**How to control the class**

“ I hear and I forgot. I see and I remember. I do and I understand.” – Confucius

Before I worked in institution I thought only good lecture, having fluent knowledge, is needed to be a good teacher. First week of the work I was confident of my lesson, but my boss’s thought was different; she considered giving good lecture is a matter of course rather than something special, but the really important thing is a classroom management. What is the classroom management? Teaching does not lead to learning automatically, teacher have to create the conditions in which students might be able to learn. This could be by encouraging students to participate, interact: managing class control during the lesson: making students to do their homework, attend class. So teacher’s role is a not only giving lesson but managing three steps: to make students attend on time, involved in the class, do their homework after class. In this essay, I am going to tell about three problems which I have to cope with.

First, my institution has a very strict “English only” policy. They are relying on me to implement and enforce this rule. First above all to encourage a friendly, relaxed learning environment is important. If there is a trusting, positive, supportive rapport amongst the students and between students and me, then it is much easy to speak English. I would like to focus on encouraging students to speak English rather than punishment. I will put these slogans on the wall, “English only. No criticism. No correction. The more is the better”, and remind the students “There is no need to right sentence or full sentence, just speak in English freely.” Making comfortable atmosphere to speak English in the class is the key word to success. To make that atmosphere give continuous praises and encouragements, vary seating, grouping that enables students more chance to speak, create a lot of pair and small group activities that require students to do something with English. If I heard some students speaking in Korean, I will let them know that Korean in English. Make “I want to know this in English” box. Students make a note they want to know and put that into the box, and then I answer that note. Of course students can ask me directly, but it will be more helpful making rapport.

Second, how will I enforce frequent tardiness and absences in the classroom? My institution policy was if students did not finish their study during the fifty minutes class, they could not leave until they finished the study. And if they are late or absent they have to take extra lessons. I thought it was too severe to students as well teacher. They always said “I do not want to be left”. I conflicted between “Just let them go once.“ and “No, there’s no exception”. There was a six grade elementary school student, Lee. He was late frequently and did not his homework. I allowed him just go back home and bring homework next day. Because it was at the end of the year, I do not want to do extra work. But his attitude did not change and he thought he can go without extra study. I was really embarrassed and felt guilty. I realized teacher’s bad instruction could lead the students into the bad way. After I got through those experiences, I have tried not to compromise with something that can lead the students in bad. And establish my own rule; make students free in the strict rules.

Lastly how will I help my students prepare for any lesson presentations that they may need to do throughout the school year? As a teacher it is my big concern deal with. I think preplanning and exercising is the best way to make success in presentation, so ask students the progress of their preparation, give advices, and receive the outline before the presentation. And make students practice, imagine the procedure. Only practice makes perfect! And give motivation, Make presentation is of course difficult, but through that you can make progress.”

In conclusion, Jim Scrivener said ***as a teacher, you are also a learner. I suspect that the moment you stop learning, you also stop being involved in education. So, rather than being a teacher, be a learner. Be honest with yourself and actively find ways to learn alongside your students.*** Like he told, I want to be a teacher who never stops learning.