**"Having My Own Policies Faced On Unexpected Problems"**

[90th WD] Mi Hyung Jung (Miya)

Education is learning rules; formula of Mathematics, grammar of English, attitude of Social Science, Scientific Phenomenon, etc. Not only learning academic standards but acquiring manner as a human being. In Atlanta, I have attended the traffic school because of the violation of the signals. Then, the policeman who gave violators instruction said that the policemen didn't catch every violator in the case of over speeding and had caught only the cars faster than the traffic flow. In our life, we have faced on many rules and policies and learned how to deal with. Specially, teachers who are supposed to give students many rules must carefully deal with.  
  
Most of schools and institutes having the ESL (English as a second language) course have a very strict, "English Only" policy. They are relying on the teacher to implement and enforce this rule. For every student of course, the native language and English as a second language should be kept apart so that their native language interferes as little as possible with their attempts to acquire English. However, too strict polices like giving punishment, penalties or detention may lower morale among new learners. The teacher's effective instruction requires learners to respond to acquire English and still maintain an interest on learning English. I have taught Korean to who those only spoke English. I allowed using English words during the students spoke their stories in Korean. First, they didn't describe the sequence of story but later could deliver the message of their story even though they used English words in their story. As they realized they couldn't explain something in Korean, they started studying Korean vocabulary. Giving the motivation to study the other language is more efficient than keeping the rules. Increasing an English atmosphere in the classroom will be better.  
  
I'm habitually late. I have calculated the time not to be late but I often missed the right time. The frequent tardiness and frequent absences in the classroom are habitual behavior. The compulsory attendance requires students to regularly and punctually attend the class and holds schools or institutes accountable for attendance. Although it is hard to deal with attendance problems with students to come to class on time, the teachers have to deal with equality to all. Many policies are shown how absences and tardies are recorded like 3 tardies equals 1 absence. Steps to take when dealing with attendance problems gives the counsel and verbal warning and first and second written warning, then suspension and/or expelling from school. Of course teachers and students must follow the rules. However, instead of only giving the punishment, teacher has to keep in mind on how to control and possibly reduce attendance issues. First of all, the class has to be interesting as much as to be able to participate. If the teacher offers fun and exciting activities at the beginning of the class, students will automatically attend the class on time.  
  
At last, how the teacher helps students prepare for any lesson presentations that they may need to do throughout the school year can be various. The teacher can offer video teaching and give cue sheets and/or make substitute teacher or students who took the previous class help them. If the presentation is so important and out of contention for recover, I will give a simulated presentation to students. Through the simulated presentation, students can have a chance to correct errors and gain self-confidence.