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"Don't Hate, Peer Mediate!" – Teaching Students to Say YES to Non-Violent Conflict Resolution

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DON'T HATE, PEER MEDIATE! Teaching Students To Say YES to Non-Violent Conflict Resolution

PRESENTED BY:





United Way of the Coastal Empire



CCPSS







Courtney Knight Gaines Foundation

The Dunn Foundation Inc

Southern States Educational Foundation, Inc

School Discipline Consensus Report Justice Center, 2014

"Strategies from the field to keep students engaged in school and out of the juvenile justice system."

*What options should be available to consistently apply developmentally appropriate consequences for student misconduct; redress the harm done; and provide the necessary supports to change students problem behaviors and engage them in learning?

♦ How are effective classroom management approaches integrated into the school, including how to de-escalate conflicts with students and use culturally appropriate interventions?

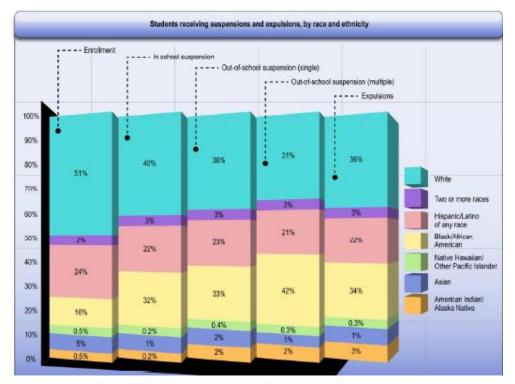
*What measures are being taken to successfully integrate students back to the school after having been removed from school for disciplinary reasons?

Shared Principles in Report

#1: "Disciplinary systems that rely heavily on suspensions and expulsions to manage student behavior produce poor outcomes and must be changed."

- #2: "Every effort should be made to keep students in classrooms where they can succeed and be engaged in learning, while providing appropriate supports to educators."
- #5: "Prevention measures should not continue to be outweighed by reactive interventions and should consider both student behaviors and adult responses.
- #6: "When students' actions cause harm, the students must be held accountable for their actions and every effort must be made to protect victims from further harm and to help with healing."
- #9: "Practices that are found to be effective and efficient by research and can be implemented with fidelity should be prioritized."
- #10: "Progress should be continuously monitored using data and feedback from a wide range of stateholders."

What Research Tells Us About Who Is Suspended and Expelled



NOTE: Detail may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Totals: Enrollment is 49 million students, in-school suspension is 3.5 million students, single out-of-school suspension is 1.9 million students, multiple out-of-school suspension is 1.55 million students, and expulsion is 130,000 students. Data reported in this figure represents 99% of responding schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, Civil Rights Data Collection, 2011-12.

 ✤Black students suspended and expelled at a rate 3x greater than White students

Black students represent 16% of student population, and 32-42% of Black students are suspended and expelled...

...White students represent
51% of student population and
31-40% of White students are
suspended and expelled.

Civil Rights Data Collection, 2011-2012

Civil Rights Data Collection Data Snapshot: School Discipline, Issue Brief No. 1 (March 2014)

What Does This Mean?

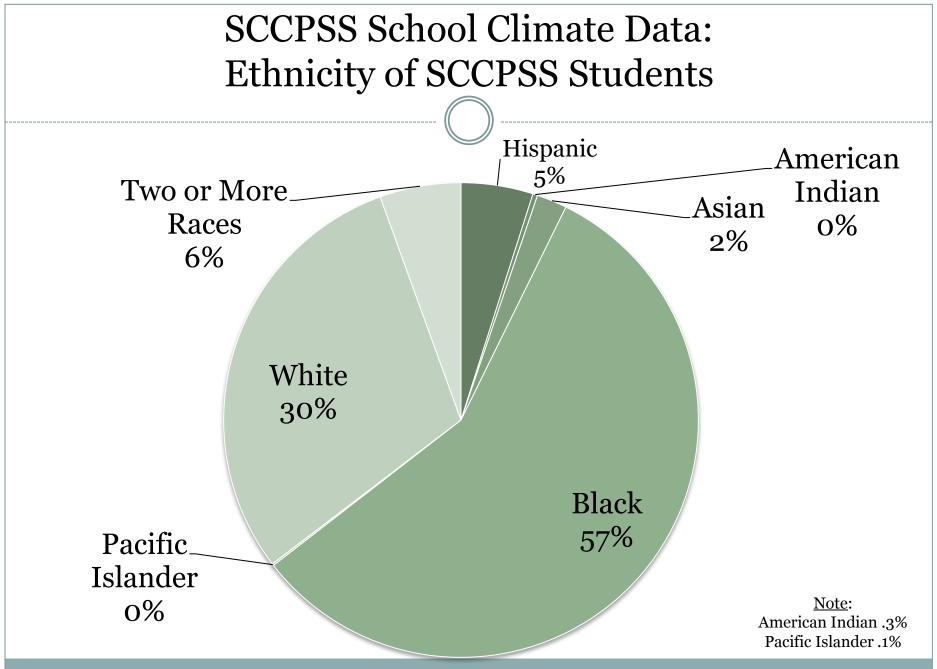
*Research has shown that students who are suspended and expelled are less likely to graduate from high school and the likelihood diminishes with every subsequent disciplinary action (studies conducted in 2012, 2011, 2007 and 2006)

The more days a student is absent from school, the harder it is for him/her to stay on track Suspensions can contribute to chronic absenteeism, truancy, drop-out, involvement in juvenile justice system

 When students are suspended or expelled, they also have fewer opportunities to develop pro-social skills that can help them succeed at school
 i.e. interacting appropriately with peers, developing healthy relationships, and learning how to regulate their emotions and exercise self-control

There is lack of evidence that schools that are frequently removing students from the school for disciplinary reasons are improving academic achievement among the students remaining in the classroom!

(Skiba, R. Arrendondo, M. and Rausch, M. New and Developing Research on Disparities in Discipline (Bloomington, IN: Discipline Disparities Research to Practice Collaborative, 2014))



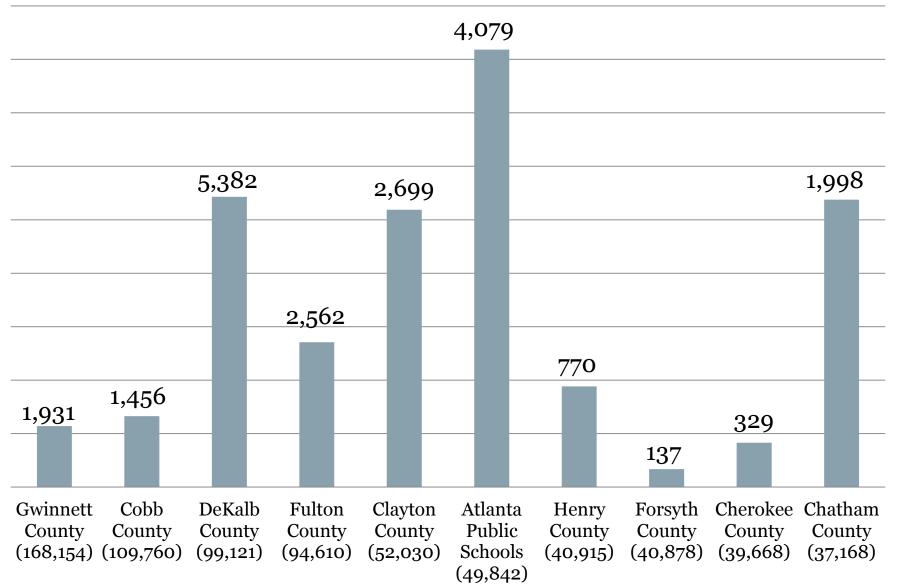
SCCPSS School Climate Data: Gender of SCCPSS Students

Female

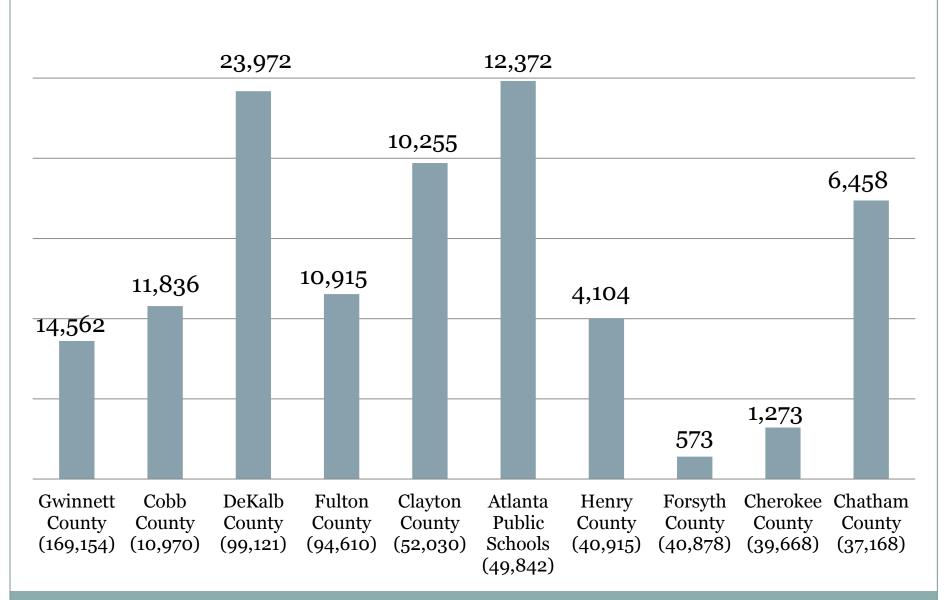
49%

Male 51%

Fighting Incidents in Top 10 GA School Systems



OSS Incidents in Top 10 GA School Systems



Restorative Practices

"Restorative practices do things with people, rather than to them or for them."

(Ted Wachtel, International Institute for Restorative Practices)

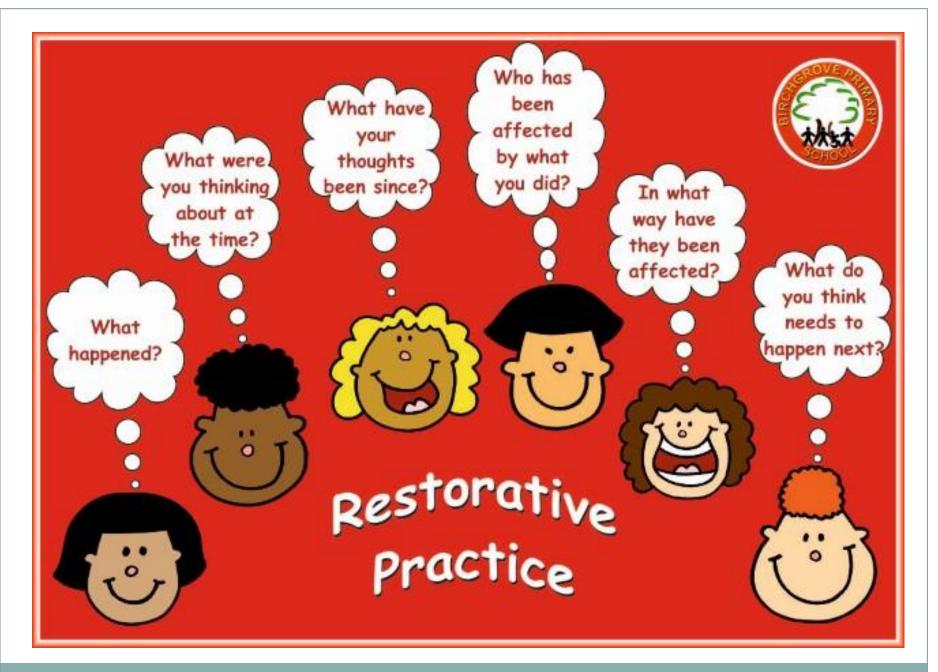
Restorative Practices

Consequences for misbehavior in which there has been physical or psychological harm caused to another person should reflect a restorative approach that does the following:

- 1. Focuses on repairing the harm that was caused by the misconduct
- 2. Encourages students to take responsibility for their actions
- 3. Helps students learn to avoid such behavior in the future



Source: "Restorative Practices: Fostering Healthy Relationships & Promoting Positive Discipline in Schools (A Guide for Educators)", 2014



A Restorative Practice at Work: Peer Mediation in SCCPSS Schools

"We have to teach [students] the skills of building peace, just like we teach for the SATs."

— John Horan

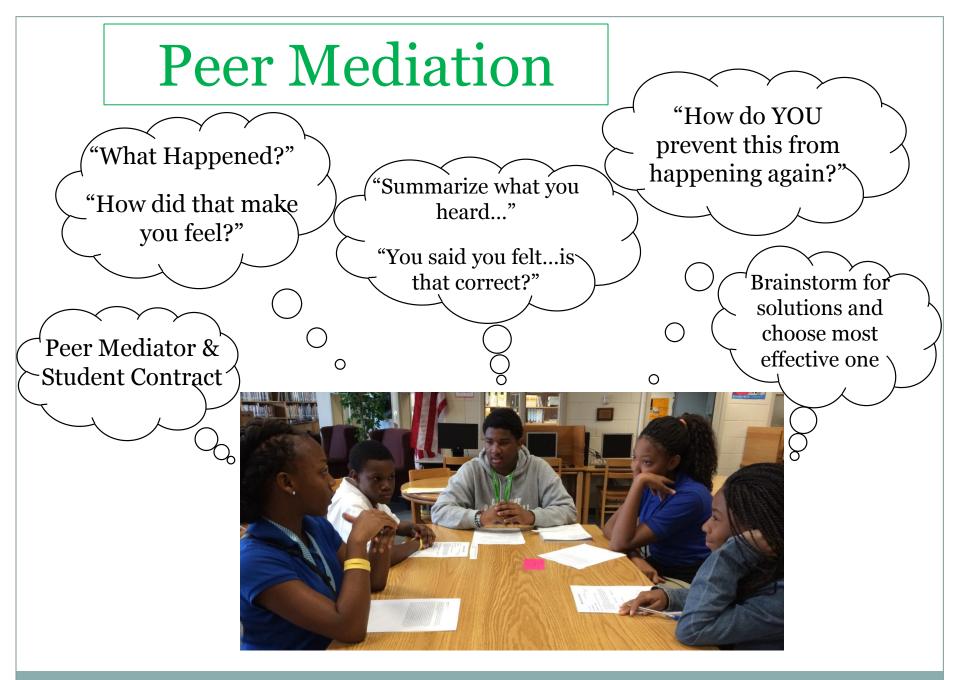
School President of North Lawndale College Preparatory High in Chicago ("Chicago's Peace Warriors", 2011)

Educators and researchers have reached the conclusion that "educators and parents must first recognize that *character is at least as important as intellect.*"

(What if the Secret to Success is Failure? New York Times, September 2011)

Peer Mediation – What Is It?

- Peer Mediation is a way to resolve conflict in which the students in the conflict- the people who disagree- have a chance to sit face-to-face and talk, uninterrupted, so each point of view is heard.
- After the problem is identified, the disputants create solutions together that they both can accept to reach a win-win solution.
- They finalize an agreement to behave in some way from that point forward.
- The point of mediation is to address: Facts, Feelings, Future and allows students:
 - ✤ A chance to be heard
 - * A chance to develop new ways of thinking
 - * A chance for the parties to develop their own solutions



Four Goals of Peer Mediation

1. Separate the people from the problem

- > Define conflict
- > Attack the problem, not the person (no blaming!)
- > Active listening, not passive hearing
- Safe, calm, private place

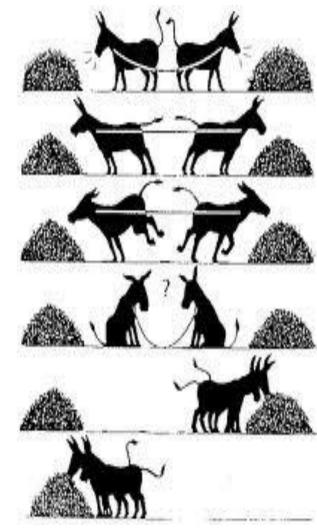
2. Focus on interests, not on positions

- > You are not deciding right vs wrong!
- What did you do?" / "What do you want and why?"

3. Invent options for mutual gain

- Find common ground
- Start with what's doable
- 4. Use objective criteria
 - Be realistic in choosing solutions!

Let's Try It – Ugli Orange Activity



Phases of Peer Mediation

Phase 1: Defining the Problem

- Step 1: Agree to mediate
- Step 2: Find out what the problem is
- Phase 2: Explore the Problem
 - Step 3: Focus on Interests (remember Goal #2?)
- Phase 3: Find Solution and get Agreement
 - Step 4: Create Options
 - Step 5: Evaluate Options
 - Step 5: Write an Agreement

Peer Mediation Training

- SCCPSS students (4th 12th grade) receive a mandatory 12 hours of Peer Mediator Training before serving as a Peer Mediator at their school
 - * Throughout the school year, students are required to attend booster sessions and practice sessions to practice and refine their skills
- Peer Mediators learn character skills such as conflict resolution, effective communication, good listening techniques and problem solving which they help other students to learn during mediation sessions.
- Peer Mediators are trained to uphold the Ethics of Peer Mediation: Neutrality/Impartiality, Fairness, Confidentiality and Self-determination.

Does Peer Mediation Work?

- Peer Mediation programs are very successful when students are trained effectively. In the 2013-2014SY, 92% of all mediation cases achieved success!
 - * Success is measured if agreement was reached and maintained (according to two studies cited in the Australian Journal of Guidance & Counseling, 2010)
 - 464 students trained to be mediators; 452 students mediated; 202 mediations
 - Currently in 26 SCCPSS schools (TMC achieved our goal of having a Peer Mediation program in *all* high schools for the 2013-2014SY!)
- * Of our students trained:
 - * 95% reported training taught them how to resolve conflicts peacefully (Retrospective Pre-Post Survey, The Mediation Center © 2014)
- Peer Mediation Training teaches self-control to students
 - * According to a 2011 study, people who received training on self-control reported less anger than those who hadn't received the training (Journal of Research in Personality, 2011)
- * 88% of students who had gone through peer mediation program felt that mediation helped them get along with students; 83% believed it helped them understand others in general better (McWilliam, N., "A school peer mediation program as a context for exploring therapeutic jurisprudence (TJ): Can a peer mediation program inform the law?", 2012)

Re-examine: Ten Shared Principles

#1: "Disciplinary systems that rely heavily on suspensions and expulsions to manage student behavior produce poor outcomes and must be changed." *Partnering Schools offer Peer Mediation as a viable alternative to punitive disciplinary actions. Administrators spend less unnecessary time dealing with student conflict.*

#2: "Every effort should be made to keep students in classrooms where they can succeed and be engaged in learning, while providing appropriate supports to educators."
 Peer Mediation is utilized during the school day, and students return to class if an agreement has been reached.

#5: "Prevention measures should not continue to be outweighed by reactive interventions and should consider both student behaviors and adult responses. *There is mandatory training for students AND adults who are involved in implementing and supporting the Peer Mediation Program.*

Re-examine: Ten Shared Principles

#6: "When students' actions cause harm, the students must be held accountable for their actions and every effort must be made to protect victims from further harm and to help with healing."

Peer Mediation requires disputing students to talk about FACTS and FEELINGS. Disputing students then have the opportunity to come up with their own solution(s) to repair harm, offer apologies, and set steps for FUTURE success.

 #9: "Practices that are found to be effective and efficient by research and can be implemented with fidelity should be prioritized."
 Peer Mediation is a research-based practice and the training materials The Mediation Center uses are based upon research findings and research-based manuals and curriculum.

Re-examine: Ten Shared Principles

#10: "Progress should be continuously monitored using data and feedback from a wide range of stateholders."

The Mediation Center uses a Retrospective Pre/Post Survey to assess training effectiveness, Peer Mediation Evaluation form to assess mediator effectiveness, and Monthly Reports and a Rubric of Effectiveness to evaluate Program effectiveness at the individual school level.



Peer Mediation Student Survey Please circle a rating in both the NOW column, and in the BEFORE column for each question.

NOW after training I would rate my knowledge/skills: BEFORE the training I would rate my knowledge/skills:

E	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	
l know how to resolve conflicts peacefully	5	4	3	2	1	3	4	3	2	1	
I know valuable conflict resolution skills (ie remaining neutral, making fai decisions, maintaining		4	3	2	1	3	4	3	2	1	PEER MEDIATION EVALUATION How would you rate the overall performance of the Peer Mediators?excellentgoodfairpoor
confidentiality) I know how to des with conflicts (ie at home, at school, with my friends, etc)		4	3	2	1	3	4	3	2	1	Comments: Do you feel the mediators listened to you?yesno Were the mediators fair and neutral?yesno Did the mediators help you find a solution to your dispute?yesno
I understand that the way I think about others in a conflict has an impact on how I am able to help	3	4	3	2	1	3	4	3	2	1	Do you think that the mediation process helped you solve your problem?yesno Do you think that the skills you used during the mediation process will be useful in future disputes?yesno Would you recommend mediation to others?yesno
I know how to approach conflict situations with a "win-win" solution in mind	,	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1	Do you feel that the mediation process helped you avoid fighting?yesnoalready fought Which way do you think is most effective in solving disputes between students? Disciplinary Action, such as detention or suspension Peer Mediation
I know how to help others share their Information in a conflic situation (le taking turns, respecting each other, following the rules of peer mediation	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1	Juvenile Court Referral Please explain your answer:
I know leadership skills (ie effective communication, active listening, integrity, etc)	,	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1	

Adapted from the Conflict Resolution Evaluation developed by the Burnett-Polk Counties Leadership Academy

The Mediation Center © 2012

(912) 354-6686 Office

(912) 354 - 8690 Fax

2014-2015 School Year | School: _____ Month: _____ Page: ____ of ____

e	Mediation Case Number (School initials, date)	Case referred by Staff or Student?	Date	No. of Students In Dispute	Grade of Students	Sex (M/F)	Race/ Ethnicity	Location of Dispute	Administrator / Staff Mediated? (Y/N)	Type of Conflict?	Length of Mediation (To the nearest 5 minutes)	Signed Mediation Contract? (Y/N)	Agreement Kept? (Y/N)	Would the students have fought if not mediated? (Y/N)	Other disciplinary actions taken? (OSS, ISS?)
Example	HMS	Staff	9/25	3	7/7/8	F/F/F	AA/W/ H	Hallway	N	R, N	40	Y	Y	Y	Ν
-															
	If there are multiple students involved: Use the "/" to indicate each different student Ex: # of students in dispute: 3 Grade of students: 6 / 7 / 6 Sex of students: M / M / F Race/Ethnicity: AA / W / H					Race/Eth AA = Afr. W = Cauc H = Hispa A = Asian MR = Mul U = Unkno	American asian nic Pacific Isi. 1-ethnic	Location B- Bus Ca- Cafete CI- Classro H- Hallway G- Gym/Lo O- Outside B- Bathroo I - Internet/	rla om cker Room m		sip	force "If stu- referred a seco v tiend) admin) then th	Kept: agreement still in a a month later? udents had to be to Peer Mediation nd time or if there was another histrative referral, e agreement has to been kept.		rding to ation form):



Peer Mediation Program | Rubric for Effectiveness

The Mediation Center's (TMC) Peer Mediation Program seeks to provide Savannah-area schools with peaceful, restorative, and effective means of conflict resolution. The goal of TMC's Peer Mediation Program is to change the way our public school system responds to student conflict from punitive, confrontational, expensive and destructive to empowerment, cooperation, restorative and productive. TMC is committed to working for change in each individual student by giving them an opportunity to participate in a conflict resolution process that honors each individual's story and responsibility to solve the problem for the future. The immediate goal is to decrease the number of conflicts requiring administrative intervention (that is usually punitive, without empowering the student), judicial, or law enforcement intervention - and to decrease the number of fights in each school that has partnered with the Mediation Center in having an active Peer Mediation Program.

Every quarter, The Mediation Center will produce a "grade" based upon the Rubric of Effectiveness for each school that is participating in the Peer Mediation Program. This Rubric serves several purposes:

- Serves as an accountability measure between The Mediation Center and each partnering school
 Provide feedback to each school on their progress (areas of improvement, areas of celebration, etc)
- 3. Provide detailed progress notes of each school's Program

- Grades E = Excellent
 - School Program actively and successfully working on accomplishing the Project Activities
 - Timely submission of Monthly Reports, Peer Mediation Evaluations
 - Active School Coordinator who manages the Peer Mediators
 - Appropriate and frequent referrals of student conflict to Peer Mediation as a means of decreasing OSS/ISS/punitive student disciplinary actions

B = Building

- School Program working at accomplishing the Project Activities
- Timely submission of Monthly Reports, Peer Mediation Evaluations
- A referral process for Peer Mediation is a work in progress
- School in its first year of utilizing the Peer Mediation Program.

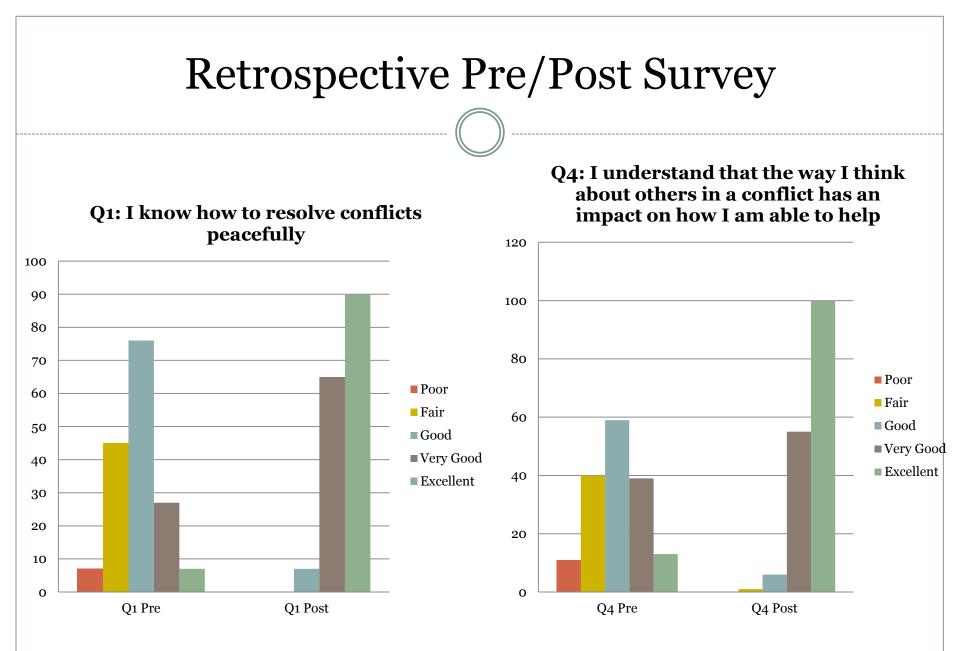
U = Under-utilized

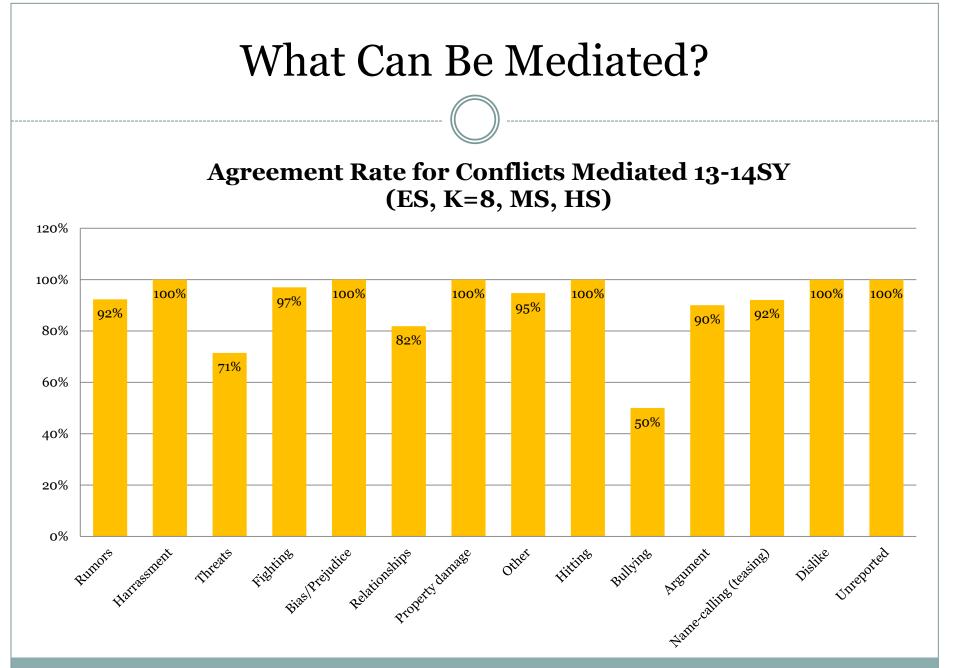
- School Program attempts to accomplish the Project Activities
- School has a group of trained Peer Mediators but Peer Mediation is not being used. as a resource to administrators
- School Coordinator(s) overloaded with several other projects and is unable to provide full support to the Program
- Administration deals with majority of student conflict
- I = Inactive Program
 - School has had a Peer Mediation Program in the past and does not currently have a program
 - School has been made aware of the Peer Mediation Program and a representative of the school (administrator, counselor, etc) has chosen not to participate

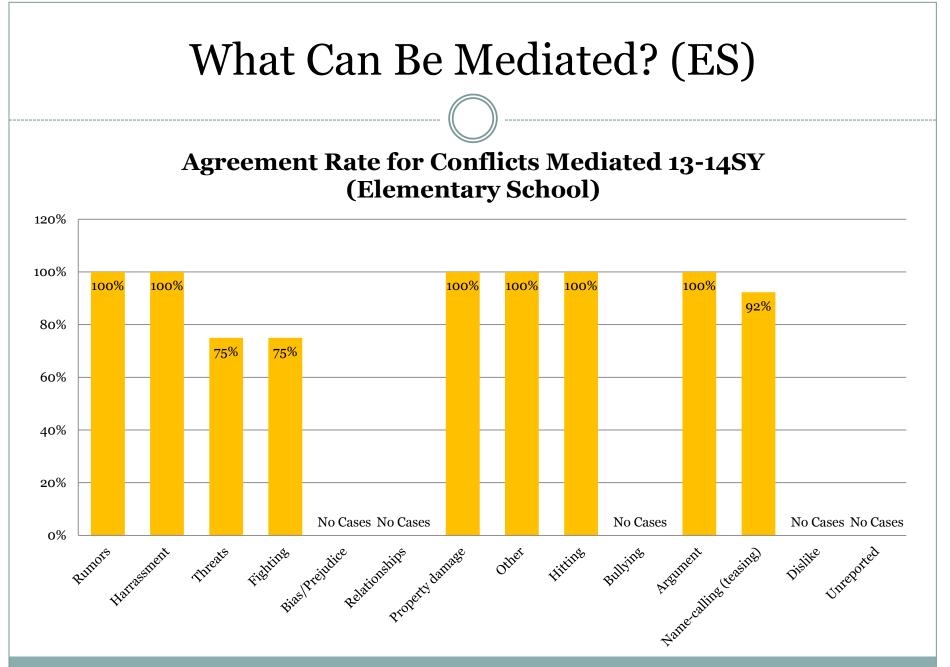
Project Activities:	Indicators:	Progress
Identify and recommend students in	 Create and maintain a group of 10-50* trained Peer Mediators at the school 	
school to participate in Peer Mediator		
Training	 Depending on the size of each school population 	
Educate school administrators and	- Each school meets with The Mediation Center at the beginning of every year to discuss how	- Previously partnered with
staff on the purpose and process of	the Program will be utilized	school
Peer Mediation	- Each school has a clearly defined student disciplinary process in which Peer Mediation is part	
	of the referral process (is develop a disciplinary flow-chart, create referral envelopes in every	
	classroom)	
 School Coordinator(s) for each 	- Each school has a staff member or team of staff members that serve as advisors and direct	- Ms. Rucker (Counselor) is
participating school	point-of-contact between The Mediation Center and the school	School Coordinator
	 School Coordinator(s) receive training on the Mediation Process and all responsibilities 	
	required of them (is timely submission of Monthly Reports, management of Peer Mediators,	
	encouraging the proper use of Peer Mediation with their administration)	
Appropriate referrals to Peer	 Each school has a pre-determined list of conflicts that can be mediated 	 Data not available
Mediation by school administrators	- Each school has a clearly defined student disciplinary process in which Peer Mediation is part	
and staff	of the referral process (is develop a disciplinary flow-chart, create referral envelopes in every	
	classroom)	
	 At least 80% of all appropriate conflicts are referred to Peer Mediation 	
	 Name-calling, teasing, rumors, arguing, disagreements, fighting (before/ after OSS) 	
	*Data must be collected from SCCPSS	
	*Fighting and OSS/ISS referral data is obtained from Georgia Department of Education	
Mandatory tawhy (12) hours of Peer	- Successful completion of Peer Mediator Training, with certificate of completion presented to	- Training not yet occurred
Mediator Training must be completed	each student	
Anonymous Evaluation for students	- At least 80% students participating in mediation report that skills they used/ware required to	 Data not available
participating in Peer Mediation	use (per the rules of Peer Mediation) during the mediation process will be useful in their future	
	disputes	
	- At least 80% students participating in mediation report that they would recommend mediation	
	to others in their similar situation	
	- At least 80% students participating in mediation report that they felt the mediators listened to	
	them	
Appropriate cases are referred to Peer	- Submit a Monthly Report	- Data not available
Mediation	- # of students that participated in mediation session	
	- Type of conflict mediated	
	 Was an agreement reached? 	
	- Is the agreement still in effect a month out? (is no more disciplinary referrals between	
	the same students over the same conflict)	
	- At least a 80% agreement rate reached from all the mediation sessions conducted	- Data not available
Agreements are successful and	 At least a 80% agreement rate reached from all the mediation sessions conducted 	
 Agreements are successful and effective 	 At least a 80% agreement rate reached from all the mediation sessions conducted At least 80% of students participating in Peer Mediation report that the mediators helped them 	- Liata dot avallative

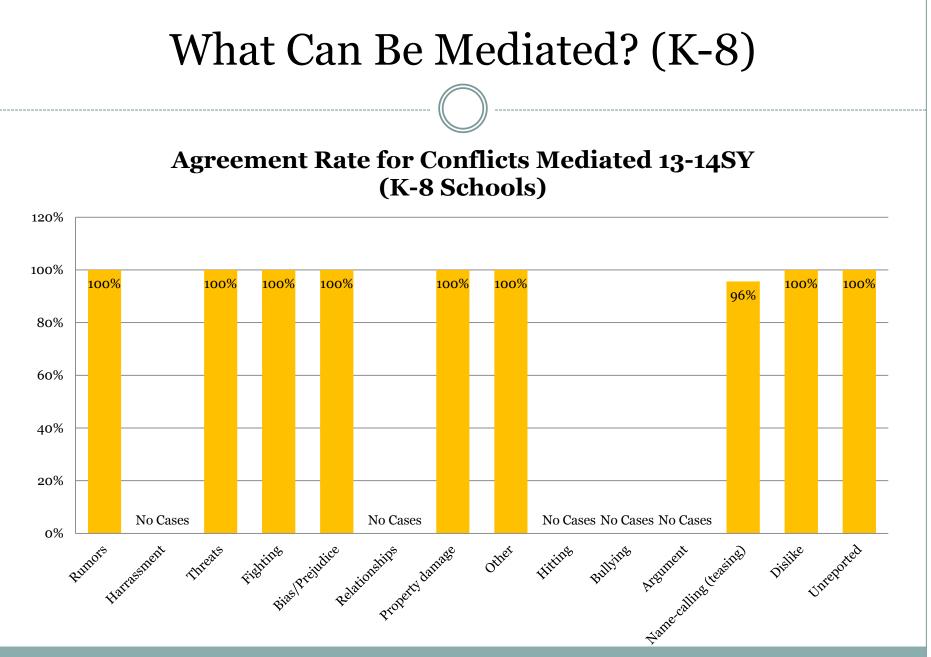
Pulaski Elementary School

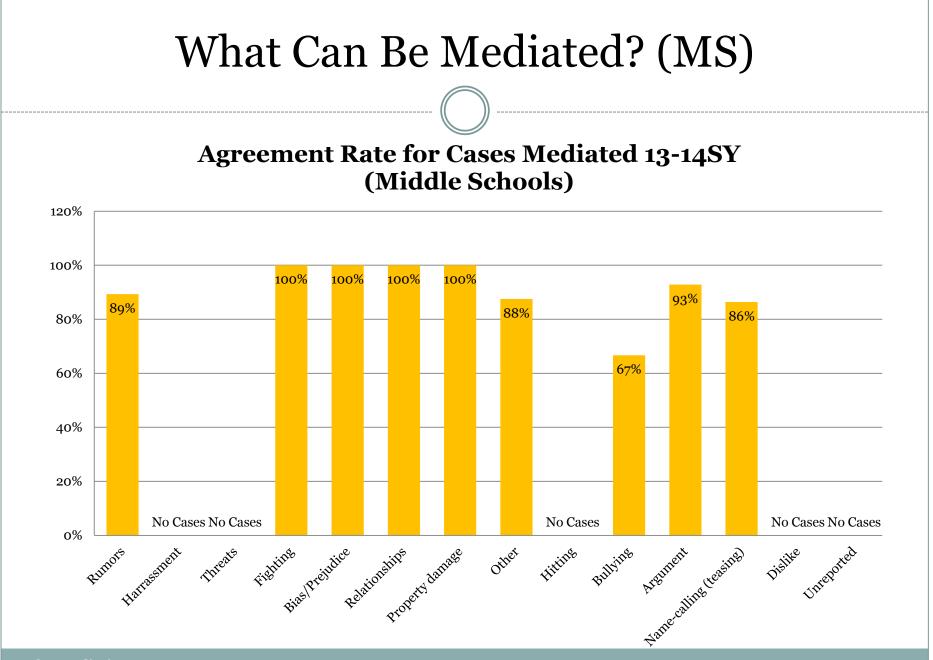
TOTAL GRADE:

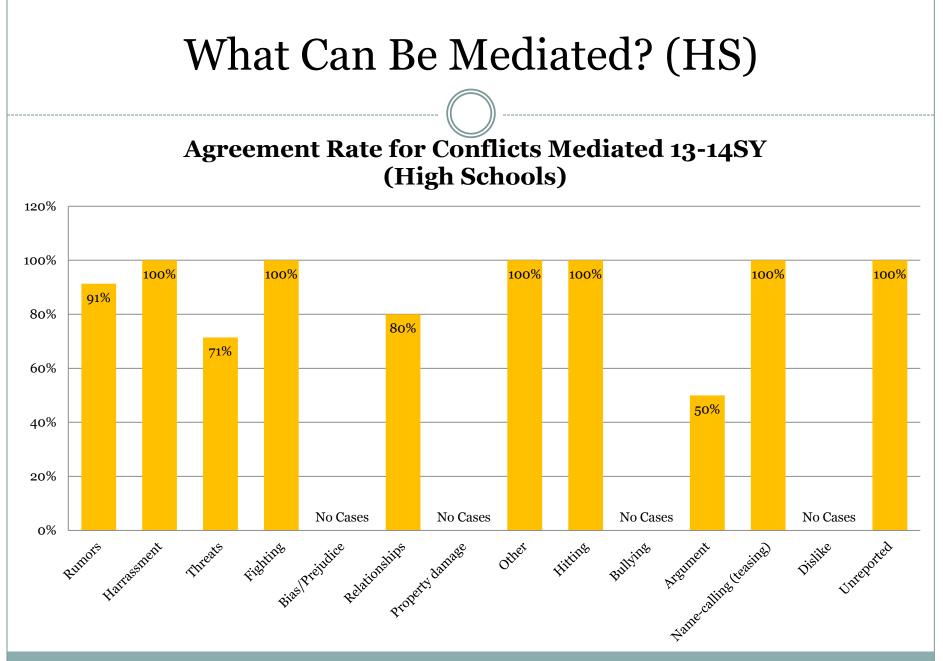


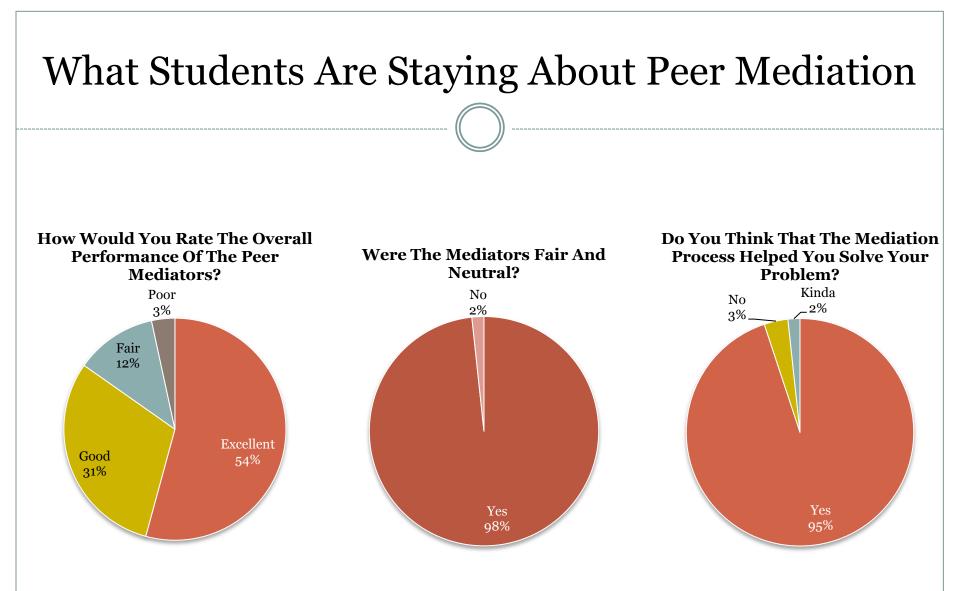












Peer Mediation Video















Implementing a Peer Mediation Program



Peer Mediation Program at Your School

✤Be prepared to invest time and energy, particularly during the initial phases

✤It takes time to change our perceptions of conflict, it takes time to learn our conflict style, it takes time to change the climate and culture of a school

Gain support from those at school
 It only works if everyone is on board!

Clarify when/how restorative practices will be used
 Be clear on the purpose of Peer Mediation and avoid overuse/unnecessary referrals (ie instances of imbalance of power – bullying)

✤Do you have a clearly defined map or plan on where Peer Mediation can and should be used? (ie Disciplinary Flowchart)***

(Sumner, M.D. et. Al., "School-based restorative justice as an alternative to zero-tolerance policies: Lessons from West Oakland", 2010)

Peer Mediation Program at Your School

Be prepared for changes in school culture due to the increased student responsibility and voice

◆Everyone's voice is equal, which means all students get to share their side of the story, even if there is suspicion of lying.

 Involve adults who understand adolescents and who respect community norms, values and cultures present at the school
 Must understand the students who they are working with

(Sumner, M.D. et. Al., "School-based restorative justice as an alternative to zero-tolerance policies: Lessons from West Oakland", 2010)

Find research-based training or sign up to get trained/certified in Peer Mediation.

Peer Mediation Program at Your School

- Disciplinary Flow-Chart and/or incorporation of Peer Mediation into the culture of the school
 - The Mediation Center requires submission of a Yearly Commitment Form agreed and signed by School Administrator
- Conflict occurs between students
- Referral process in place
 - ✤ Self referral, teacher referral, CPO referral, administrative referral
- Peer Mediators Notified
 - Peer Mediator schedule/sign-up or assignments by School Coordinator
- Peer Mediators & Disputants sent to safe, secure, private room for mediation



DeRenne Middle School

Peer Mediation Request

Peer Mediation Request Form Today's Date:

Who are the students in conflict?

Student #1 N	ame:	
Gender	Grade	Race

Sludent #2 Name:

Gender____ Grade ___ Race _____

Other Students Involved	
-------------------------	--

Referred by __STUDENT __STAFF

What Type of	Conflict is #7	Where did it occur?		
Argument	Name Caling/Tearing	Boyfriend/Gittriend	lus	Cofeteto
Rumor	Group Problem	Dispute over a Passession	Classoom	_Halway
Mundesta	nding	BathroomOutside		
Other			Gym/Locke	e
			Other	
Briefly describ	e the problem:			

Check here if bullying may be involved.

Please place this completed form in the Peer Mediation Referral Box.

To be completed by Peer Mediation Coordinator:

Status of Referral:

If assigned to Peer Mediation, Mediation Case Number:

MEDIATION CONTRACT

Date of Mediation: _____ Time of Mediation: _____ Case Number:

[School Initials, Date]

WHAT IS MEDIATION?

Peer Mediators' Commitment:

We agree to abide by the following rules during and after this mediation:

1. We will not take sides.

- 2. We will not judge or try to punish you. We will not tell you how to solve this conflict.
- 3. We will help you solve your conflict. We will help you put your agreement in writing.
- 4. We will keep confidentiality we won't tell others what you tell us today (unless it involves drugs, weapons or threat of harm to yourself or others. If you mention these things we will have to tell the Counselor). We will give a copy of your agreement to our counselor/coordinator.

Mediator's Signature Mediator's Signature

Mediator's Signature

Students' Commitment:

We agree to abide by the following rules of mediation:

- 1. Work hard to solve the problem
- Don't Interrupt
- 3. No name calling or put downs
- Tell the Truth
- 5. No Physical Fighting
- 6. Keep it Confidential "What is said here, stays here"

Student

Student

Student

The Problem:

----- The Mediation Center © 2014 ------

School Requirements

School Coordinator / School Team Role & Responsibilities

Safety Issues

Checks and Balances

Collecting Data

Marketing the Peer Mediation Program

EER ME	DIA
(10 lone city) (Retting inn)	
Rest restore	ONFE









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