Minjung, Kim (Ennie), 74th week class

2nd assignment

**How to deal with a range of unexpected problems**

As most of teachers want, language class always has some policies. Normally most students do not follow those policies to the end. What is the matter with that? I think that students don’t want to follow any rule without getting any motivation. Therefore, the teacher has to manage well with a sense of duty. I will describe how to deal with three types of problem: English policy only, stopping tardiness or absence, and helping students with presentations.

First of all, I had an experience when I learned about business English and CNN lessons in a Korea academy. Sometimes my teacher taught pop songs that were famous for today as warm- up activities. Besides, he was using many kinds of visual aids: computer, screen and real materials. The class made me interested to learn English compared with tedious classes. The class has an English only policy also. Peter, who is teacher and Korean, speaks definitely English all the time even when working with academy staff. He demonstrated by example. In addition to this , he tried to stay at break time, to talk to a few students about common issues. He used to talk into a chit-chat among students. Gradually, he made us feel comfortable to speak in our second language. Moreover, he let us listen to some pop songs that we learned during break time as an ALM (audio lingual method) of activity. In my opinion, he makes a good English environment for learners instead of strict penalties. It tries to make an ‘English only policy’ through classroom interaction: student- teacher, student- student. Naturally, it students are able to acquire a second language through their free talking time.

The second, as you may be aware, one of the best ways to stop tardiness and absence is to give students a score deduction. Tardiness and absence are reflected in score at the end of the semester. Three lates will be equal to one absence. And three absences will be a failing score. That strict management is an easy way to stop those matters, but student who get a failing score may be likely to quit school. That’s why I would like to say another positive way. I will recommend a positive reward to stop those matters. Give an ice-breaker game to them until next day. It is kind of positive reward of their fault. They have to do assignment about the ice-breaker game report after it. Giving them assignment is not only bothersome but also helps in the future. They might think that were reasonable penalty of their fault. For the rest, do new words pre-searching before a lesson, let them explain to their peers in front of the class. And do volunteer to prepare classroom before 10~15 minute early. Above positive rewards make them annoyed, but helped as a learner; punctuality, review their lesson, and volunteer work.

The last, ‘how will you help your students prepare for any lesson presentations that they may need to do throughout the school year’. I think that seeing teacher’s demonstration is a way to help students make presentations. It could arrange their own idea during teacher’s presentation. Besides, I am going to show them other class’s examples with a same subject, and make them draw in their mind what they think. After then, that we will make groups of 3 or 4,and I will let them discuss each person’s subject. At last, each student is able to arrange their lesson presentation after the discussion. There are some ideas and guidelines, along with useful interaction in group work.

In conclusion, I would like to get through the above three matters as I mentioned: creating a good atmosphere, giving them positive rewards, and interaction of students with teacher. I believe those ideas of managing a successful class may be helpful to make a successful classroom.