Forres Sandle Manor (EYFS) Policy

Policy Title	Supervision
Policy Lead (Appointment (& Initials))	Head of Lower School (TJS)
Date of Last Review	November 2020
Date of Next Review	November 2021

LOWER SCHOOL SUPERVISION

General Welfare Requirements:

The provider must take the necessary steps to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

A Unique Child	Positive Relationships	Enabling Environments	Learning and Development
1.3 keeping Safe 1:4 Health and	2.1 Respecting each other	3:3 The learning environment	4.4 Personal, social and
well being	2.3 Supporting	3.4 The wider	emotional
	learning	context	development

Policy Statement

'Supervision is an accountable process, which supports, assures and develops the knowledge, skills and values of an individual group or team. The purpose is to improve the quality of their work to achieve agreed objectives and outcomes' (Providing effective supervision CWDC/Skills for Care 2007)

What does Supervision Look like at FSM

Safeguarding supervision is complementary to, but separate from, managerial supervision. It comprises of any conversation (planned or unplanned, formal or informal) where you discuss concerns about a child or family, talk through different ways of engaging with them and discuss different options of support. Safeguarding supervision enables the supervisee to reflect upon certain situations that may require a deeper understanding of how human behaviour and our own interactions with others are having an impact on those situations.

Working to ensure that children are safeguarded is demanding and requires sound professional judgements to be made. It may also be distressing and stressful for the professionals involved. Working Together to Safeguard Children 20218 states:

'Effective professional supervision can play a critical role in ensuring a clear focus on a child's welfare. Supervision should support professionals to reflect critically on the impact of their decisions on the child and the family.'

Effective Supervision can help to:

- Promote and develop competence and skill in safeguarding practice
- Maintain a focus on the child
- Avoid the potential for drift/delay
- Provide an opportunity for exploring professional difference and challenging fixed views
- Review the evidence –base for agreed actions and decisions
- Address the emotional impact of the work.

Types of Supervision employed

- One to one

Planned supervision with the Head of Lower School. It may be instigated by either party following a written agreement that explains the purpose of safeguarding provision, its value and importance in developing practice and the roles of the parties concerned.

- Responsive

This refers to a request made from any member of the EYFS team for advice. The advice should be sought when issues arise.

- Group Supervision

This occurs when those who share responsibility for a child within a class or within the setting as a whole. It allows ideas to be shared and support to be given and for effective practice to promote a consistent and cohesive approach.

- Unplanned face-to-face contact within the setting

This is the most common method at FSM by which staff raise concerns and enable action to be timely and effective. Often, an informal conversation maintains an open culture of learning and development and commitment to continuous improvement in practice. It also enables support to be timely and proportionate.

Elements of Supervision

Management

Role and responsibilities defined

Purpose of supervision is clear

Policies, procedures and statutory responsibilities are understood and implemented

The basis of decisions and professional judgements are clear to the supervisor

The supervisee understands the functions of partner agencies and his/her role and responsibilities in working with them

Assess overall quality of the supervisee's performance

Professional Development

Development of the supervisee's professional competence, skills, knowledge and understanding

An understanding of the supervisee's value base in relation to race, gender etc and its impact at work

The supervisee's ability to reflect upon their work and interaction with users, colleagues and partner agencies

Regular and constructive feedback to the supervisee on all aspects of their performance

The supervisee's commitment to on-going professional development The supervisee's capacity to learn from their experiences or difficulties Open culture of learning

Personal Support

Create a safe climate for the supervisee to look at their practice and its impact on them as a person

Clarify the boundaries between support, counselling, consultation and confidentiality in supervision

Debrief the supervisee and give them permission to talk openly about feelings Help the supervisee to explore emotional blocks/barriers to their work Explore discrimination and diversity issues within a safe environment

Mediation, Team and Organisational

Brief SLT about gaps or issues Allocate resources appropriately Involve staff in decision making

Name of supervisee/s	
Name of supervisor	
Date of Supervision	

Agenda Items Review action points from last meeting/matters arising Elements of supervision Discussion under 4 Key functions AOB

Review of Previous Supervision/Matters Arising			
Progress on actions:			
	Discussion Notes		
Management Including: - Reviewing performance in relation to safeguarding practice - Application of safeguarding policies and procedures - Child protection roles and responsibilities			
Professional Development Including: - Identifying preferred learning style and barriers to learning - Assessing development needs and learning opportunities			

 Giving and receiving constructive feedback on performance Reflecting upon learning opportunities and applying it to FSM 	
constructive feedback on performance - Reflecting upon learning opportunities and applying it to FSM	
feedback on performance - Reflecting upon learning opportunities and applying it to FSM	
performance - Reflecting upon learning opportunities and applying it to FSM	
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learning opportunities and applying it to FSM	
learning opportunities and applying it to FSM	
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applying it to FSM	
Support	
Including:	
- Enabling and	
empowering	
expression of	
feelings in relation	
to the work role	
- Discussion of	
personal issues	
impacting upon	
performance at	
work	
- Health and safety	
Mediation	
Including:	
- Clarify	
safeguarding role	
responsibilities	
- Consult/brief	
supervisees about	
organisational	
developments	
relative to their	
safeguarding role.	
a b	
- Deal sensitively	
with appropriate	
concerns or	
complaints about	
safeguarding work	
Names of individual	
children discussed	
NB if appropriate these	
concerns should be	
recorded on appropriate	
form and stored in the	
safe in the DSL office.	
Actions Agreed	
Management Actions: By whom:	By when:

Professional Development:	By whom:	By when:
Support:	By whom:	By when:
Mediation:	By whom:	By when:
Supervisee signature		<u> </u>
Supervisor signature		
Date		