



## WHAT THE RESEARCH SAYS

# Supportive Discipline

Supportive discipline focuses on helping students learn from their mistakes and repair harm—without removing them from their classes. Discipline approaches are applied fairly across all students and considers their age and needs. This is one of the [10 indicators of schoolwide SEL](#), which outline what high-quality SEL looks like when part of students' daily educational experiences. Read our [full research snapshot](#) to learn more.

## WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

Some examples of supportive discipline include:



### Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)

Schools use a tiered framework to identify and reinforce positive behaviors, proactively address problematic behaviors, and provide individualized support for students with high-risk behaviors.



### Restorative Practices

Practices like restorative problem-solving, peace circles, or peer-based conferences are used to respond to conflict and wrongdoing with the goal of repairing harm and restoring community.

## WHY DOES IT MATTER?

### School Climate

Supportive discipline approaches improve relationships between peers, relationships between teachers and students, and overall school climate. In one study, school climate improvements increased with each year of PBIS implementation.

### Academic Achievement

PBIS and restorative practices are linked to improved academic achievement for students of all backgrounds.

### Fewer Negative Incidents

It also leads to fewer disciplinary referrals, suspensions, expulsions, and incidents of bullying.