

E-BOOK 7

SAMPLE PAGES

N°7



“Teaching Peacemaking Skills and Resolving Conflicts with a Constructive Approach”

Educating emotions and building friendship, respect & cooperation among little kids.



SOCIAL ISSUES IN THE CLASS
A Conflict Resolution Program for Very Young Learners
"A constructive & positive approach"

Teaching Peacemaking at School Conflict resolution skills must be taught all day during every activity.
Children who learn the skills of conflict resolution become confident learners, responsible and caring human beings.

CHILDREN CAN LEARN TO:

- ✓ Say clearly what they **want**.
- ✓ **Listen** carefully to what the other people are saying.
- ✓ Let others know **how they feel**.
- ✓ **Understand** how the other person feels.
- ✓ **Overcome shyness** and speak up for their rights.
- ✓ **Respect** the rights of others.
- ✓ **Control impulses** and irrational behavior.
- ✓ Develop strategies to take turns, **sharing** and compromising
- ✓ Take **responsibility** for their behavior.

Use "I-Care Puppets" with kids...

The puppets will model appropriate language and attitudes.

NOTE: I suggest a boy and a girl puppet.

For example: Gabby & Tommy are our "I-care Puppets"!



Conflicts at Kindergarten

What conflicts can kids have in class? Some typical conflicts children experience are:

- ✓ Possession disputes: Occur when children argue over ownership of a toy or material.
 - **Ask children to share the material or toy. Redirect the behavior by suggesting an alternative material or way to use the material.**
 - **Discourage the practice or bringing items to school from home that children will not or should not share.**
- ✓ Power struggle disputes: occur when children want to be first or force other children to play "their way".
 - **Suggest different ways of playing the same role or using the same materials for different purposes.**
- ✓ Aggressive play: occur when violent, boisterous play escalates in intensity and tempers flare and frustration rises.
 - **Set reasonable limits on play. Temporarily disband the group and redirect the children to a different activity.**
- ✓ Peer and adult disputes: occurs when children have differences over rules, preferences for games or activities, or initiating or maintaining interactions.
 - Provide opportunities for peer acceptance. Provide opportunities to participate in rule-governed games. Model constructive ways of dealing with conflict problems.
 - Establish a caring classroom where adults and children demonstrate cooperation, kindness, and respect for others. Have conversations about what kindness, cooperation and respect mean and how children can show those behaviors in the classroom.

"ME- BAG":

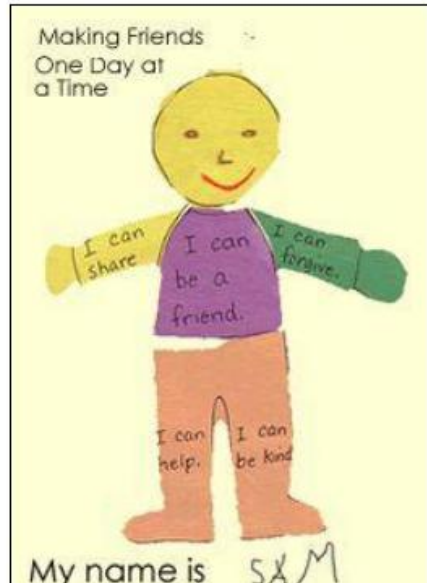
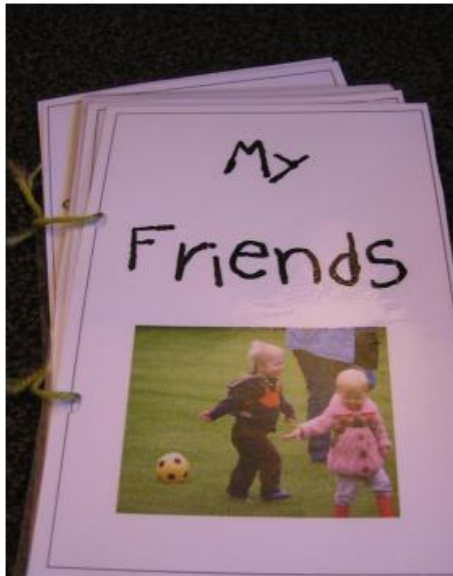
Objects that have a special meaning to them.



"Friends Book"

Activity:

- ✓ Pair children and have them draw each other.
- ✓ Write children's names on pictures.
- ✓ Put pages together in a "Friends Book"



Find a friend who ...

name _____

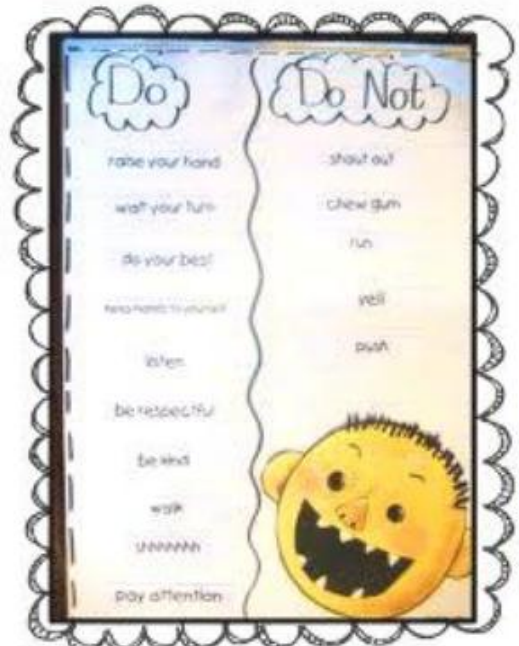
has a pet dog 	has black hair 	likes to play soccer 	has a blue backpack
has a brother 	likes to color 	has a summer birthday 	likes chocolate ice cream
likes to eat pizza 	can play an instrument 	has a sister 	likes to swim
has brown eyes 	is wearing white shoes 	likes the color red 	has a pet cat

Find a Friend

Do you like? name _____

pizza	soccer
swim	ice cream
color	jump rope

Peacebreakers vs. Peacemakers "T" CHART



1) WE LISTEN TO EACH OTHER:

Listening Skills

"How do we know when someone is listening?"

- ✓ We look at each other,
- ✓ We pay attention to what the person is saying,
- ✓ We wait for our turn to talk, we listen without interrupting.
- ✓ We ask questions if we do not understand.

Effective Communication



3) WE USE I-CARE LANGUAGE

- What do you say when your friend gives you something? "Thank you!"
THANK YOU is I-care language.
- What do you say when you hurt your friend's feelings?: "I am sorry"
I AM SORRY is I-care language.
- What do you say when you ask something to your friend?: "Please"
PLEASE is I-care language.

THE GOOD MANNERS SONG (Tune: Twinkle, twinkle little star)

We say "thank you". We say "Please"
We don't interrupt or tease.
We don't argue. We don't fuss.
Listen when folks talk to us.
Share your toys and take our turn
Manners are easy to learn

4) WE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT WE SAY AND DO

Responsibility

Teacher:

Being responsible means taking care of something we can do.
Do any of you have a job at home that you are responsible for?

Discussion: why is it important to be responsible?
How do you feel when you do a good job?

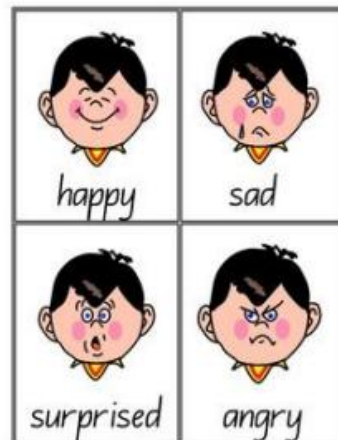
- ✓ Proud
- ✓ Capable

5) WE CARE ABOUT EACH OTHER'S FEELINGS

Feelings

People are born with a lot of emotions:

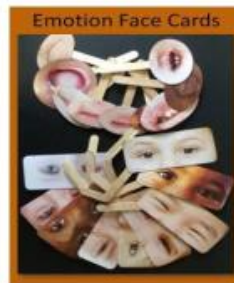
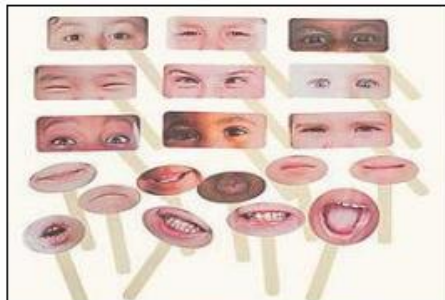
- ✓ feelings of joy,
- ✓ sorrow,
- ✓ anger,
- ✓ fear,
- ✓ excitement,
- ✓ frustration,
- ✓ shame,
- ✓ Anxiety, etc.



Our Feelings today...



OUR FACES...



"The Color Monster" - Activities

