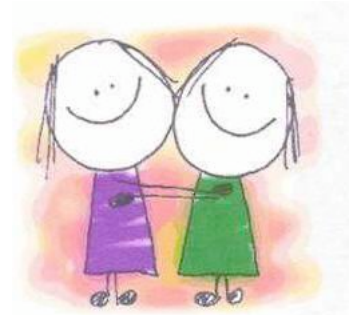


GUIDANCE- Mrs. Mayle, counselor

1st, 2nd, and 3rd grade lessons - Coping with Conflict program.

The first concept of the program tells students to **"Get the facts first"** when you feel a conflict starting. This point was presented in a puppet show in which one girl, Deb, jumps to the conclusion that her best friend, Carlene, didn't want to be her friend. Carlene played with the "new girl" on the monkey bars during recess, instead of playing with Deb. Deb also saw the two girls whispering and laughing and assumed they were talking about her. Deb became mad and ignored Carlene when Carlene tried to talk to her. This made Carlene mad and walked away from Deb. SuperHero, CM (Conflict Manager), advises Deb to get the facts to make sure what she thought was happening is what was really happening. When Deb questions Carlene, she finds out that Carlene was only trying to be nice to the new girl by helping her on the monkey bars and that they were planning to sneak up on Deb to ask her to come play. Carlene had told the new girl that Deb was the nicest girl in the school. If Deb would have asked questions first, she would have realized that what she was thinking was incorrect and would have avoided getting mad and making the problem worse. We discussed that students can be detectives to get the facts by "thinking, looking and asking questions".



The second concept of the Coping with Conflict focuses on anger management. In this puppet show, Deb and Carlene can't agree whether to play outside or inside. Deb tells Carlene that she is "no fun" and goes home. Carlene becomes upset because her feelings were hurt. CM, Conflict Manager, tells her it is ok to get mad but it is not ok to hurt someone else's feelings. This is a "foul". Carlene wants to foul Deb because Deb did it to her. CM tells Carlene that this will only make the conflict bigger. He suggests she needs to be her own **referee**. Like in a game, the referee's job is to stop the game when there is a foul. In a conflict, she has to stop herself from fouling and making the problem worse. Fouls in conflict situations include those things that are done either intentionally or unintentionally to hurt the other person(s) involved in the conflict. Some examples include name-calling, teasing, hitting, pushing, blaming, threatening, and being bossy. In the next lesson, students will learn techniques to control one's anger.

Kindergarten lesson

Kindergarten students saw a puppet show about being kind. A young girl comes home from school upset because some kids laughed at her when tripped. She complains to her mom that other kids in school are not very kind to one another. Mom suggests that she can help other kids be kind by being kind herself. If other kids see her being kind than they might be kind also. A discussion followed about how each student could demonstrate kindness in the classroom.