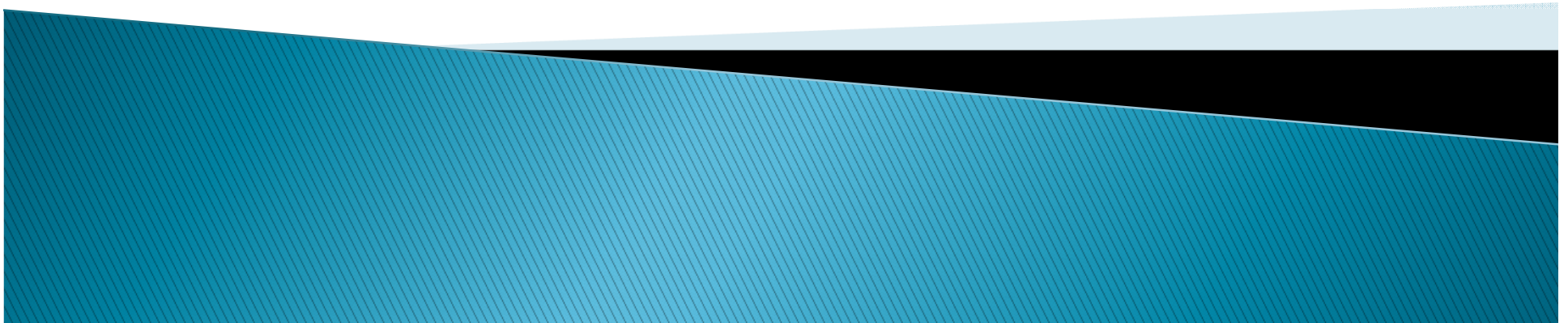


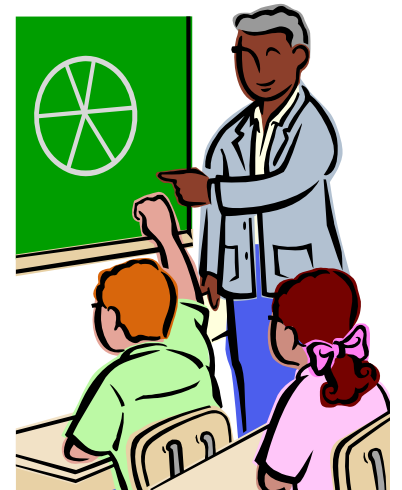
Classroom Management

Fern Litwak
Teaching Consultant



Classroom Organization

- ▶ First Impressions Count!!
 - Having a well organized and managed classroom:
 - Sets the stage for a very productive year
 - Eliminates several potential behavior problems before they manifest.



Organizing The Classroom

- ▶ To create an efficient and well managed classroom the following considerations must be made:
 - Space Arrangements including:
 - Desk Placement
 - Co-Operative Projects
 - Wet and/or Messy Projects
 - Multimedia Spaces
 - Reading Areas:
 - Whole Group
 - Small Cluster
 - Individualized self-paced



Morning Routines

- ▶ “... are the backbone of daily classroom life. They facilitate teaching and learning; children take responsibility.”
 - Examples:
 - Lining up
 - Circle Time
 - “Do Now’s”
 - Getting Assistance

Use what works best for you & your students!



Planning

- ▶ .. Is the most important aspect of organization and management, everything you do constitutes planning.
- ▶ .. Is not simply making a “To Do” list
- ▶ .. Is one key to professionalism
- ▶ .. Is deciding when, where, why, and how a certain lesson is taught



Additional Planning Methodologies

- ▶ Plan for Interruptions
- ▶ Plan transitions
- ▶ Communicate plans to students
- ▶ Schedule a time for planning
- ▶ Make daily & weekly plans fit into large units

Think of your plans as a flexible framework!!



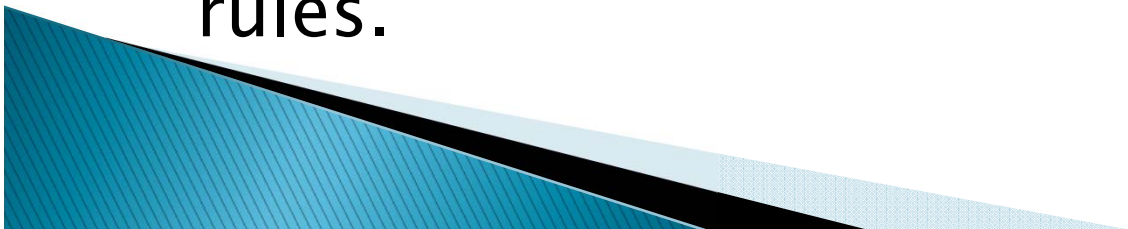
Increasing Teaching Time

- ▶ Schedule solid blocks of teaching time
- ▶ Plan for smooth transitions between lessons
- ▶ Homework can extend practice time
- ▶ Delegate tasks – draw on the strengths of others.



Tips for the 1st day

- ▶ Arrive Early
- ▶ Write your name on the board
- ▶ Have an activity laid out and ready to go
- ▶ Greet your students
- ▶ Ask students to sit when they arrive
- ▶ Conduct a get-acquainted exercise
- ▶ Enjoy a good story & laugh together
- ▶ Present the important class routines
- ▶ Work with students to develop classroom rules.



More tips for the 1st day

- ▶ Post a general schedule
- ▶ Begin simple academic activities
- ▶ Deal promptly with behavior problems
- ▶ Generate interest and enthusiasm
- ▶ Be fair, firm and friendly
- ▶ Be aware of sex bias and gender equity



Teacher Behaviors

▶ Awareness

- Let your students know that you are cognizant of what is happening at all times
- Regularly monitor and scan the classroom.
- Strategically position yourself where you can see all students

▶ Overlap Activities

- Do more than one thing at a time without disrupting the class as a whole.
- You can work with individuals or a small group and almost unnoticed deal with other students.



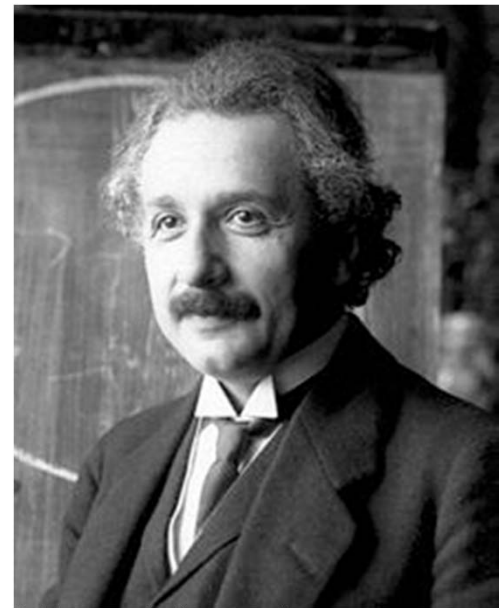
More Teacher Behaviors

- ▶ Maintain momentum in teaching a lesson
 - Keep attention focused on instruction
 - Ignore minor inattention
 - Promptly attend to serious misbehavior in non-disruptive ways.
- ▶ Have a positive Attitude
 - Students respond well to teachers who respect them.
- ▶ Maintain high expectations
 - Help students perceive themselves as able & responsible. They will tend to act that way



Discipline

“To me the worst thing seems to be for a school principally to work with the methods of fear, force, and artificial authority. Such treatment destroys the sound sentiments, the sincerity and the self-confidence of the pupil. It produces the submissive subject.”



Albert Einstein
Out of My Later Years, 1950

Discipline

“The first idea that the child must acquire in order to be actively disciplined is that of the difference between good and evil; and the task of the educator lies in seeing the child does not confound good with immobility, and evil with activity. ...our aim is to discipline for activity, for work, for good, not for immobility, not for passivity, not for obedience.”



Maria Montessori

Discipline

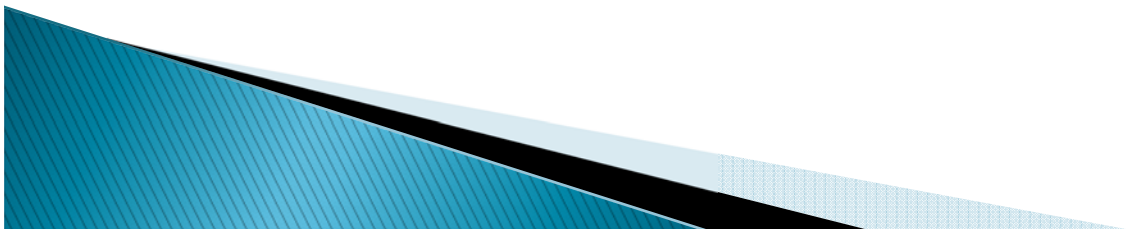
- ▶ **Instruction:**
 - Teach Children responsibility for their behavior
 - Use Strategies for governing their own actions
 - Portray the value of following reasonable rules
- ▶ **Management:**
 - Collaborate with students to create and enforce class rules and routines.
- ▶ **Positive Reinforcement:**
 - Recognize and act on it on a daily basis
 - Choose positive over negative remembering the “I” message over using “you”.



Discipline

Failure → Frustration →

Feelings of Anger &
Hostility



Discipline

- ▶ Feelings leading to misbehavior
 - Confusion
 - Boredom
 - Alienation
 - By peers
 - By teachers



Prevention

1. Nurture a strong group identity & class community.
2. Carefully plan and pace lessons.
3. Capitalize on students' interests, abilities, learning styles, and choices.
4. Keep the children actively involved & challenged.
5. Ensure that all students have opportunities to succeed.



Prevention

- ▶ Good Strategies are those that prevent problems, this means attend to:
 - The children's physical needs
 - Their intellectual needs to prevent
 - Boredom
 - Confusion
 - Frustration
 - Their social & motivational needs so they
 - Feel secure
 - Valued
 - Part of the group



Prevention

The key to positive discipline is one “magic” question:

“What did you do right?”

Affirm the students’ basic needs to be accepted and valued. Send the message that positive behavior pays.

Positive behavior earns social recognition and status!

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Positive Discipline

- ▶ A positive discipline approach can incorporate:
 - Goals
 - Recognition
 - Reinforcement of positives
 - Disarming Negatives



▶ INSERT BASKET HERE

