**Appendix B**

**Questionnaire on the Relationship between Online Classroom Management Mode and Academic Performance**

**Guidelines for filling out the form:**

Which of the teacher classroom management behaviors listed in the table do you think has the most positive impact on students' academic performance? Please select the option you agree with. Thank you for your support and cooperation!

**1. Identity Information**

Occupation： teacher/student

Gender：male/female

(Filled by teachers) Working years: less than 5 years / 5-10 years / more than 10 years

(Filled by students) GPA of the last semester：0-1.0/1.1-2.0/2.1-3.0/3.1-4.0

(Filled by students)Grade：freshman/sophomore/junior/senior

**2.Teachers' classroom management behavior**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **The Specific Performance of Online Classroom Management Dimensions** | | | **Mode** |
| **Personality** | 1 | Regarding facial expressions in online classes, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Serious expression, showing a sense of authority  〇Serious expression, showing a certain affinity  〇Friendly expression, but showing a certain sense of authority  〇Friendly expression, showing affinity  〇Poker face |
| 2 | Regarding the self-introduction in the first class, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Ask each student to make a detailed self-introduction and note the characteristics of the students  〇Ask each student to give a brief self-introduction  〇The teacher first introduces himself, and then asks the whole class to introduce themselves  〇The teacher introduce themselves and students introduce themselves voluntarily  〇Teacher and students do not introduce themselves |
| 3 | Before class time, some students have entered the online classroom, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Ask the students to preview the content of the class  〇Remind the students to prepare for class  〇Chat with the students about the learning experience of the last class  〇Play music at low volume and chat with the students to understand their mental state  〇Don't do anything, just wait for class |
| 4 | If some students need to leave the online classroom during class time for some reason, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Not allowed to leave, unless absolutely necessary  〇Students are strongly advised to leave after class  〇After discussing with the student, decide whether to grant leave  〇Explain the content and function of this lesson to students and let them decide for themselves  〇No restrictions on students leaving |
| 5 | When a student report that the signal is delayed due to network problems during class time, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Require the student to repair the network in time, so as not to affect the effect of listening to the class  〇Tell the student to make do with it first and then fix it after class  〇Ask about the specifics of the network problem and give suggestions for repairs  〇Reassure the student and advise them to search for fixes online  〇Powerless to such things |
| 6 | When a teacher says something wrong in the online classroom, the teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Refuse to admit the mistakes  〇Humor to resolve embarrassment, find excuses to cover up  〇Sincerely apologize  〇A subtle euphemism to explain  〇It doesn't matter, no need to deal with it |
| 7 | When it is necessary to adjust the lesson schedule for some reason, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Notify students of lesson adjustment via email or social media  〇Ask the monitor or other person to notify students of lesson adjustment  〇Inform students that the lesson has been adjusted and explain why  〇Inform students that the lesson needs to be adjusted and ask for students opinions  〇It doesn't matter whether notify or not |
| 8 | For students who are struggling in a subject, the teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Criticize them and give them more scrutiny  〇Give them a dedicated study plan and check the implementation  〇Understand the reasons and give suggestions  〇Discuss with them to develop a targeted learning plan  〇Let it be, without intervention |
| **Instruction** | 1 | Regarding the uploading of learning materials, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Upload all materials and ask students to study them carefully  〇Upload materials the teacher considered important  〇Upload materials that agreed by teacher and students  〇Communicate with students and upload only they need  〇Needn’t to upload |
| 2 | Regarding the introduction of the chapter content before each start of a new lesson, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Introduce students in detail to the parts of the content they need to master or understand  〇Emphasize only what must be mastered  〇Introduce and explain the content and function of each part  〇According to the level of students, only introduce the parts that suitable for them  〇It doesn't matter whether introduce or not |
| 3 | When a student raises questions about what a teacher is saying in class, the teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Stop them right now and continue lecturing  〇Tell the student to discuss after class  〇Answer the problem in detail and encourage the student to ask questions timely  〇Continue the lecture after briefly solve the question raised  〇Ignore the question and continue the lecture |
| 4 | When the monitoring shows that a student is depressed, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Roll call to remind the student to focus on learning  〇Don't call name to remind the student not to be distracted  〇Adjust the pace of the lecture and do some fun class activities  〇Ignore them for the time being, communicate with them after class  〇Needn’t to do anything |
| 5 | When a student give wrong answers to questions, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Criticize and correct them  〇Clearly point out the mistakes and ask the student to study more attentively  〇Euphemistically point out mistakes and give the student encouragement  〇Give several different answers and brainstorm which is more reasonable  〇No comments required |
| 6 | In the event of a sudden power outage or equipment failure, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Use social app or email to notify students to study the content of this lesson by themselves, and check the effect of self-study in the next lesson  〇Send courseware materials to students and require them to study by themselves  〇Discuss with students in advance to agree on the response to such incidents  〇Ask students through social media how to continue the class  〇Wait with peace of mind |
| 7 | Regarding the time of online interaction between teacher and students, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Strictly adhere to the pre-planned time period  〇Try to do it within a planned time period and only fine-tune when absolutely necessary  〇When planning the activity time, students' opinions are partially taken into account  〇Encourage students to do their best, regardless of time  〇It's entirely up to the student |
| 8 | Regarding the grouping of classroom activities, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇The teacher assigns groups, and students are not allowed to change  〇The teacher assigns groups, but allow students to switch groups when they have reasons  〇Teacher and students discuss and decide the grouping method together  〇Students are grouped by themselves, and the teacher only make small changes  〇Students have full discretion on how to group |
| 9 | Regarding the participants in classroom activities, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Designate the entire list of students to participate in the activity  〇Designate part of the list of students to participate in the activity  〇Ask students to choose the representatives to participate in the activity  〇Encourage and guide more students to participate in activities  〇Whether student participate the activity is voluntary |
| 10 | After assigning classroom exercises to students online, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Monitor students' situation through cameras and warn the students who deserted at any time  〇Wear a headset and stare at the chat session window, always ready to respond to student questions  〇Pay attention to the students' expressions and actions when they doing the exercises, and evaluate the students' listening effect  〇Record students' feedback on the exercises and prepare for the next solving and explaining  〇Leave for a while |
| 11 | When a student submits an assignment beyond the specified time, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Reject it  〇Receive after giving warning  〇Find out the reason before deciding how to deal with it  〇Accept it happily  〇Don’t care |
| 12 | When grading homework, it is found that a student has made a lot of mistakes, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Return directly, ask for rewrite  〇Circle each question that did wrong and point out where it’s wrong  〇Communicate with the student to find out the reasons for mistakes  〇Make time to tutor the student on wrong topics  〇It’s not a big deal |
| **Discipline** | 1 | Regarding the issue of students attending online classes on time, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Emphasize that all students must enter the live broadcasting room ten minutes before class  〇Students are generally required to enter the live broadcast room before class  〇Advise students to attend class on time and explain the coherence and importance of class content  〇Organize students to discuss the necessity of attending classes on time to arouse their attention  〇No requirement about this |
| 2 | Regarding the issue of students turning on cameras during class time, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Emphasize that all students must be on during class no matter what  〇Students are required to be on during class, except for special circumstances  〇Advise students to keep the camera on as much as possible, and explain that doing so can enhance the self-discipline of listening to the lecture  〇Decisions made by teacher and students after joint consultation  〇It doesn't matter whether open it or not |
| 3 | Regarding the student who perform actively and follow the rules in classes, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Praise and call on everyone to follow this student as an example  〇Praise euphemistically and pay more attention to this student  〇Inquire about the situation of students, and give targeted rewards  〇Communicate with the student and decide whether or not to praise them publicly after understanding their ideas  〇Needn't do anything |
| 4 | When a student is making noise or chatting loudly in the online classroom, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Interrupting lectures to strengthen the discipline  〇Give reminders with hints  〇Change teaching methods to attract students' attention  〇Ignore for the time being and communicate separately after class  〇Don't care |
| 5 | When plagiarism is found in student’s homework, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Severely criticized the student and ordered to make corrections  〇Euphemistically persuade the student  〇Warning the whole class without naming  〇Talk privately to find out the reason  〇Don’t mind such things |
| 6 | When two students verbally attack each other in online classroom, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Criticize them harshly and give them a warning  〇Gently criticize them and let them make self-criticism  〇Make a fair judgment after understanding the reasons  〇Encourage students to be friendly and understand each other, and shake hands  〇Don't deal with it, just ignore it |
| 7 | When cameras show a student eating or being disheveled during class time, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Criticize them sharply  〇Roll call for correction  〇Make a private connection to persuade them to correct  〇Don't deal with it for the time being, talk to him after class  〇Needn’t do anything |
| 8 | When a student is late, absent from class, or leaves the online classroom for no reason, a teacher should | 1  2  3  4  5 |
| 〇Give severe punishment  〇Give a gentle warning  〇Deal with it as appropriate after understanding the reason  〇Follow the advice of the classmates  〇Ignore this phenomenon |