SU/SSE

Berufsverband für Tanz / Association professionnelle pour la danse Associazione professionale per la danza / Professional association for dance

TANZVERMITTLUNG CH MÉDIATION DANSE CH MEDIAZIONE DANZA CH

CODE OF CONDUCT

EDIATORS

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1. Introduction

The objective of this Code of Conduct is to ensure the quality of professional dance mediation work in Switzerland. It is of the utmost importance to ensure the health and safety of all participants and mediators from a range of professional backgrounds involved in dance projects or interventions.

2. Overall Conduct

The dance mediator:

- behaves in a competent and qualified manner in their professional practice.
- offers high-quality work in terms of methodology, pedagogy and artistry.
- ensures the safety of all participants in a project or mediation event.
- treats all participants and colleagues with respect and appreciation.

3. Conduct Towards Participants

3.1. Respect

Mutual respect between mediators and participants is a requirement for successful dance mediation. The dance mediator ensures that the working environment is free from discrimination and provides a safe space for all.

3.2. Regulation

It is the responsibility of dance mediators to openly communicate the essential rules of social interaction with all participants and ensure their adherence. They must be familiar with the rules of conduct of partner institutions (e.g., internal regulations, rules of conduct of a group, a class) and apply them, ensuring that participants adhere to them.

4. Protection of participants

Dance is a physically demanding and exhausting practice.

Dance mediators must consider the individual physical abilities and limits of participants and adapt exercises and work pace accordingly.

4.1. Considerate Practice

Responsibility: dance mediators take responsibility for their actions and fulfill their role with self-awareness.

Communication: the mediator communicates with each participant, provides information about rules, gives feedback and encourages each participant to voice any difficulties.

Transparency: dance mediators openly communicate information about the process, goals and any changes to a project or mediation action.

Reflective approach to target groups: dance mediators are aware of the needs of a specific target group; if necessary, other experts should be consulted to ensure comprehensive support.

Feedback and evaluation: Self-reflection and self-assessment are standard practice for dance mediators

4.2. Proximity and physical contact

Physicality, physical closeness and physical contact are central components to dance. They must be handled with sensitivity and respect. Participants can refuse physical contact at any time. Any issues must be openly and promptly addressed.

4.3. Physical and psychological integrity

The development of strong, trusting personal relationships can be highly beneficial. These same relationships can also be susceptible to abuse.

It is crucial for dance mediators to be aware of this and to ensure that their conduct aligns with the highest standards of professionalism. This applies to the use of language, gestures, and touch, respect for individual perceptions of closeness and distance, and all physical interaction.

Any form of abuse, including sexual harassment or other forms of assault, are strictly prohibited and subject to legal consequences.

5. Protection for dance mediators

5.1. Basic conditions

It is the responsibility of dance mediators to communicate openly and clearly with all relevant parties, including participants, partner institutions, and funders, about the project's objectives, rules, processes, and expenses.

5.2. Conflict management

Dance mediators are proficient in identifying and addressing conflicts and tensions in a constructive manner. If required, they must engage the support of relevant specialists, such as teachers, supervisors, or social workers.