

Glossary of Terms

This glossary aims to clarify key terms used in the Code of Conduct to ensure a shared understanding among members of the school community.

Bullying: Persistent and unwanted aggressive behavior that involves a real or perceived power imbalance, often with the intent to harm or intimidate others.

Discrimination: Unfair treatment or prejudice against individuals or groups based on characteristics such as race, gender, religion or disability.

Escalating consequences: Increasing levels of disciplinary action in response to repeated or severe misconduct.

Harassment: Any unwanted behavior that offends, humiliates or intimidates an individual or group and may create a hostile or intimidating environment.

Human Rights Code: Legislation that protects individuals from discrimination and ensures equal treatment under the law.

Illegal acts: Actions that violate local, provincial or federal laws, such as possession or distribution of illegal substances or weapons.

Inclusive environment: A setting where all individuals feel valued, respected and included regardless of differences in background, ability or identity.

Intimidation: Behavior or actions intended to frighten, coerce or induce fear in others.

Mediation: A process in which a neutral third party helps individuals or groups resolve conflicts through communication and negotiation.

Notification: Informing relevant parties, such as parents, school officials or law enforcement about serious breaches of the code of conduct or incidents requiring attention.

Place: Any environment, locality or context with which people interact to learn, create memory, reflect on history, connect with culture and establish identity. The connection between people and place is foundational to First Peoples' perspectives of the world.

Purposeful learning activities: Activities and tasks designed to promote learning and academic growth, conducted in a focused and intentional manner.

Re-teaching: Providing instruction and guidance to help students understand and adopt appropriate behaviors and attitudes.

Restorative justice: An approach to discipline that focuses on repairing harm done to individuals and relationships, rather than solely punishing the offender.

Retribution: The act of seeking revenge or retaliation against someone who has reported incidents of misconduct.

Suspension: Temporary removal of a student from school as a disciplinary measure for serious or repeated misconduct.

Support plan: A personalized plan developed to assist students in addressing behavior or learning challenges, often involving input from parents, teachers and other professionals.