



New Teacher Workshop

Classroom Management and Interventions

Classroom management and discipline are not the same thing.

DISCIPLINE: Concerns how students BEHAVE

PROCEDURES: Concern how things are DONE

DISCIPLINE: Has penalties and rewards

PROCEDURES: Have NO penalties or rewards

Procedure that every teacher should teach:

entering the classroom	working cooperatively
dismissing at the end of the period or day	changing groups
returning to class after an absence	keeping a student notebook
arriving to class tardy	finding directions for each assignment
quieting a class	collecting/returning student work
beginning of the period or day	getting materials without disturbing others
asking for help	handing out equipment at recess
moving of students and papers	moving about the room
listening to/responding to questions	going to the library/tech center
	heading of papers

Classroom Management that Promotes Effective Teaching

<http://www.msdept.k12.in.us/TLA/tla%20building%20block%20C.htm>

Students will learn in an organized well-mannered classroom where the students can learn in a task-oriented environment.

- Classroom management refers to things teachers do to organize students, space, time and materials.
- Task-oriented and predictable environments are where students know what is expected of them and how to succeed.
- There should be no wasted time, confusion, or disruption.
- The environment is work-oriented, but relaxed and pleasant.
- Effective teachers are no different than ineffective teachers in responding to and dealing with students' misbehavior after the misbehavior occurred. However, there is a significant difference in the behavior of effective and ineffective teachers **PRIOR** to the students' misbehavior.
- Your reputation precedes you. How you introduce yourself on the first day may determine how much respect and success you have.
- A successful teacher is ready. The work is ready; the desks, books, papers, assignments and materials are ready when the bell rings. The teacher and room are ready every single day, especially the first days of school.

Ideas to implement:

- Establish a climate of work on the first week of school.
- In the first week stress large group organization and student procedures
- Before you move a single desk, spend your time on a classroom management plan and student procedures rather than making your class look like a showcase.
- Don't bother having the learning centers and/or resource centers complete, wait a week or so after the students have the classroom rules and procedures and routines down pat before you allow them to work at the learning center.

Prepare the work area...	Prepare the wall space...
Prepare the student area...	Prepare the teacher area...
Prepare the teacher materials...	Prepare yourself...

56 Teaching TIPS

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1. The characteristics of an effective teacher are:
 - good classroom management skills
 - teaching for mastery
 - positive expectations for student success
2. Your expectations of your students will greatly influence their achievement in your class and in their lives.
3. Treat students as though they already are what they can be, and you help them to be capable of becoming what they will be.
4. Call (or write) each home before school begins and again within two weeks.
Teachers + Parents = Good Students
5. What you do on the first day of school will determine your success for the rest of the year.
6. Have the room ready for instruction, and make it invitational.
7. Stand at the door and greet the students.
8. Give each student a seating assignment and a seating chart.
9. There must be an assignment posted in a consistent location when the students enter the room.
10. Start each class with an assignment - immediately. Do not take roll when class begins.
11. Position yourself in the room near the students: problems are proportional to distance.
12. Credibility: Display your diploma and credentials with pride.
13. Dress in a professional manner to model success and expect achievement.
14. The three most important things that must be taught the first week of school are discipline, procedures and routines.
15. Discipline: Set rules, consequences, and rewards immediately.
16. State your procedures and rehearse them until they become routines.
17. The family as a support group, is the guardian and disseminator of culture. The school and the church help the family to disseminate culture.
18. Learning is most effective when it takes place in a supportive community of learners.
19. The greater the time students work together and the greater the responsibility students take for their work, the greater the learning.
20. Cooperate with each other, compete only against yourself.
21. Cooperative learning will prepare students for the competitive, global world economy.
22. Academic Learning time (ALT): The greater the time students spend working successfully on task, the greater the student's achievement.

23. The greater the structure of a lesson and the more precise the directions on task procedures, the lower the error rate and the higher the achievement rate.
24. To increase assignment completion, state your assignments as a set of criteria or objectives.
25. The more frequent the tests, the higher the achievement.
26. Grade on percentage attained, not on the curve. The curve has done more harm to education than any other technique.
27. Mastery learning plus tutorial instruction results in higher achievement than students taught in a conventional manner.
28. If a student masters a criterion, give the student enrichment work. If the student does not master a criterion, give the student remediation and corrective help.
29. The shorter the assignment, the higher the achievement rate.
30. Intersperse questions throughout a lesson. Ask a question after 10 sentences rather than after 50 sentences and you increase the retention rate by 40 percent.
31. Wait Time: Wait five or more seconds after asking a question.
32. Determine the learning style of your students. Student achievement is greater when the teaching style matches the learning style.
33. Students score higher on a test measuring attitude towards school and attitude towards a subject when they learn from an activity-question approach than from a textbook-lecture approach.
34. Most teachers teach as they were taught in college, a non-validated model of teaching (book, lecture, activity, test).
35. Learn to make CHOICES to enhance your life. Stop DECIDING what to do because others are doing it.
36. 80/20 Principle: 80 percent of the teachers are complainers or survivors; 20 percent of the teachers are happy and successful. 80 percent of the teachers expect others to bring them rewards; 20 percent of the teachers create and strive for their own rewards.
37. Workers are concerned with time and money. They sit at the back of meetings and put in time. Leaders are concerned with enhancement and cooperation. They have a career, are talented and are professionals. Some teachers are workers, others are leaders.
38. There is no nobility in being better than someone else. The only nobility is being better than who you were the day before.
39. Self-esteem results from school achievement. You cannot give someone a better self-esteem. The role of a teacher is to engineer student success.
40. Teachers can only give what and who they are themselves.
41. You may be the only stable adult your students will ever see in their lifetime. You may be their only hope and dream for a brighter tomorrow.
42. Each person has unlimited potential. Humans are the only species able to improve the quality of their lives.
43. You can have your achievements or you can have your excuses.
44. You are the only person on the face of the earth who can use your ability. It is an awesome responsibility.

45. The most important factor to a professional is the quality of the work and the commitment to the craft.
46. A professional is someone who does not need supervision and regulation to:
 - have a continuing growth plan to achieve competence and
 - continually strive to raise the level of each new group of students.
47. Every teacher can be effective.
48. Inside every great teacher there is an even better one waiting to come out.
49. Those who dare to teach must never cease to learn.
50. The teacher enhances the life and spirit of people.
51. It is the teacher who makes the difference in what happens in the classroom.
52. By far the most important factor to school learning is the ability of the teacher. The more capable the teacher, the more successful the student.
53. Stop asking, "What am I supposed to do?" Start asking, "What must I know that will help me to accomplish what I need to do?"
54. There is an existing body of knowledge about teaching that must be know by the teacher. Power comes to those with the knowledge.
55. Since there is no one best way to teach effectively, the teacher must be a decision maker able to translate the body of knowledge about teaching into increased student learning.
56. There is no accomplishment without RISK.

Ideas to implement for the first month of school:

- ✓ Associate with and learn from positive mentors...avoid teachers that make negative comments, complain and make excuses.
- ✓ Find a mentor who is supportive.
- ✓ Work in a collegial manner with all your colleagues.
- ✓ Beg, borrow, and steal!
- ✓ Join a professional organization.
- ✓ Subscribe to a professional publication, or join a listserv on the Internet.
- ✓ Do your job with the same enthusiasm that you expect from your own students.
- ✓ As an employee of the district, you should expect to be reassigned from time to time.

If you are a beginning teacher, if you are an experienced teacher, listen, listen, and listen.

Teachers Net provides an online collection of articles and tips for classroom management by Harry K. Wong.

<http://teachers.net/gazette/wong.html>

Discipline and Classroom Management <http://www.webenglishteacher.com/discipline.html>

Classroom Management and Organization: A Game Plan for Success

<http://www.pgcps.pg.k12.md.us/~elc/gameplan.htm>

Sample First Day Presentation

http://teachers.net/wong/FEB05/ChelonndaDCPresentation2_1_files/frame.htm

Jefferson County Schools...Teacher Management

<http://jc-schools.net/tutorials/tools/management.html>



Tools...Classroom