# Classroom Management

- Classroom management has been cited as one of the most serious obstacles in promoting effective teaching.
- One of the most common reasons for teacher burnout and attrition of first year teachers.





## Classroom Management is.....

- The process of ensuring that lessons run smoothly
- The prevention of disruptive behavior
- The process of managing behaviors
- Designing activity, monitoring it, and following up
- Both the tangible and intangible techniques we use to engage students and keep them engaged
- Content, Conduct and Covenant
  - KEY: Classroom management is more than just managing student behavior. It's important to remember that we need to look at our instruction first and foremost, and the ways in which we engage our students.

### Definition

- Classsroom Management is a systematic designing of the class to create conditions in which effective teaching and learning can ooccur.
- Classroom Management is the teacher's ability to manage classroom effectively and efficiently.

# Classroom Management

#### Definition:

"The actions taken by the teachers to create and maintain a learning environment conducive for successful instruction."

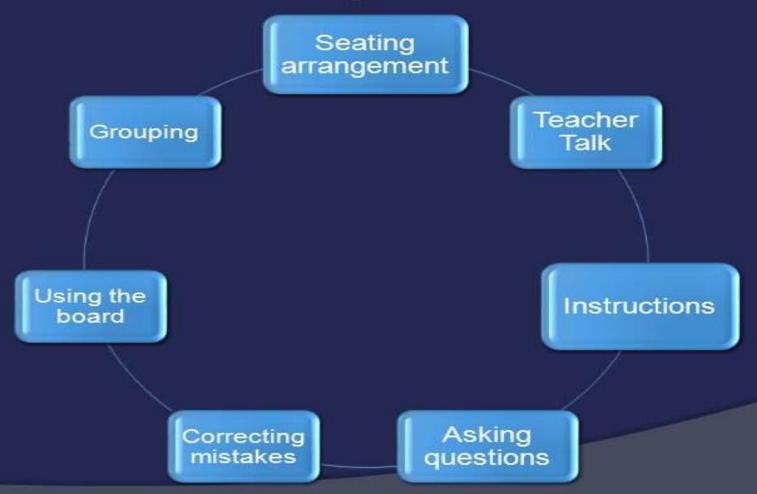
(Evertson & Weinstein 2006)



# NEED FOR CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

 Classroom management is crucial in classrooms because it supports the proper execution of curriculum development.

# Components of classroom management:



# **Approaches of Classroom Management**

- 1. Behavioural Approach
- 2. Disciplinary Approach
- 3. Cognitive Approach

- A BEHAVIORAL APPROACH to classroom management focuses on establishing clear expectations for appropriate behavior, monitoring behavior, and then reinforcing appropriate behavior and redirecting inappropriate behavior.
- Behavioural approach is **based on scientific methods which can be observed, tested, quantified and further researched for explaining various behavioural processes**. Behavioural approach can be used in therapeutic fields for changing or moulding harmful or maladaptive behaviours in both adults and kids.

# Behavioral Approaches to Glassroom Management

Alex Blatter and Karen Witten



#### My Behavior Reflection

We want to spend this time to identify what changes we can make to have a kind and supportive environment.

#### What do I contribute to our classroom culture?

Mean and hurtful words



Seeping

Loud Noises/Yelling



Throwing/moving objects



Touching other people



or their belongings Eye rolling/head bobbing



Gossping



Speaking over others



Side conversations



Having a negative attitude



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- Discipline and classroom management
- Discipline is defined as **the practice of teaching others to obey rules or norms by using punishment to correct unwanted behaviors**. In a classroom, a teacher uses discipline to ensure routine is maintained, school rules are enforced, and the students are in a safe learning environment.





- Listen carefully
- 2. Follow directions.
- Work quietly. Do not disturb others who are working.
- Respect others, Be kind with your words and actions.
- Respect school and personal property.
- Work and play safely.

#### Classroom Rules

- Show respect for the teacher, your classmates, and yourself!
- Be on time! (inside the classroom and in your assigned seat when the bell rings)
- Be prepared for class everyday!
- Raise your hand before you speak!
- No food or drink is permitted in the classroom except for bottled water!
- Follow the school's cell phone policy.





- Cognitive Approach:
- The Cognitive approach focuses on internal frameworks within the mind. Instead of changing external behaviors (Behaviorism), it looks toward adjusting internalized thought patterns. Within instruction, the cognitive model would look to breaking down tasks into smaller parts and moving from simple processes and thoughts to more complex. In the end, the Cognitive approach aims to form lifelong learners by teaching the skills necessary to work within a community of learners. It is based on the idea that children actively construct their own knowledge. Therefore, teachers should be facilitators in student learning and classroom management.

# Stimulus Cognitive Processes Response

#### Classroom Discipline Plan

#### RULES

#### Students are expected to ...

- Follow directions the first time they are given
- Treat others with respect
- Not leave the classroom without permission
- Walk in the classroom and halls at all times
- Keep hands and feet to self

#### POSITIVE CONSEQUENCES

- Praise
- Rewards
- Positive notes sent home
- Class parties
- Special privileges

#### **NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES**

- Warnings
- Time out
- Teacher calls parent
- Teacher sends child to the Assistant Principal
- Teacher sends child to the Principal





How well do I do it?

# DEFINITION OF TIME MANAGEMENT

- Time management means the development of a process and tools that help you to be more productive and efficient.
- Time management is the ability to manage yourself within a given time.
- It is about making sure that you get things accomplished in a time limit.
- This can be applied at work or at home.
- you can be happier and efficient person all together.

