Classroom Management Assignment

68 TESOl weekend class

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‘Skinner influenced [education](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Education) as well as psychology. He was quoted as saying "[Teachers](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teacher) must learn how to teach ... they need only to be taught more effective ways of teaching." Skinner asserted that positive reinforcement is more effective at changing and establishing behavior than punishment, with obvious implications for the then widespread practice of [rote learning](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rote_learning) and [punitive discipline](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/School_discipline) in education. Skinner also suggests that the main thing people learn from being punished is how to avoid punishment.’

- From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia -

Before I took the TESOL course I didn’t realize how important managing class is. When I’m looking back at my lessons they were so complicated without class management. That’s why my students and I used to get confused. I think classroom management is the one of the important things in teaching and controlling the classes. Maybe it is easy to make the rules but it’s difficult to enforce the rules. If we managed to have order in the classroom it is also a better atmosphere for students too.

Firstly, my institution has a very strict “English only “policy. Sometimes it is hard to demand an explanation only in English from students. For example during a class my students speak up in Korean I have to calmly explain: raise your hand ask teacher what you don’t know. Then I have to give them many samples of the sentence. I explain to my students that they may be asked to identify the next step. If they get into trouble I let them know that they can always look on the wall to answer their question. So I try to take time to go over the rules and the steps with each class. Also, let the students know that in extreme cases you reserve the right to skip to harder exercise. Be specific and give them examples.

Secondly, about enforcing frequent tardiness and frequent absences in the classroom: remind the students, this is not a reprimand. It may be directed to the whole class at once. It may be directed to one or two students. I don’t need to approach the student when using this step. I need to take the opportunity to remind my students early enough that the situation does not progress beyond a point where a simple reminder is no longer appropriate. There may be certain behaviors that you simply will not tolerate

“Teach them and you don't have to tell them.”

Finally, how will I help my students prepare for any lesson presentations that they may need to do throughout the school year? Whenever my students have problems I used to give them answers but please, don’t problem solve for the students. I let them do it on their own with guided questions. This method is used particularly with bigger issues which need one-on-one, where I ask a student after class what can we do to help them learn and the other students don’t distract them.

In conclusion I try not to list rules. We write the class rules together in English. This way we start our first day of school … learning! They are coming to school to learn, so teachers are showing them what school is about – learning. We jump right into it.