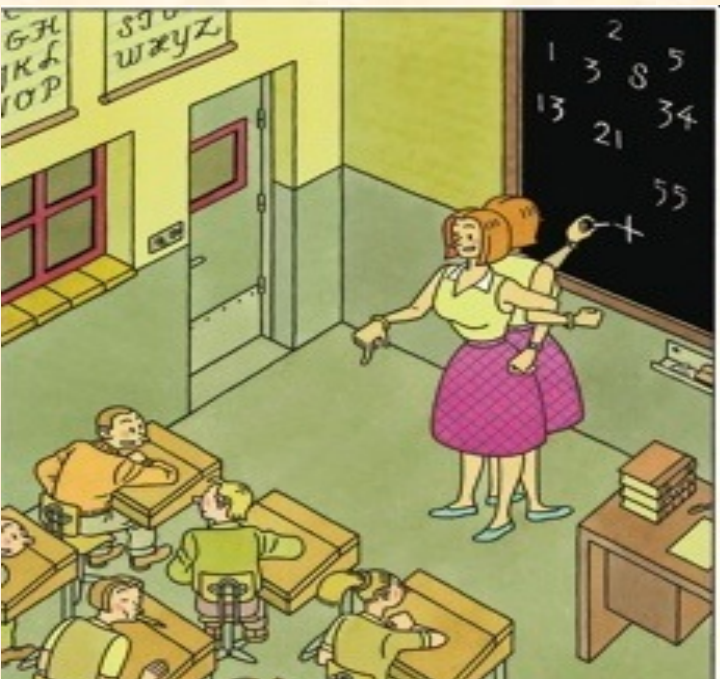


# Classroom Management and Communication.

*Who is in charge of your class?*



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# YOUTUBE

## CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

### Inappropriate Classroom Behaviour

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nhlcaAEMBOM>

### How to behave in class

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iKaKCikrub0>

### Bad teacher-first day at school

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ke7td3LI3-8>

***“Success in learning a language depends on materials, techniques and linguistic analysis, and more on what goes on inside and between people in the classroom”.***

**Stevick (1923-2013)**

***“We cannot direct the wind, but we can adjust the sails”***

***Peace Corps (1992, II)***



**"The best teachers teach  
from the heart, not from  
the book"**







# Classroom Management

*Classroom management is the responsibility of the teacher to provide the appropriate teaching procedures for effective language to take place and rules that encourage positive behaviour in class*



## ***Classroom discipline***

***Classroom Discipline is the student's responsibility to follow these rules that promote appropriate attitude in class, to behave well and to face the consequences of breaking them.***



**Teachers set expectations  
for each class in both  
classroom management and  
classroom discipline**

**A classroom run by strict discipline might **not** result in a positive learning environment.**

**Teachers should create an optimum teaching and learning environment and help their learners receive the best education, develop their character and personality so as to behave in an ideal manner and become attentive learners and responsible citizens of the world.**

**Children need structure. They need to trust their teachers and their peers in order to feel comfortable in class and perform well. A mutual relationship based on trust, respect and confidence from teachers to learners and from learners to teachers must be established from the first day learners join a class.**

**It is advisable for the teachers to be fully aware of each learner's profile and family background even before the lessons start. This is going to help them form a clear picture about each learner.**



**Teachers should meet the parents of all their learners and discuss their teaching procedure and the class aims, objectives and targets. Teachers should explain to parents what their expectations from their learners are. Proper communication, collaboration and cooperation with the parents can lead to better management results.**

**Teachers should inform their  
learners  
of punishments/penalties and  
what they will be used for and  
discuss the rules and routines  
in each classroom**

**The major discipline problems teachers face in class today are due to:**

- The inability of the school to satisfy the needs of all learners.**
- The lack of the learners' socialization.**

**These two factors lead to the:**

**“unacceptable learners’ behaviour in class which is mainly due to learners’ dislike for the school (who is to blame for this?)**

**The reasons why some learners behave badly in class are due to:**

- Their dislike towards school environment.**
- The social domination and social limits concerning attitudes and beliefs**
- Their social isolation**
- Negative behaviour of some teachers towards learners with difficulties and of some learners towards their peers.**
- Ignorance of class rules and routines.**
- Anxiety in class**
- The changing of schools**
- The teaching approach/procedure**

## *Some learners behave badly because:*

- This is the way they were brought up at home.
- Other peers encourage them to do so.
- Of lack of social abilities to coexist with the others in class and share experiences and knowledge.
- They show low self-esteem and low self confidence & they have emotional problems
- They are bored at school

Thus, learners demonstrate an antisocial  
behaviour



## *What is an antisocial behaviour?*

**It is the illegal behaviour of learners who violate legal and social rules. Behaving in this way learners seek attention, they desire power and authority or seek revenge showing “passive aggressiveness”**

**Learners who demonstrate “passive aggressiveness have the following characteristics**

- They care only about things that interest them**
- They deliberately forget their obligations as learners.**
- They “accidentally” destroy things in class or at school**
- They demonstrate a behaviour irrelevant to the school environment**
- They never complete their homework**
- They react like that because they want to:**
  - To attract the attention of everyone**
  - To show their “anger”**

**Learners' antisocial behaviour could be prevented if:**

**-Curriculum of the individual programme is tailored toward the learners' needs**

**-Teachers' are trained in topics concerning the cognitive, emotional and social development of the learners**

**Teachers can improve their learners' behaviour by:**

- Establishing rules and routines in class at the beginning of the school year.**
- Creating a positive learning environment inside and outside the classroom borders.**
- Involving all learners in the learning procedure**
- Dealing with the prime problems before they become real problems in class**

## This can be realized with:

- Good relationship between Tr - Ss, Ss –Tr and Ss-Ss
- The creation of inner school and classroom regulations
- The inspection of learners during the breaks.
- The seating arrangement in the classroom
- The proper psychological preparation before each lesson.



# Classroom Management



# **There are various techniques for a better classroom management:**

- set rules and routines in class with the contribution of all the learners**
- move around during the lessons**
- inform the learners about the targets and the teaching procedure of each lesson**
- become motivators for their learners**
- avoid the school's principal involvement when a learner misbehaves in class**

## **Teachers should wonder:**

- How well prepared they are when they enter the classroom**
- How fair and impartial they are to all learners (no matter their origin, religion, cultural background, attitude)**
- How prepared they are in order to set limits to the learners.**
- How much self-control they have got.**

**To achieve all the above mentioned,**  
**teachers should:**

**-Have knowledge concerning,  
Psychology, Pedagogy, Sociology, and  
Philosophy**

**-Know how a group /a pair works in  
class**

**-Create a positive and pleasant  
atmosphere in class**

# Teachers create a positive atmosphere in class when:

- They recognize and encourage the learners' desired behaviour**
- They use positive language in order to highlight the desired behaviour**
- They know how to praise and reward learners**
- They listen to the learners carefully**



# Management-discipline-communication

*Teachers feel in close contact with their learners, but they stand above them!*



**For effective communication with children and parents, teachers should:**

- be informed about the learners' files**
- gain confidence of their learners and their parents**
- have clear objectives, aims and teaching methodology & use the target language**
- improve parent-teacher/Teacher-parent relationship and communication**

**-set rules & routines in class**

**-implement a Needs**

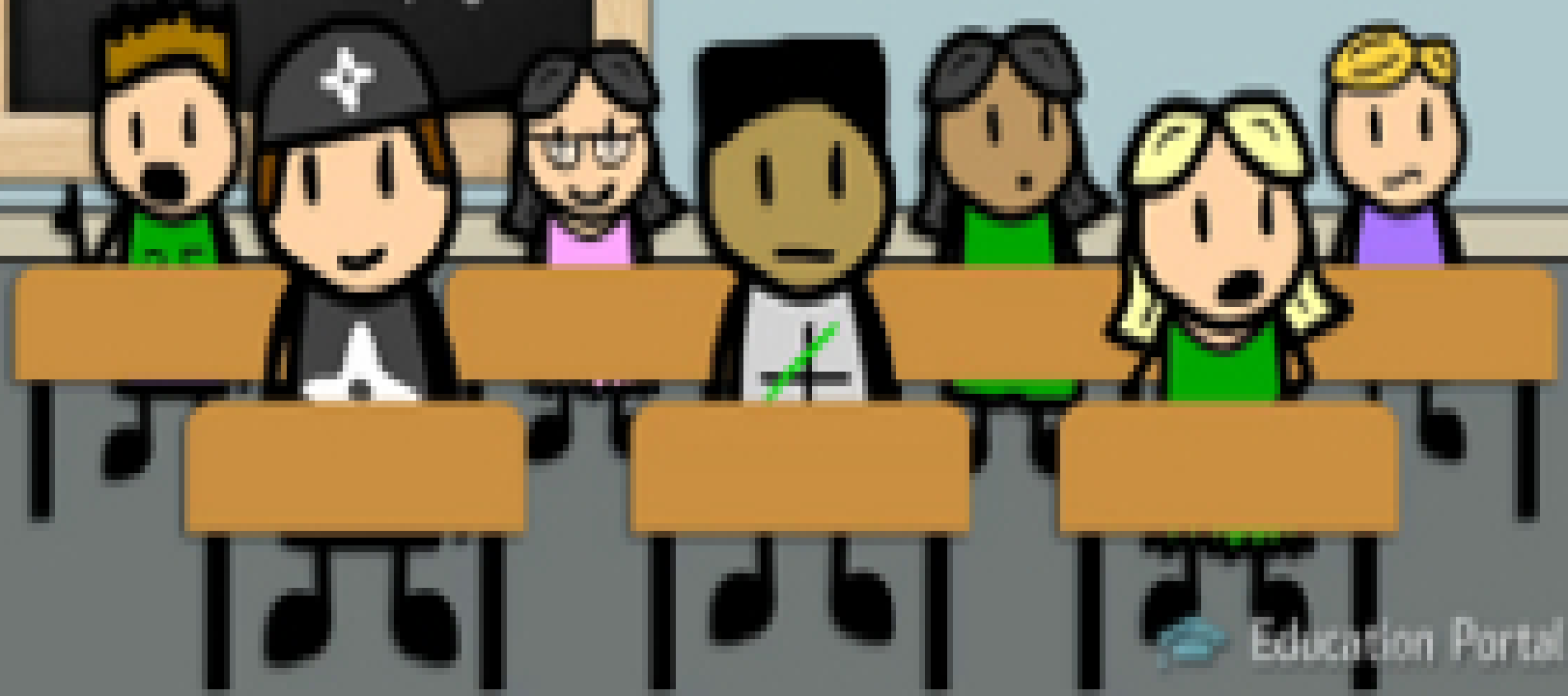
**Analysis Questionnaire in class**

**-instill Love in Learning**

# RULES

*\*TODAY\**

- Read Ch. 5
- Answer worksheet (is finished early?)
- Work on WWV project



# Avenues of Communication

- Welcome parents
- A Two-Way Communication
- Telephone calls
- Parent-teacher conferences
- Written communication
- School-to-home notebooks
- report cards



# Barriers to Communication

- many parents today feel unsupported, misunderstood, and overwhelmed by the demands placed on them
- cultural differences
- economic and time constraints
- lack of technology
- little time for meaningful communication

# A lesson that keeps students from misbehaving should:

- provide simple, step-by-step clear instructions
- quality of work
- have no distractions
- be designed upon prior student knowledge
- be animated; show enthusiasm and interest
- reinforce student efforts with praise
- vary instructional methods & methods of practice
- promote team work and student-teacher collaboration and respect

THE TEACHER: Should move around and attend to individual needs.

# CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

*Homework*

*Rules*

*Rewards*

*Transitions*

*Grading*

*Discipline*

*Class Jobs*



# BE PATIENT WITH CHILDREN

*“Perhaps there is only one cardinal sin:  
impatience.*

*Because of impatience we were driven out of  
Paradise,*

*because of impatience we cannot return”*

**W. H. Auden**



**“Each child needs encouragement like  
a plant needs water. Without it, his  
growth is stunted and his potential  
sapped”**

***Dinkmeyer and Dreikures (1963)***



What's the Most Important Part of Classroom Management?

✓ TEACHER PRESENCE  
who we are in the classroom.



**Thank you!**

***M. Symeonidou***