Restorative practice apology

Sentence starters

The first step is knowing that conflict is normal, and when it is managed positively it can lead to constructive changes and opportunities to learn. Explicitly teaching students to develop and refine skills that communicate remorse is a great next step. In other words, teach them the power of an apology.

Explicitly teach students how to offer an apology

| • | I apologise for |
|---|--|
| • | I can see that I upset you by and I am sorry. |
| • | I realise that what I did made you feel and I am sorry for making you feel |
| • | I am truly sorry that I did this. I want to make things better. Tell me how I can do that. |
| • | In the future I will |

Explicitly teach students what not to do when offering an apology

- Make an excuse, for example 'I was just having a bad day'.
- Exaggerate or blame someone else.
- Take responsibility for something that you truly did not do.
- Expect immediate forgiveness. Sometimes feelings can take time to recover.
- Look at the ground or face away from the person. While you do not necessarily have to look the other person in the eyes, pay attention to body language. If your body language is closed and angry the apology will not likely be seen as genuine.

Explicitly teach students to accept an apology

| Because I know you will not do this again, I accept your apology. | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------------|
| I'll accept your apology because | | |
| Because you know that | made me feel | , I accept your apology. |
| Because you know that | hurt me by | , I accept your apology. |

