



Classroom Management

Welcome Colleagues!

- Define Classroom Management
- Identify Challenging Behaviors
- Share Best Practices
- Scenarios
- Questions and Answers

"Effective teachers have a classroom management plan with all the procedures necessary for a classroom to run consistently and smoothly for learning to take place."

- Harry & Rosemary Wong

Classroom Management is...

- Classroom management is defined as the methods and strategies an educator uses to maintain a classroom environment that is conducive to student success and learning. -Randi McCreary
- The provisions and procedures necessary to establish and maintain an environment in which instruction and learning can occur. - W. Doyle
- The practices and procedures that allow teachers to teach and students to learn. –Harry Wong

Why is Classroom Management Important?

- Satisfaction and enjoyment in teaching are dependent upon leading students to cooperate
- Classroom management issues are of highest concern for beginning teachers

Group Activity

- Split into groups of 5 or 6
- Chart challenging behaviors that you face in the classroom
- Number your list of behaviors from most disruptive to least
- Share out with the large group

Avoid This !!



BEST
PRACTICES

Understanding & Managing Emotional & Behavioral Disorders in the Classroom



- Grad L. Flick, Pearson 2011
- Quantum Learning for Teachers

Proximity and Body Language

- Eye contact, facial expressions, gestures, physical proximity to students, and the way you carry yourself will communicate that you are in calm control of the class and mean to be taken seriously.
- Be free to roam
- Avoid turning
back to class



Assess the Physical Environment

- **Teacher Proximity Control - Additional Behavioral Reinforcement**
- **Seating Charts - Peer Behavior Supports**
- **Seating Arrangements - Rows vs. Groups, Incentives**



Assess Your Students

You Influence Student Academic Achievement, Emotion, & Behavior

1. Differentiate Instruction

[Traxoline](#) with [Timer](#)

2. Agenda & Timers
3. Clear Expectations & Routine



The Montillation of Traxoline Attributed to Judy Lanier It is very important that you learn about Traxoline. Traxoline is a new form of zointer. It is montilled in Ceristanna. The Ceristannians gristeriate large amounts of fevon and then bracter it to quasel traxoline. Traxoline may well be one of our most lukized snezlaus in the future because of our zointer lesceledge.

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1. Differentiate Instruction
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**3. Clear Expectations
& Routine**



Classroom Rules For Conduct

- Formalized statements that provide students with general guidelines for the types of behaviors that are required and the types that are prohibited
- A few rules are easier to remember than many rules
- Each rule in a small set of rules is more important than each rule in a large set of rules

Necessary classroom rules of conduct

- Maximizes on-task behaviors and minimize off-task (esp. disruptive) behaviors
- Secures the safety and comfort of the learning environment
- Prevents the activities of the class from disturbing other classes
- Maintains acceptable standards of decorum among students, school personnel, and visitors to the school campus

CLASSROOM RULES

Follow ALL school rules

Don't interrupt others right to
learn or my right to teach


NO put downs

NO cursing

You are responsible for
completing your own work

11/11/11

Phone Call Home/
Parent Teacher Conference



Permanent Seat Change



PS-7A/Referral to Administrator



Building the CASE OF... music in class

C - Changes Attention, Focus, Energy, Action

A - Anchor, Aretha Franklin means back to seats

S - Soothe, Baroque for studying or testing

E - Energizing, Brain Breaks

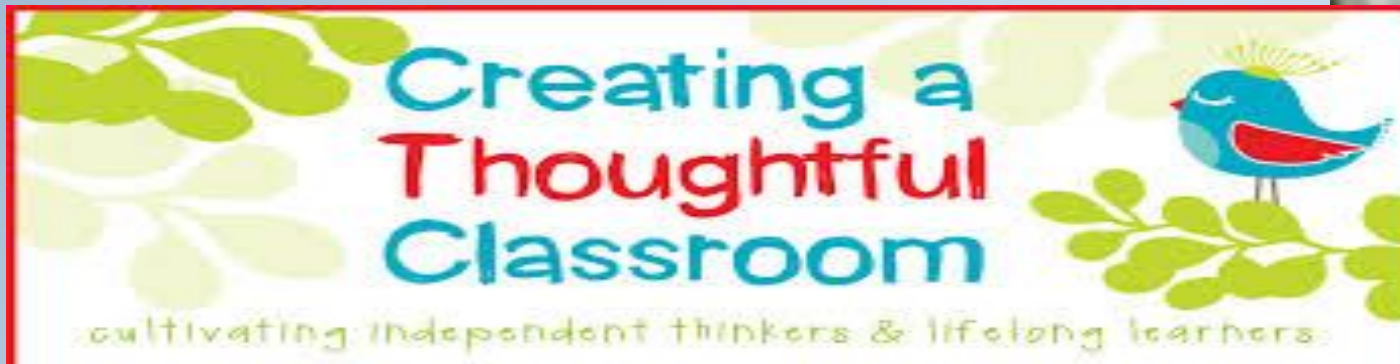
O - Orchestrate, Related to Instruction

F - Focus, Nina Simone social analysis

Assess Your Role

You Influence Student Academic Achievement, Emotion, & Behavior

1. Engaging Instruction - Allow directed socializing (VAK)
2. Positive & Regular Feedback (Virtues Project. Com)

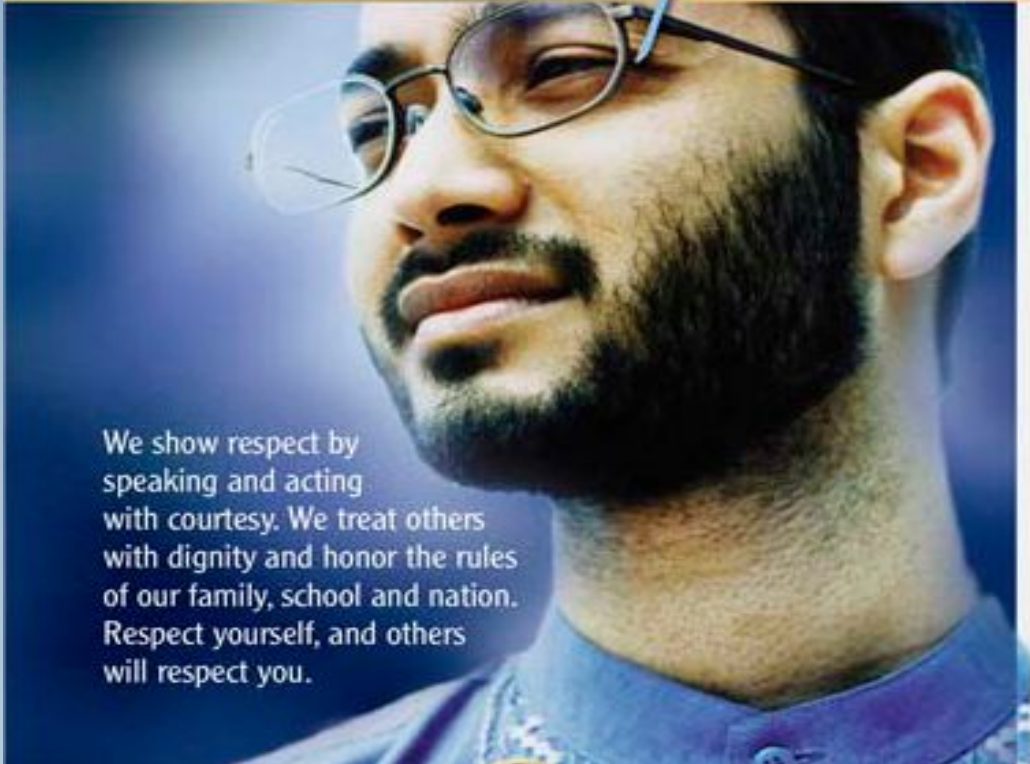


Virtues Project.com [Link](#)

Virtues

The Gifts of Character

Respect



We show respect by speaking and acting with courtesy. We treat others with dignity and honor the rules of our family, school and nation. Respect yourself, and others will respect you.

You are practicing

Respect

when you...

- Speak courteously to everyone
- Take special care of the belongings of others
- Are receptive to the wisdom of elders
- Honor the rules of your family, school and nation
- Expect respect for your body and your rights
- Treat others with dignity

Affirmation

I am respectful.

I honor the wisdom of elders.

I treat others and myself as we deserve to be treated.



Integrity

Failure
Leads to
Success

Speak With
Good Purpose

This is It!

Commitment

Ownership

Flexibility

Balance





Delaney

College and career readiness is not always the
 first thing that comes to mind when you think of
 school. But it should be. It's the key to a bright future.
 It's the key to a better life. It's the key to a better
 world.

How can you get better and growing
 you to help yourself be prepared for
 "Ready, willing or get ahead, don't know
 are prepared!"



College and Career
 Readiness is to be ahead
 of your age based ~~and~~ status
 and to be prepared for the
 unknown.

College is Career Ready
 Ready and prepared for success
 with all preparation for students
 that may not get away

College and Career readiness is to
 have a plan preparing yourself
 for any situation in which you
 may not want to go to school.



Strive 4 Graduation

HBCUs



LOCAL

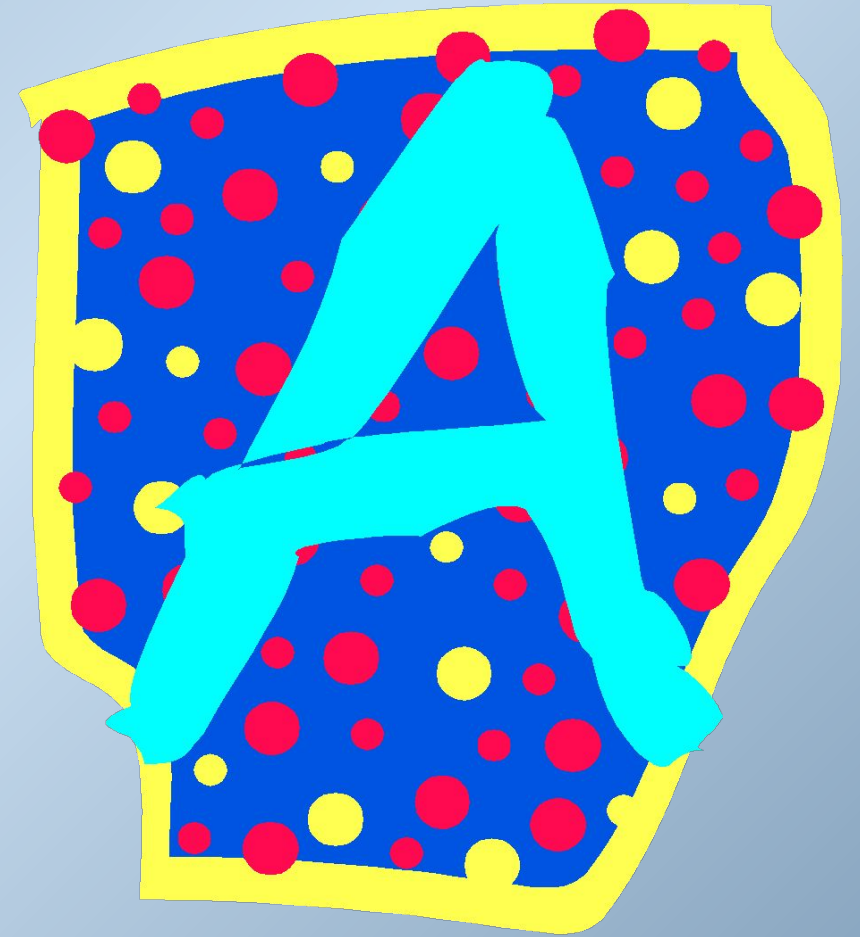


IVY LEAGUE



Techniques for Better Classroom Control

- Over plan your lessons to ensure you fill the period with learning activities
- Come to class prepared
- Show confidence in your teaching
- Learn student names as quickly as possible



Start with the Parent Connection

- Explain how students will be evaluated and graded.
- Tell parents when report cards and progress reports will be sent home.
- Describe the amount of homework students can expect.
- Provide a calendar of upcoming events, such as class field trips and parent-teacher conferences.

Principles for successful classroom management

- Deal with disruptive behaviors but also manage to minimize off-task, non-disruptive behaviors
- Teach students to manage their own behavior
- Students *learn* to be on-task and engaged in the learning activities you have planned for them
 - It is more natural to be off-task than on

Techniques for Better Classroom Control

- Focus attention on entire class
- Don't talk over student chatter
- Silence can be effective
- Use softer voice so students really have to listen to what you're saying
- Direct your instruction so that students know what is going to happen

Techniques for Better Classroom Control (Cont'd)

- Monitor groups of students to check progress
- Move around the room so students have to pay attention more readily
- Give students non-verbal cues
- Engage in low profile intervention of disruptions
- Make sure classroom is comfortable and safe

Case Study

- www.teachingchannel.org/videos/new-teacher-classroom-management

Questions to Consider

- How do students react when Mrs. V redirects them with a whisper?
- Do you see a difference when she tries positive narration?
- What advice would you give Mrs. V to continue improving her practice?

Group Activity

- In your assigned groups, return to your lists of disruptive behaviors
- Brainstorm strategies to prevent & address difficult behaviors
- Share out with the large group.

A Study of off-task behaviors

- 99% of off-task behaviors take one of several forms
 - Talking out of turn
 - Clowning
 - Daydreaming
 - Moving about without permission
- Antisocial, dangerous behaviors make up a fraction of the time students spend off-task.

Cooperation through communication

- Verbalize descriptions of behaviors and never value judgments about individuals
- Verbalize feelings but remain in control
- DO NOT USE SARCASM
- Do not place labels (good or bad)
- Do not get students hooked on praise
 - Praise the work and behavior – not the students themselves
- Speak only to people when they are ready to listen

Transition vs. Allocated Time

- Allocated time: the time periods you *intend* for your students to be engaged in learning activities
- Transition time: time periods that exist *between* times allocated for learning activities
 - Examples
 - Getting students assembled and attentive
 - Assigning reading and directing to begin
 - Getting students' attention away from reading and preparing for class discussion

Transition vs. Allocated Time

- The Goal:
 - Increase the variety of learning activities but decrease transition time.
- Student engagement and on-task behaviors are dependent on how smoothly and efficiently teachers move from one learning activity to another

Withitness

- Withitness refers to a teacher's awareness of what is going on in the classroom



A teacher has “withitness” if:

- When discipline problems occur, the teacher consistently takes action to suppress the misbehavior of exactly those students who instigated the problem.
- When two discipline problems arise concurrently, the teacher deals with the most serious first.

A teacher has “withitness” if:

- The teacher decisively handles instances of off-task behavior before the behaviors either get out of hand or are modeled by others.

Handouts

- Translate handouts for parents for whom English is a second language.
- Handouts might include:
 - A list of school phone numbers, e-mail addresses, and Web site addresses.
 - Copies of classroom and school policies.
 - A list of materials that children will need for class.

Questions?

- Take- Aways
- Deltas + and -

Student Friendly Posters

