**TOOL: Restorative Response Chart**

Example: Restorative Responses Chart used to support teachers in reframing responses with an SEL focus

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| **Alienating Responses** | **Restorative Responses** |
| “Why are you so rude and disrespectful?”  *(Diagnoses the student as “bad.”)* | “In our classroom shared agreements, you agreed to speak respectfully to everyone, including me. What happened? It’s okay to be angry, but in order for our shared agreements to be followed, we will need to speak to each other respectfully. How can you let me know you’re angry in a more respectful way?” |
| “You drive me crazy with all your talking during class.”    *(Denies responsibility for one’s own feelings.)* | “When you talk while I’m giving directions, I worry that you’re missing important information and that other students can’t hear. What can we do to make sure we’re not talking at the same time?” |
| “For the last time, if you don’t sit down and get busy, you’re going to the office.”    *(Demands compliance through a threat of punishment.)* | “I notice that you haven’t been able to stay in your seat to work on your project. What’s going on? What would help you be able to concentrate on your work for the next 10 minutes?” |
| “He got in a fight so he needs to be suspended to teach him a lesson.”    *(Applies “deserve” thinking, rooted in the belief that certain behaviors deserve to be rewarded or punished.)* | “In our classroom shared agreements, you agreed to solve problems peacefully this year. What happened? Do you remember why you agreed to solve problems peacefully? You’ve told me the other student’s part in the fight—what was your part? What can you do next time to solve that problem peacefully? What do you need to do now to make things right?” |

(Costello, 2010), Courtesy of Chicago Public Schools