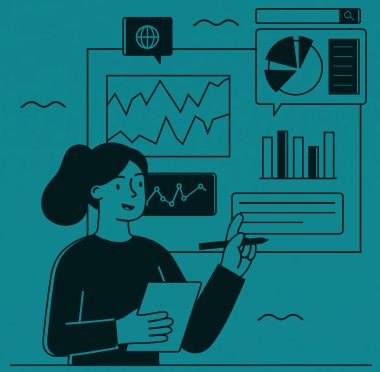


What to do when a student is struggling?

A guide for educators



Step 0: Identify the struggling student

Tips: Look for these things -

- poor grades on assessments
- negative attitude
- History of low achievement

Step 1: What is the student struggling with?

Look at their assignment and see what skills/topics the student is having a hard time with. Most times the issue is multifaceted, but realizing root causes is important.



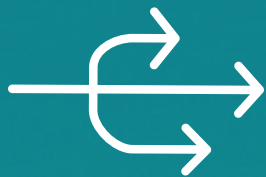
Guiding questions:

1. Is there a motivation issue?
2. Is there a prerequisite skill that the student is missing?
3. Is the student able to communicate ideas and core information?

Motivation Issue: This could be caused by a lack of understanding or something outside of the classroom.

Prerequisite skill: Student's grasp of prerequisite skills significantly impacts their performance.

Ability to communicate basic ideas: this shows the student has a solid base of knowledge. If they are still struggling, this indicates a mental block.



Step 2: Look at what can change

Addressing motivation by looking into various factors:

- Are there troubles at home?
 - > Help parents provide support
 - > Provide a safe place
- Does the student have good relationships with peers?
 - > Promote good relationships in the classroom
 - > Encourage peer-to-peer tutoring and mentoring
 - > Establish collaborative group activities
- Do students have accountability for their own learning?
 - > Employ the jigsaw method for teaching
 - > Help the students set realistic goals
 - > Provide differentiated materials for total engagement
 - > Give service learning oriented projects

Knowledge issue:

- Is the information presented in a appropriate way?
 - > Practice Cognitive Task Analysis
 - > Challenge the students to reflect and elaborate
 - > Emphasize other knowledge and how it fits in.
- Is the language appropriate for the student? (For ESLs/ELLs)
 - > Allow peer-to-peer translation
 - > Give materials that engage with multiple senses
 - > Activate prior knowledge
 - > (If relevant) Use Phonics based instruction
- Are the senses engaged during instruction (tactile, visual, audio, etc...)?
 - > Give students opportunities to discuss and express their ideas in various formats
 - > Encourage creative expression