**MERCI – LAND EDUCATIONAL . . CONSULT .**

**ONE – DAY TEACHER’S WORKSHOP ON :-**

* TEACHING PROFESSION
* CLASS MANAGEMENT
* JOLLY PHONICS
* POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE WORK ENVIRONMENT
* TEACHING ETHICS

**FACILITATORS** ;

* **Mrs. M. Igbomiye**

{{ N.C.E(ENG/SOS), B.E.D(ENGLISH)}

* **Mr. C. Okonji**

{{NCE ENG}\_\_, B.E.D(ENGLISH), M.A(ENGLISH) }}

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1.

Teaching is the ability to impart knowledge or instruct a person or persons on how to do something. It is the process of attending to people’s needs, experiences and feelings and intervening so that they learn particular things and go beyond the given.

Teaching is a challenging but rewarding profession with teachers playing an essential part in helping young ones acquire and develop skills they will need later in life.

**Challenges Of A Teacher ;**

* Individual differences in children.
* Poor income.
* Lack of appropriate learning materials.
* Time management.

**Benefits Of A Teacher ;**

* It’s a noble profession , it gives you the great privilege to serve humanity.
* It offers life – long learning.
* Offers a person the opportunity to develop his / her communication skills.
* It gives subject teachers the opportunity to do what they love best.

**Classroom Management**

It is important that a teacher controls his class firmly. This is because an uncontrolled class can be like a runaway lorry and can cause havoc and misery to a lot of people. Without authority, a teacher will find it difficult to control his class. For effective management of a class, a teacher must observe the following; 2.

1. **Maintain Your Dignity;**

Do not lower your dignity, by getting involved in unseemly arguments or physical struggles with pupils.

1. **Be Consistent**;

Do not be strict with discipline one day, and then slack the next day. Do not show favoritism to any pupil.

1. **Be Firm**;

The teacher’s authority will quickly be lost if he appears to be uncertain in his decisions. Do not tell children apologetically what you want them to do, but speak to them in decisive tones showing that you expect obedience.

1. **Be Self – critical ;**

By trying to see yourself as the children see you, you will be spared embarrassments in many situations. To be firm, you must be of both your strong and weak points.

**POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE WORK ENERGY**

The Work environment can involve the social interactions at the workplace, including interactions with peers, subordinates and managers.

Every employee is entitled to a work environment that is free from harassment. A healthy work environment be inviting, devoid of suspense, fear or apprehension. It shouldn’t be a place you drag your feet to.

A positive work environment occurs when employees are happy, encouraged, accepted and motivated to work.

Ways to create a healthy work environment;

1. Communicate Meaningfully;
2. Show Appreciation
3. Listen to every ones ideas.
4. Trust your team members 3.
5. See every team-member as the completing part of the puzzle.

**NEGATIVE WORK ENERGY:-**

1. Bullying occurs at work
2. **S**trife and competition is the norm
3. Gossip and slander is allowed
4. compliments are not given
5. Workers are deprived unnecessarily of their time and holidays.

**TEACHING ETHICS**

Ethics are moral principles that govern a person’s behavior or the conducting of an activity.

Code of ethics often cover teacher’s professional obligation towards students, parents and also colleagues themselves.

Amongst a teacher’s code of ethics are ;

* Fairness
* Trust
* Confidentiality
* Professionalism
* Integrity
* Discipline
* Honesty

**JOLLY PHONICS**

Jolly phonics verses a synthetic phonics approach to teaching, reading and writing in a multi – sensory, enjoyable way. It makes learning to read fun!

4.

Children are exposed to 42 letter sounds which they will in – turn later use to decode the English Alphabets. When reading a word, the recognize the letter and blend together the respective letter sounds.

***LEARNING THE LETTER SOUNDS :-***

1. *s, a, t, i, p, n,*
2. *ck, e, h, r, m, d*
3. *g, o, u, l, f, b*
4. *ai, j, oa, ie, ee, or,*
5. *z, w, ng, v, OO, oo*
6. *j, x, ch, sh, th, th*
7. *qu, ou, oi, ue, er, ar.*

* **LETTER FORMATION :-**

This is taught alongside the manufacturing letter sounds. Children will learn how to form and write the letters down.

* **BLENDING :-**

Once a few letters are learnt, children will begin blending the sounds together to help them read.

**Example**;

am, as, in , if

* **SEGMENTING :-**

Here, children will identify the phonics components that make the words sound the way they do. 5.

***SCHEDULE***

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| **TIME** | **ACTIVITIES** |
| **9:00 – 9:30am** | REGISTRATION / NETWORKING |
| **9:30 – 10:30am** | Teaching As A Profession |
| **10:30 – 11:30am** | Classroom Management |
| **11:30am – 12:00am** | ***BREAK !! BREAK !! BREAK !! BREAK !! BREAK !!*** |
| **12:00 – 12:45am** | TEACHING ETHICS |
| **12:45 – 1:30am** | JOLLY PHONICS |
| **1:30 – 2:30am** | POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE ENERGY |
| **2:30 – 3:00am** | QUESTIONS / NETWORKING |

6.