assessment as a collaborative endeavour to support pupils' learning and to measure their attainment.	Assessment is an integral part of learning and teaching. Teachers approach assessment as a collaborative endeavour to support pupils' learning and to measure their attainment.
consistent and dependable formative and summative assessment practices	Teachers have collectively developed a whole- school policy on assessment that is appropriate to the curriculum and to their pupils. The policy includes formative and summative assessment practices. It is implemented consistently.	Teachers, <b>in consultation with pupils</b> , have collectively developed a whole-school policy on assessment that is appropriate to the curriculum and to their pupils. The policy includes formative and summative assessment practices. It is implemented consistently <b>and reviewed</b> <b>collectively</b> .
	Teachers have collectively developed a whole- school approach to providing developmental oral and written feedback to pupils. This approach is implemented consistently, and includes the collective review of pupils' work.	Teachers, <b>in consultation with pupils</b> , have collectively developed a whole-school approach to providing developmental oral and written feedback to pupils. This approach is implemented consistently, and <b>is underpinned by</b> the collective review of pupils' work.
	Teachers have collectively developed assessment records that are clear, useful and easy to interpret and share. These records provide a comprehensive picture of each pupil's learning attainment and needs.	Teachers have collectively developed assessment records that are clear, useful and easy to interpret and share. These records provide a comprehensive picture of each pupil's learning attainment and needs <b>and are built on progressively as the pupil</b> <b>moves through the school</b> .
	Teachers work together to interpret assessement information so that it can be used to enhance learning and teaching.	Teachers work together to interpret assessement information so that it can be used <b>in the most</b> <b>optimal way</b> to enhance learning and teaching.
Teachers contribute to building whole- staff capacity by sharing their expertise	Teachers recognise the value of building whole- staff capacity and are willing to share their expertise with other teachers in the school.	Teachers value their role within a professional learning organisation and, as a matter of course, share their expertise with other teachers in the school.
	Teachers are willing to share their expertise with teachers from other schools, for example through education centres, online forums, and school visits.	Teachers <b>share</b> their expertise with teachers from other schools, for example through education centres, online forums, and school visits.
	Teachers engage regularly in professional collaborative review of learning and teaching practices and use it to identify approaches.	Teachers engage regularly in professional collaborative review of learning and teaching practices, and <b>use it to identify and build on effective approaches</b> .
	Teachers respond positively to change and are open to building collective expertise in the skills and approaches, including those relating to digital competence, that are necessary to facilitate current and future pupil learning.	Teachers respond positively to change and are <b>proactive</b> in building collective expertise in the skills and approaches necessary, including those relating to digital competence, to facilitate current and future pupil learning.

# Statements of practice – Leadership and management

# Domain 1: Leading learning and teaching

Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
Promote a culture of reflection, improvement, collaboration, innovation and creativity in learning,	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school foster a culture of reflection, learning and creativity. They have generally high expectations for pupils and lead staff in striving for improved outcomes. They support reflective practice and promote a culture of improvement.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school foster a culture in which reflection, learning and creativity flourish. They lead the school community to continuously strive for excellence by setting high expectations for pupils. They promote a culture of continuous improvement by supporting colleagues to become reflective practitioners.
teaching and assessment	The principal, with those leading the process, uses SSE to encourage teaching that is engaging and challenging, to support the inclusion of pupil and parent participation in policy development around learning and teaching and to increase pupils' interest in learning.	The principal, with those leading the process, uses SSE <b>very effectively</b> to encourage teaching that is engaging and challenging, to support the inclusion of pupil and parent participation in policy development around learning and teaching and to <b>enable all pupils to become active and motivated</b> <b>learners</b> .
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school encourage teachers to develop their learning, teaching and assessment practices, and to share their practice.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>expect</b> and encourage teachers to develop and <b>extend</b> their learning, teaching and assessment practices, and to share and discuss <b>practices that have proven successful</b> <b>at improving pupils' learning</b> .
	The principal and other leaders in the school support teachers to use digital technologies in their learning, teaching and assessement practices, and evaluate the effectiveness of the use of these technologies.	The principal and other leaders in the school <b>lead</b> <b>a process of empowering</b> teachers to <b>embed</b> digital technologies in their learning, teaching and assessment practices, and <b>regularly</b> evaluate the effectiveness of the use of these technologies.
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school encourage innovation and creativity. They recognise the value of individual and collective contributions and achievements.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>actively promote</b> innovation and creativity. They <b>welcome and celebrate</b> individual and collective contributions and achievements.
Foster a commitment to inclusion, equality of opportunity and the holistic development of each pupil	The board of management and principal ensure the provision of a broad curriculum and a variety of learning opportunities.	The board of management and principal <b>foster</b> <b>pupils' holistic development by providing a very</b> <b>broad range of curricular, co-curricular and extra-</b> <b>curricular learning opportunities</b> .
	Those with leadership and management roles promote an inclusive school community.	Those with leadership and management roles promote an inclusive school community which demonstrably values diversity and challenges discrimination.
	Those with leadership and management roles are committed to ensuring that all relevant school policies are inclusive, and are implemented accordingly.	Those with leadership and management roles <b>ensure</b> that all relevant school policies are inclusive and are implemented accordingly.
	Those with leadership and management roles adhere to principles of inclusion and social justice to promote equality of opportunity for pupils. They strive to ensure that all members of staff support this ethos.	Those with leadership and management roles establish clear principles of inclusion and social justice to deliver equality of opportunity for pupils throughout all aspects of school life. They do so in collaboration with all staff.

Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
	Those with leadership and management roles, in collaboration with teachers, develop and implement effective policies, procedures and practices to facilitate the sensitive management of transitions as pupils transfer within, between and across learning settings. They liaise with parents, children, relevant teachers/school leaders and other relevant professionals to ensure continuity and coherence in pupils' learning and experiences.	Those with leadership and management roles, in collaboration with teachers, develop and implement <b>highly effective</b> policies, procedures and practices to facilitate <b>and promote</b> the sensitive management of transitions as pupils transfer within, between and across learning settings. They liaise with parents, children, relevant teachers/ school leaders and other relevant professionals to ensure continuity and coherence in pupils' learning and experiences. <b>Structures are in place to enable</b> <b>ongoing collaboration with parents, teachers/</b> <b>school leaders, support staff and other relevant</b> <b>professionals, to support successful transitions.</b>
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school have effective systems for monitoring pupils' progress and development. They recognise the importance of systematic monitoring to help pupils reach their full potential.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school have <b>highly effective</b> systems for monitoring pupils' progress and development. <b>They ensure that these systems are used to help</b> <b>pupils reach their full potential</b> .
Manage the planning and implementation of the school	The board of management and the principal provide a broad and balanced curriculum.	The board of management and the principal provide a broad and balanced curriculum, <b>making deliberate and informed efforts to meet the needs of the pupils</b> .
curriculum	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school efficiently manage curriculum-related planning.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>strategically</b> and efficiently manage curriculum-related planning.
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school are committed to ensuring that the school curriculum is implemented in a way that provides valuable learning experiences, and are working to that end.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>work purposefully to ensure</b> <b>that all aspects</b> of the school curriculum are implemented in a way that provides <b>all pupils with</b> <b>valuable learning experiences</b> .
Foster teacher professional learning that enriches teachers' and pupils' learning	Those in leadership and management roles support teachers' continuing professional learning in a range of areas.	Those in leadership and management roles support and promote teachers' continuing professional learning in a range of areas, to support high-quality teaching.
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school seek to identify relevant and purposeful professional learning opportunities for teachers. They encourage participation as a means of improving learning and teaching.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school promote professional learning that is evidence-based and adapted to the identified needs of the school. They maximise opportunities to develop teachers' capacity and competence to improve learning and teaching.
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school support teachers' participation in professional networks.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school support and <b>encourage</b> the active participation of teachers in professional networks <b>to improve pupils' learning</b> .

### Domain 2: Managing the organisation

Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
Create and maintain a positive school culture and a	The board of management and the principal are aware of their statutory obligations, and work to ensure that all legislative and policy requirements are met.	The board of management and the principal are <b>fully aware</b> of their statutory obligations, and <b>ensure timely compliance</b> with all legislative and policy requirements.
safe, healthy and purposeful learning environment, and sustain it through effective communication	The board of management and the principal fulfil their responsibility to create and maintain an environment of security and wellbeing in the school, including one in which bullying behaviour is prevented and addressed. <sup>11</sup> They develop and implement clear policies to ensure the safety and wellbeing of all pupils and staff.	The board of management and the principal fulfil their responsibility to create and maintain an environment of security and wellbeing in the school, including one in which bullying behaviour is prevented and addressed. Clear policies are in place to ensure the safety and wellbeing of all pupils and staff. The development, implementation and review of these policies involve the meaningful participation of all relevant parties, including parents and pupils.
	The board of management and the principal understand the school's responsibilities for child protection and health and safety matters and communicate these effectively. They liaise appropriately with the relevant statutory bodies.	The board of management and the principal <b>fully</b> <b>understand</b> the school's responsibilities for child protection and health and safety matters and communicate these <b>very effectively to the whole</b> <b>school community</b> . They <b>work constructively</b> with the relevant statutory bodies.
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school foster a positive school culture that supports learning and teaching and they encourage respectful interactions at all levels within the school community. They take the actions necessary to safeguard pupils and prevent and tackle bullying.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>model and develop</b> a strong culture of mutual trust, respect, responsibility and <b>shared accountability</b> . They foster a <b>very positive</b> school culture that supports learning and teaching and they encourage respectful interactions at all levels within the school community. This includes a <b>systematic approach and whole-school</b> <b>commitment</b> to the creation of a school culture and environment that safeguards children and prevents and tackles bullying. <sup>12</sup>
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school manage and oversee the smooth day-to-day running of the school. To this end, they develop and implement effective systems for communicating information.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school manage and oversee the smooth day-to-day running of the school. To this end, they develop and implement systems of communication <b>that enable all members of the</b> <b>school community to contribute to the work and</b> <b>culture of their school</b> .
Manage the school's human, physical and financial	The principal works well with the board of management to create and maintain a learning organisation that delivers good learning experiences for all pupils and staff.	The principal works <b>very effectively</b> with the board of management to create and maintain a learning organisation that delivers <b>high-quality</b> learning experiences for all pupils and staff.
resources so as to create and maintain a learning organisation	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school lead and manage the organisational structures of the school effectively.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>very effectively</b> lead and manage the organisational structures of the school.
	The principal and the board of management constantly monitor the use of budgets, personnel, and other resources, and direct them towards identified learning priorities.	The principal and the board of management constantly monitor the use of budgets, personnel, and other resources, <b>to ensure that they are closely</b> <b>aligned with identified learning priorities and the</b> <b>school's plan</b> .
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school manage human resources well, seeking to maximise pupils' learning opportunities. The principal deploys teachers with a view to making good use of their specific strengths and skills.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school manage human resources <b>very effectively to ensure</b> the maximum impact on pupil learning. The principal deploys teachers strategically to make the best use of their specific strengths and skills.

11 Also see Appendix A Also see Appendix A

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Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
Manage the school's human, physical and financial resources so as to create and maintain a learning organisation	The board of management ensures that the necessary systems and procedures are in place so that school resources are managed appropriately and efficiently in a manner that provides for appropriate accountability to the relevant parties.	The board of management ensures that the necessary systems and procedures are in place so that <b>optimal use</b> is made of school resources in a manner that provides for appropriate accountability to the relevant parties.
	The board of management maintains the building and grounds to a good standard. It ensures the provision and maintenance of teaching aids and equipment, including those related to digital learning, to a good standard. The board strives to ensure that pupils have equitable access to the resources provided.	The board of management maintains the building and grounds to a <b>very high</b> standard. It ensures the provision and maintenance of teaching aids and equipment, including those related to digital learning, to a <b>very high standard to enable their</b> <b>optimal use</b> . The board strives to ensure that pupils have equitable access to the resources provided.
Manage challenging and complex situations in a manner that	The board of management and the principal ensure that school policies are reflective of all stakeholders' inputs and are based on principles of justice and fairness.	The board of management and the principal ensure that the values of the school enshrine equality, fairness and justice for all pupils and staff, and are clearly enunciated in policies which are reflective of all stakeholders' inputs and enacted in practice.
demonstrates equality, fairness and justice	The board of management, the principal and other leaders in the school communicate and work together in a collegial and collaborative manner to create and sustain positive, professional and productive working relationships for the benefit of pupils and all members of the school community.	The board of management, the principal and other leaders in the school communicate <b>very effectively</b> and work together in a <b>strongly</b> collegial and collaborative manner to create, sustain <b>and further</b> <b>develop</b> positive, professional and productive working relationships for the benefit of pupils and all members of the school community.
	When required, the board of management, the principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school are prepared to challenge actions, behaviours and practices that do not accord with the school's ethical standards.	The board of management, the principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>challenge and respond appropriately</b> to actions, behaviours and practices that do not accord with the school's ethical standards.
	The school values and promotes a commitment to sustainable development and implements practices and policies that embed the principles of sustainability in the daily routines of the school.	The school <b>prioritises and promotes, as a core</b> <b>value</b> , a commitment to sustainable development; <b>the school community collectively develops</b> and implements practices and policies to embed principles of sustainability in the school's daily routines.
	The board of management and the principal recognise challenging situations when they arise, and sometimes anticipate them. They look for solutions and generally resolve matters satisfactorily.	The board of management and the principal <b>are</b> <b>alert to</b> potentially challenging situations. They work <b>pre-emptively and effectively</b> to manage them, <b>and adopt a solution-focused approach</b> .
	The board of management and the principal establish procedures for dealing with conflict and, for the most part, are able to follow them through successfully.	The board of management and the principal establish <b>and communicate very clearly</b> the procedures for dealing with conflict and <b>follow</b> <b>them as necessary</b> . <b>They successfully implement</b> <b>and monitor agreed solutions</b> .

Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
Develop and implement a system to promote professional responsibility and accountability	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school, encourage staff to evaluate their own practice.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school, <b>expect and facilitate</b> teachers to <b>critically analyse</b> and evaluate their own practice.
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school encourage teachers to engage in collaborative review of their practice and its outcomes, in the interests of professional accountability.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>promote a culture</b> of collaborative review of learning and teaching practices and outcomes, as part of an effective professional accountability process. <b>They do so in</b> <b>an affirming and developmental manner</b> .
	The principal meets teachers annually to discuss their work.	Within this culture of collaborative review, the principal meets teachers annually to discuss their work and their professional learning.
	The principal identifies teachers in difficulty, and offers appropriate support. The principal understands their responsibility and endeavours to ensure that appropriate action is taken in accordance with agreed procedures.	The principal, with the board of management, ensures that teachers who are experiencing difficulties are supported effectively, recommends appropriate action where necessary, and ensures that action is taken in accordance with agreed procedures.



Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
Communicate the guiding vision for the school and lead its realisation	The patron / trustees, board of management and principal are proactive in establishing and maintaining a guiding vision for the school.	The patron / trustees, board of management and principal are proactive in establishing and maintaining a guiding vision for the school.
	The school's guiding vision sets out goals and expectations for the school as a learning community. The principal takes responsibility for communicating this guiding vision, supported by the patron / trustees and board of management.	The school's guiding vision sets out goals and expectations for the school as a learning community. The principal takes responsibility for communicating this guiding vision, <b>and does so</b> <b>very effectively, working with</b> the patron / trustees and board of management.
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school communicate the guiding vision to teachers in a way that encourages them to see their responsibilities towards its realisation.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>clearly communicate</b> the guiding vision to teachers, <b>parents and pupils</b> in a way that <b>empowers the whole school community</b> <b>to translate the vision into action</b> .
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school take positive steps to support and motivate staff, and to set high expectations for learners.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>inspire and motivate pupils</b> , staff and the whole school community. They set high expectations for every learner.
Lead the school's engagement in a continuous	Those leading school self-evaluation engage with it as a structured process with a focus on improving learning, teaching and assessment.	Those leading school self-evaluation engage with it as a structured process with a focus on improving learning, teaching and assessment.
process of self- evaluation	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school recognise that a crucial part of their role is to lead and manage action planning for improvement. They are working to ensure that improvement plans are put into action on a whole-school basis and are monitored systematically.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>very competently exercise</b> <b>their role</b> in leading and managing action planning for improvement. <b>They ensure</b> that improvement plans are put into action on a whole-school basis and are monitored systematically.
	Those leading school self-evaluation endeavour to establish high expectations through the school improvement plan.	Those leading school self-evaluation <b>ensure that</b> <b>the school's improvement planning is underpinned</b> <b>by a culture of high aspirations for staff and pupils</b> .
	Those leading school self-evaluation are focused on the effective implementation of agreed actions and are committed to measuring their impact.	Those leading school self-evaluation work purposefully and very effectively to ensure that actions implemented lead to measurable and identifiable improvements in learner outcomes.
Build and maintain relationships with parents, with other schools, and with the wider community	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school value and support partnership with parents as a means of supporting pupils' learning and wellbeing. They build and maintain positive relationships with parents.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school value and support partnership with parents as a means of supporting pupils' learning and wellbeing. They build and maintain <b>very constructive</b> relationships with parents <b>which</b> <b>impact positively on their children's learning</b> .
	The board of management and the principal facilitate and support the parents' association to fulfil its partnership and advisory role.	The board of management and the principal facilitate and support the parents' association to fulfil its partnership and advisory role, and to operate as an inclusive forum, supporting the involvement of all parents.
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school have good links with other schools and education providers, and make effective use of external supports to extend learning opportunities for pupils.	The principal, deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>build and maintain very productive</b> <b>relationships</b> with other schools and education providers, <b>and make highly effective use of</b> <b>external supports</b> to extend learning opportunities for pupils.
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school build good relationships with the wider community.	The principal, deputy principal and other leaders in the school build <b>and maintain mutually beneficial</b> relationships between the school and the wider community.

# Domain 3: Leading school development

Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school communicate with parents and other partners through various means. Two-way communication occurs, and there are structures that enable dialogue with partners.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school build and maintain constructive relationships through effective and regular communication with all school partners using a range of media. The principal seeks and listens to the opinions of others and formally engages in very effective dialogue with partners.
Manage, lead and mediate change to respond to the evolving needs	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school adapt to changes in context or the policy environment and manage the implementation of the changes well.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>demonstrate a clear</b> <b>understanding of change processes and approach</b> <b>the management of change in a collaborative,</b> <b>flexible and sensitive manner</b> .
of the school and to changes in education	Those in leadership and management roles are aware of the school's changing needs, and seek to respond to them.	Those in leadership and management roles are <b>alert and responsive to</b> the changing needs of the school.
	Those in leadership and management roles are aware of educational developments, including areas of national priority, and see their relevance to the school. They seek to use this information constructively.	Those in leadership and management roles keep abreast of thinking, developments and changes in the broader educational environment, including areas of national priority, and use this information positively for the benefit of the school.
	The principal and those leading SSE use the SSE process with increasing effectiveness as a means of managing change.	The principal and those leading SSE use the SSE process <b>very effectively to manage the school's response</b> to changing needs.



Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
Critique their practice as leaders and develop their understanding	School leaders engage consistently in personal self-evaluation against relevant professional standards.	The board of management, principal and other school leaders regularly review their own and each other's professional practice and development through the school's rigorous self-evaluation processes.
of effective and sustainable leadership	School leaders question their practice through processes of personal reflection. They are willing to work on areas of their practice that require improvement.	The board of management, the principal, the deputy-principal and other leaders in the school develop self-awareness by regularly questioning their own practice through personal and collaborative reflection. They identify and work on areas of their practice that require improvement.
	The principal, the deputy principal, and other leaders in the school are mindful of their own wellbeing, as well as that of others. They respond well to pressing responsibilities and demands. They recognise the importance of emotional intelligence as a necessary aspect of their leadership practice.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>attend successfully to their</b> <b>own wellbeing</b> , as well as that of others. They respond <b>proportionately and constructively</b> to pressing responsibilities and demands. <b>The value</b> <b>they place on emotional intelligence is evident in</b> <b>their day-to-day actions and interactions</b> .
	The principal prioritises and delegates responsibilities well for the most part.	The principal prioritises and delegates responsibilities <b>appropriately and strategically</b> .
	The principal is establishing systems and structures to meet the priority needs of the school.	The principal <b>ensures that systems and structures are</b> <b>in place</b> to meet the priority needs of the school.
Empower staff to take on and carry out	The principal understands the importance of the quality of leadership and management for the school as a learning organisation.	The principal <b>recognises and affirms the defining</b> <b>role</b> of the quality of leadership and management for the school as a learning organisation.
leadership roles	The principal encourages teachers to take on leadership roles and to lead learning, and is willing to distribute significant leadership responsibilities.	The principal <b>empowers</b> teachers to take on leadership roles and to lead learning, <b>through the effective use of distributed leadership models</b> .
	The principal encourages the formation of teams to address school priorities. The principal understands the potential for building leadership capacity, and seeks to develop this.	The principal encourages <b>teamwork in all</b> <b>aspects of school life</b> . The principal <b>creates and</b> <b>motivates staff teams and working groups to lead</b> <b>developments in key areas</b> , thus building leadership capacity.
	The principal and deputy principal provide a mentoring programme to support teachers in new roles.	The principal and deputy principal provide <b>and</b> <b>manage</b> an effective mentoring programme both to support teachers in new roles and <b>to develop the</b> <b>leadership capacity of mentors</b> .
Promote and facilitate the development of pupil participation, pupil leadership and parent participation	Those in leadership and management roles value pupils' and parents' views, and support their involvement in the operation of the school.	Those in leadership and management roles recognise pupils and parents as stakeholders, value their views, and ensure their involvement in the operation of the school.
	Those in leadership and management roles ensure that the pupil council is democratically elected, that it is a visible and meaningful presence in the school and that it is included in decision-making.	Those in leadership and management roles ensure that the pupil council is democratically elected, inclusive and representative, and is a catalyst for change, with an active role in decision-making and policy development.
	Those in leadership and management roles offer pupils opportunities to take leadership roles.	Those in leadership and management roles <b>support</b> <b>pupils in taking leadership roles by facilitating</b> <b>relevant training and providing opportunities to</b> <b>lead school initiatives</b> .
	Those leading the SSE process recognise the need to listen to pupils and parents and are increasingly consulting with pupils about how they learn and getting feedback on the effectiveness of their learning.	Those leading the SSE process <b>meaningfully</b> <b>consult and engage with</b> pupils and parents <b>to review and improve learning, teaching and</b> <b>assessment practices.</b>

# Domain 4: Developing leadership capacity

Standards	Statements of effective practice	Statements of highly effective practice
Build professional networks with other school leaders	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school engage in professional dialogue with their peers at various levels on an ongoing basis. They seek to apply what they learn to their practice.	The principal, the deputy principal and other school leaders actively involve themselves in professional associations for school leaders and managers at all levels, up to and including international level. They demonstrate learning from these associations in their practice.
	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school contribute to the professional learning community of their peers.	The principal, the deputy principal and other leaders in the school <b>support the professional</b> <b>learning</b> of their peers, and contribute <b>purposefully</b> to the professional learning community.
	Those with leadership and management roles avail of the support of national bodies that support the development of effective leadership and management practices.	Those with leadership and management roles engage purposefully with the national bodies that support the development of effective leadership and management practices.



# Appendix A: Framework to support schools in reflecting on policy and practice in accordance with the *Anti-Bullying Procedures for Primary and Post-Primary Schools (2013)*

	Characteristics of a school with a positive school culture and environment
Inclusion	Is welcoming of difference and diversity and fosters inclusivity
	Encourages respect, trust, care, consideration and support for others
	Takes particular care of its 'at risk' pupils
	• Uses its monitoring systems to facilitate early intervention where necessary and responds to the needs, fears or anxieties of individuals in a sensitive manner
	Has the capacity to change in response to pupils' needs
Attitudes and values	• Promotes social responsibility, tolerance and understanding amongst all its members both in school and out of school
	<ul> <li>Acknowledges the right of each member of the school community to enjoy school in a secure environment</li> </ul>
	• Raises awareness amongst the entire school community (including school management, teachers and other staff members, pupils, parents, volunteers etc.) that bullying is unacceptable behaviour and encourages pupils to disclose and discuss bullying behaviour in a non-threatening environment, and responds appropriately
	Is open, supportive and encourages pupils to disclose and communicate bullying behaviour
	<ul> <li>Identifies aspects of the curriculum through which positive and lasting influences can be exerted towards forming pupils' attitudes and values</li> </ul>
Education and	• Implements a range of education and prevention strategies to raise awareness of and address bullying
prevention strategies	• Ensures comprehensive supervision and monitoring through which all aspects of school activity are kept under observation
	• Has a range of education and prevention strategies in place to explicitly deal with the issue of cyber- bullying and identity-based bullying including homophobic bullying, transphobic bullying, racist bullying, bullying based on a person's membership of the Traveller community and bullying of those with disabilities or special educational needs
	• Ensures that parents and pupils have a clearly defined role and responsibility in helping to prevent and address school-based bullying behaviour and to deal with any negative impact within the school of bullying behaviour that occurs elsewhere
	• Works with and through the various local agencies in countering all forms of bullying and anti-social behaviour
	Monitors the effectiveness of the education and prevention strategies in place
Relationships	Promotes respectful relationships across the school community
and interactions	Builds empathy and respect in pupils
	<ul> <li>Encourages positive relationships that build empathy amongst peers – pupil / pupil and teacher / teacher and between and among groups</li> </ul>
	• Encourages its staff, under the leadership of the principal, to act in preventing bullying / aggressive behaviour by any member of the school community

