

# The 14th World Conference of the International Institute for Restorative Practices in collaboration with Nova Scotia Restorative Justice Community University Research Alliance (NSRJ-CURA) June 15-17, 2011

# 'The Challenge'

Presenters: Terry O'Connell & Grahame Chaseling



What Has Shaped My Practice?

How Do I Explain What Does Ideal Practice Look Like?



### **Disengaged Youth**

In your groups take a few moments to discuss the following:

- When a young person is referred to you describe what you immediately notice?
- How does this young present [emotionally and psychologically]?
- What is happening for this young person?
- What do you notice about those who are significant in this young person's life?
- What factors are likely to have the greatest influence on how this young person sees him or herself, and the world? Rank these in terms of most to least significant.
- What do you think you might best contribute towards helping this young person begin to feel he or she has 'control' of their life?



#### The Challenge

The Challenge is designed to deal with things that go wrong. It is a structured process and involves a series of facilitated stages. It has a Restorative focus, one that looks at what has happened, who has been affected, and then what is needed to make things right.

It brings together those involved in the wrong doing as well as their communities of care. Through a series of respectful engagements, it aims to positively influence their social context by focusing on building and strengthening relationships.

•





# Restorative Principles

The Challenge derives from Restorative Justice principles, and in particular, the following understandings:

- Some behaviours harm relationships;
- This recognition results in shared obligations;
- •Positive behaviour is more likely within healthy relationships and increases as those relationships are supported.





# **Focus**

The Challenge's focus is on providing everyone involved with the opportunity to:

- Share their story.
- Feel heard and understood.
- •Be treated respectfully, fairly and with dignity.
- Make sense and meaning of what is happening in their relationships and to identify what must change.
- •Assist everyone involved to build capacity through the use of explicit language and practice.

# the challenge

brief description foreword introduction background how to use this handbook



section 1 your practice 2 day training notes toolbox explicit practice relationships practice checklist

the challenge folder section 2 the Challenge

background & overview explanatory notes the Challenge guidelines stage 1 - initial engagement and

introduction stage 2 - establishing expectations

- the Challenge journal

stage 3 - cheer squad

stage 4 - preparing for the gathering

stage 5 - the gathering

stage 6 - doing the work- monitoring & supervision

stage 7 - the final gathering

scritps

the Challenge map

the main players Journal

section 4 the appendix introduction glossary

section 3

the menu - activities & programs

training documents

introduction

practice template



#### REALJUSTICE.

# Seven Stages

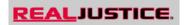
#### The Challenge has seven stages:

- 1. Initial Engagement and Introduction
- 2. Establishing Expectations
- 3. Establishing the Cheer Squad
- 4. Preparing for The Gathering
- 5. The Gathering
- 6. Doing the work monitoring & supervision.
- 7. Final Gathering.

#### **Explanatory Notes:**

- Style, manner and language used in handbook is an example of the modeling you are encouraged to use.
- Modeling is consistently framed around three main themes: What happened? What harm has resulted? What needs to happen now?





# Features of This Training

#### You need to be aware that throughout the training:

- We will employ a Socratic engagement style throughout the training – facilitation with a heavy reliance on questions.
- We will encourage you to learn how to replicate this style when using The Challenge.
- Explicit practice is the key to The Challenge.
- Your handbook will be mostly on the second and third days.





#### Our Restorative Practice Toolbox



- 1. Practice Rationale beliefs/assumptions, theories and values.
- 2. Role- facilitator/coordinator/mentor Socratic style.
- 3. [Fair] Process to engage and challenge.
- 4. Outcomes enhanced capacity to learn, grow and build relationships.





## Relationships

#### **Basic Concepts:**

- Good relationships are the basis for life long learning.
- Anything that affects relationships [such as inappropriate behaviour] impacts on learning.
- Challenging inappropriate behaviour needs to be experienced as an opportunity for learning.

"Learning is enhanced by challenge and is impeded by threat."

What does this mean?





## What Does Restorative Practice Look Like?

- Your practice would need to be respectful and fair.
- •It would focus upon repairing harm and restoring or building relationships.
- •It would help develop *empathy* and create the opportunity for *responsibility and accountability* to happen.
- •It would promote *positive behavioural change* and *help build* stronger relationships.



# Challenge and Engagement Through Restorative Dialogue





#### **Restorative Questions I**

When challenging behaviour, why would the following questions consistently achieve 'fair process'

- What happened?
- What were you thinking at the time?
- What have you thought about since?
- Who has been affected by what you did?
- In what way?
- What do you think you need to do to make things right?





#### **Restorative Questions II**

Why would these questions assist, those <u>harmed</u> by other's actions to experience 'fair process?'

- What did you think when you realised what had happened?
- What impact has this incident had on you and others?
- What has been the hardest thing for you?
- What do you think needs to happen to make things right?





# Making Sense of Restorative Practice - Why It Works!





# Nathanson's Community Blueprint

#### Relationships are best built when we:

- 1. Share and reduce negative emotions (best achieved by listening and acknowledging)
- 2. Share and promote positive emotions (achieved by affirming)
- 3. Encouraging the venting of emotions as a way of experiencing 1 & 2.
- 4. Doing more of 1, 2 and 3 (essential for building and maintaining good relationships).



## Restorative Practice Checklist

# Is My Practice?

- Respectful (Distinguishing behaviour from the person)
- Fair (Engaging, with Explanations & clarify Expectations)
- Restorative by repairing harm and building relationships

# **Does My Practice?**

- Develop Empathy (through reflection, insight & learning)
- Enhance responsibility and accountability
- Promote positive behavioural change



# Where are we now? So far on our journey we have learned about:

- Toolbox provides a practice framework.
- Explicit explaining and sharing your practice.
- Relationships foundation for learning.
- Socratic engagement facilitation using questions.
- Restorative Questions 1 & 11.
- Social Discipline Window relational styles.
- •Fair Process engagement, explanation and clarifying expectations.
- Shame and Healthy Rituals.
- Psychology of Affects.



#### Reflection & Close

As we close, you might like to provide feedback using one of the following prompts:

- I learned.....
- •l realised.....
- •I was surprised ......