

CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

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What is a class?

**A set, collection, group,
or configuration
containing members
regarded as having
certain attributes or traits
in common; a kind or
category**

What is Management?

- •The act, manner, or practice of managing; handling, supervision, or control: *management of a crisis; management of factory workers.*
- •The person or persons who control or direct a business or other enterprise.

- **•Skill in managing; executive ability.**
- **•We have heard of: Hotel, Personnal, Marketing, Human Resource, Business etc.**

What Is The Meaning W.R.T. Classroom?

- **Management would mean: issues of supervision, refereeing, facilitating, and even academic discipline**

Why Do We Need It At All?

- **• Since many professors teach for years without encountering some of the management instances we discuss here, our intent is to move beyond identification of classroom problems to *suggest preventative strategies and practical solutions.***

- **For some faculty, teaching comes quite naturally and the notion of management in the classroom is irrelevant. But situations within the classroom do occasionally occur that lead us to seek out advice in order to maintain the learning environment for students not to mention our personal sanity.**

Everything Has Changed Today

We see **GROWTH AND DEVELOPEMENT**

- •Physical,
- •Mental,
- •Emotional
- •Social,
- •Material
- •Etc.

**The Whole Perspective Of
Teaching – Learning Has
Changed.**

- **•Student**
- **•Teacher**
- **•Class as a whole**
- **Expected nature and actual Behaviour
has all changed**

**The ACTUAL BEHAVIOUR
CAUSES
APREHENSION, EMOTION
AL HARASSMENT AND
STRESS IN ANY PERSON**

- **We shall deal with some of the problems and see how these affect us and how they could be handled later.**



**Some things that draw us
towards thinking we should
be able to manage better are:**



- **1. Undermining the instructor's authority**

2. Leaving class too frequently



3. "Spacing Out" or Sitting With Back to Instructor



4. Poor hygiene (possible cultural considerations)

5.) Verbal or physical threats



.6. Gum, Food, Pagers, and Cell Phone Disruption



.7. Monopolizing Discussions



. 8. Sleeping in class

A 3D grid of spheres on a blue background. The spheres are arranged in a regular pattern, receding into the distance, creating a perspective effect. The background is a solid, dark blue color.

.9. Repeated Tardiness



10. Refusal to Participate or Speak

11. Sexual Innuendo, Flirting, or Other Inappropriate Suggestion



12. Sharing/Copying Work

.13. Plagiarism or Lying

. 14. Too Much Chit Chat

15. Disrespectful Behavior



**We have seen some issues that
cause an unmanageable class**

- **•Let us see together how we can manage and bring some peace and control.**

- **•All this time we have been controlling the class . It is mostly the use of trial and error methods**



**We shall share some of the
methods**

**First I shall discuss some
points and then we shall see
some of your suggestions**



**We Have To Make An Effort To Be
Flexible And Be Available**

Efforts like what?

**–like to know names, talk to them,
ask them what they know etc.**





Punctuality to class

- **Show up even if the time is not allotted to you.**



● **• Making any Decisions –involve students**

- **•Your expressions also should exhibit Stimulus and variation with reinforcements.**

**Our reputation should show we
are firm and fair**

The background of the slide is a dark blue color with a subtle, repeating pattern of light blue circles connected by thin lines, forming a grid that recedes into the distance, creating a three-dimensional perspective effect.

- **•Don't accept unacceptable things.**
- **•Very troublesome students may at times need to be complained against to the administration.**

**Relaxed atmosphere,
free communication
(talking softly without disturbing
among themselves should be
allowed)**



- **Praise good behaviour.**

- **Avoid sarcasm as it shows you are losing control**

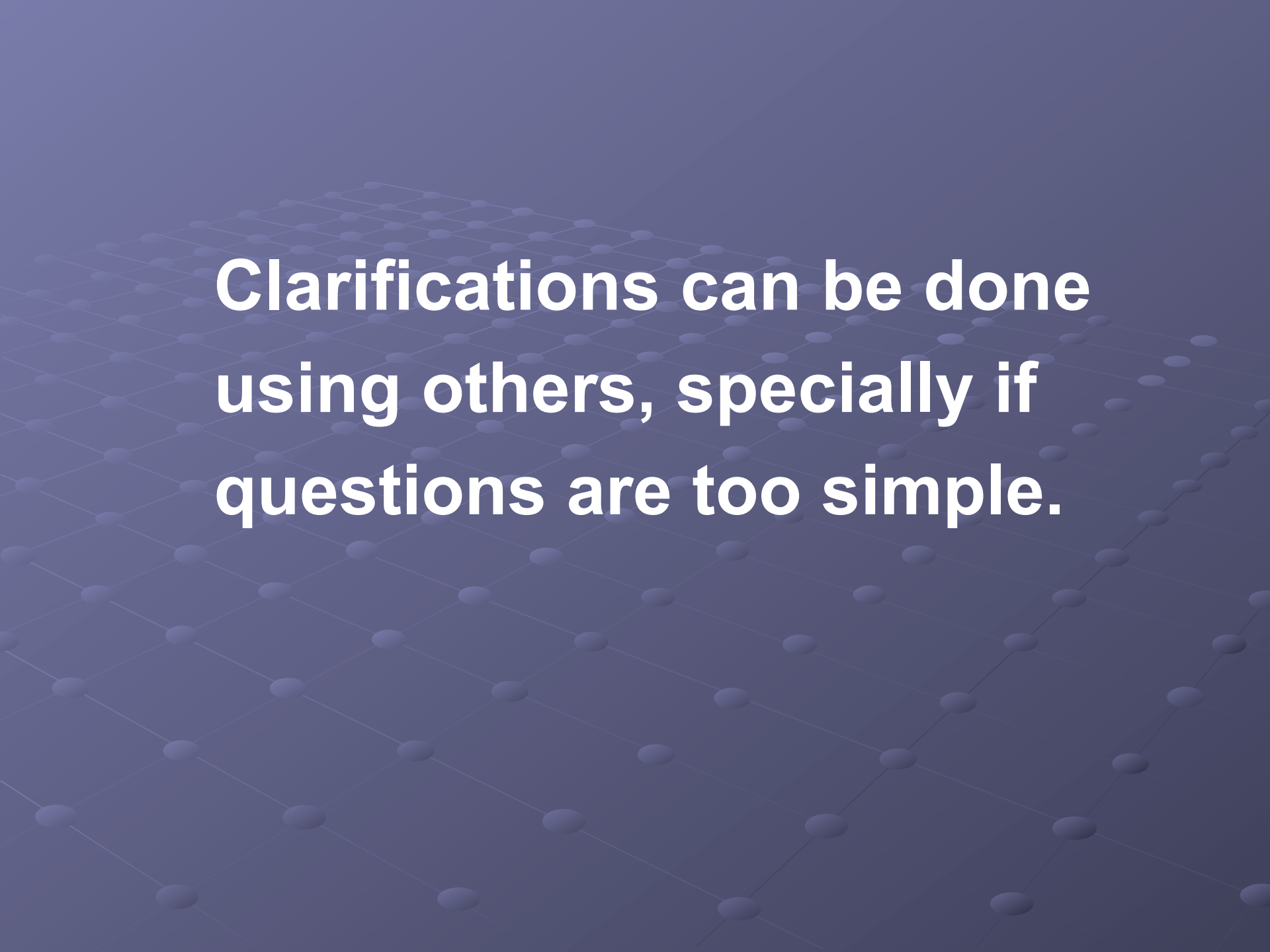


● •Punctuality to class



- **Be Strong In Your Content**

- **•Welcome questions, Answer them.**
- **•Holding answers for the end breaks link and makes student lose interest.**



**Clarifications can be done
using others, specially if
questions are too simple.**

-
- **•Off-topic questions should be answered in brief.**
- **•Questions on repetitions of already done matter may be told to be reviewed by the students.**

- **•If you don't know something suggest students find out or refer to some other colleague.**

**Some difficult topic which can
be taught but when the
knowledge is not complete we
can take the help of a
colleague to attend the class
and answer the questions**

Class Should Be Focused And Wanting To Learn

**Avoid lecturing on material
already present in the text.**

**You could ask questions instead
and involve the students.**

- • You could design the topic like a game.
- • Dominating students can be asked to be your assistants.

- **Text book material should be presented in a lively and entertaining manner.**
- **Hand outs also help a lecture**



Confrontation Of Challenges Could Be Dealt In Different Ways

- **Make challenger feel silly in front of his peer.**
- **A comment too fast or too hard could be faced by**
“Did You Preview And Come?”

- **Noisy students could be pulled up saying others want to learn.**
- **•At times you' ll meet a Heckler.**
- **•He believes what is not true and feels morally and intellectually superior.**

**It Helps To Give Clear Guides To
Classroom Behaviour On**

- **•What is expected?**
- **•On cell phones.**
- **•On student' s responsibility.**
- **•Talking in class/cheating in exams.**



- **•Importance of attendance.**
- **•Accommodating late comers.**
- **•Barring students from eating and drinking in class etc.**

THANKYOU

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