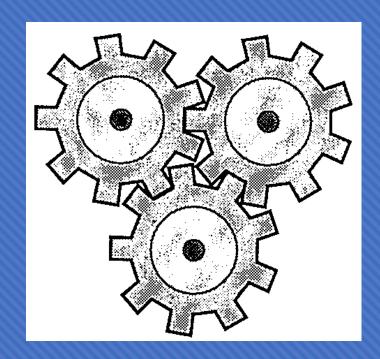


EFFECTIVE CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

LET'S SHARE BEST PRACTICE
AND LESSONS LEARNT



DISCIPLINE IS NOT AN ISOLATED COMPONENT OF TEACHING



WHAT IS THE FOCUS OF THIS PRESENTATION?

Discipline is an integral part of your classroom management and does not stand on its own – therefor there is no QUICK FIX.

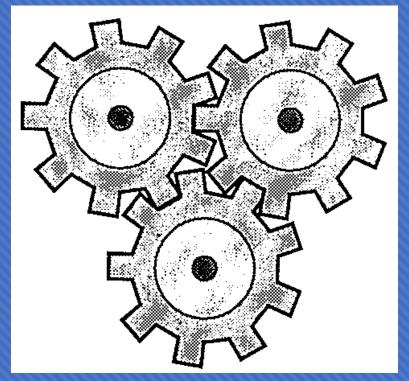
There is also no ONE SIZE FITS ALL – you need to adapt to circumstances.

Discipline forms part of the entire relationship within a classroom.

It is the SMALL THINGS THAT MATTER!



DISCIPLINE IS NOT AN ISOLATED COMPONENT OF TEACHING



SOME OF THE BUILDING BLOCKS

Healthy relationships

Deliver on your promises!

Be consequent!

Your presence

Understand your context

Anticipate





CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

Classroom management is not only determined by the educator. Learners are as much part of it and should know that they are co-responsible.

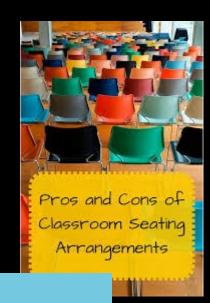
Get to know your learners asap. Who learns "differently" and HOW do they learn (ADHD, autism, Asperger, Tourettes etc.) – you MUST adapt to that and qualify yourself to teach all these learners.

Classroom management starts outside your class when learners line up to enter your classroom.



CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT

- Grouping of learners/Physical environment
- Plan ahead and weed out safety issues
- Never leave learners alone or turn your back (Proximity control, close adult presence)
- Avoid confrontation
- Minimize competition
- Use non-verbal signs and reminders
- Establish as relationship





The classroom must be EFFECTIVE, CREATIVE and ATTRACTIVE, setting a calm environment.

Do not merely decorate – it should be functional.

Consideration of the safety of all your learners should be the key aspect when you set up the classroom



THE CLASSROOM SPACE



Learners must ALL hear and see you and the work stations comfortably.

Decide how you want to place desks so that it works for YOU.

Choose work from learners and put that up against pin board. Make sure to display work from all learners.

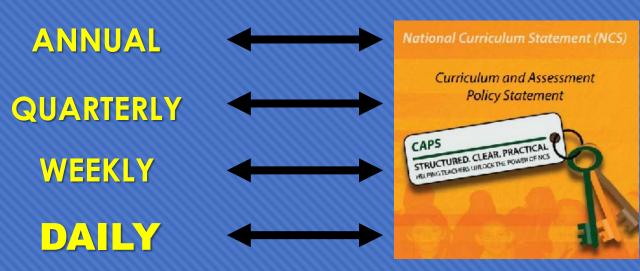
- Make sure your class is well-organised.
- Your class must be kept clean throughout the day.
- Get a "learner system" to maintain the neatness of the class throughout the day (by doing this you are giving them co-responsibility.)

Check on PINTEREST for great ideas!



PLANNING.....PLANNING.....PLANNING







5 MINUTE SE BEPLANNING SPAAR URE SE SPANNING!!!

PLANNING.....PLANNING.....PLANNING



You CONTEXT will determine the way you do your planning:

- How many learners in your class?
- How many different kinds of special needs in your class?
- Categorisation within your class

Planning must be done thoroughly.

Anticipate situations which may occur during a lesson.

Be adaptable – it hardly ever goes as planned!

You must have a daily planning for each subject / group etc.

KNOW what you want to achieve with each lesson, BUT keep the focus on the long term goal you want for each learner..

You are never too experienced not to have a thorough daily planning.



Do thorough planning for each lesson BEFOREHAND.

Group learners together who have the same challenges, so you will be able to exercise better control.

BE SENSITIVE WITH THIS APPROACH.

Do benchmark testing at the beginning of the year. You now have learning challenges vs levels and can work from there.

TIME MANAGEMENT



This is one of the biggest challenges for educators.

Study your learners' portfolios before the school year begins

Set an individual development plan for each learner in your class – BE REALISTIC!

Plan how you will try and reach development targets before the year starts (quarterly and annually)

SAOU

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GIVE LEARNERS A SENSE OF OWNERSHIP AND BELONGING

Use learners in the class to assist with small duties (ownership).

Involve EVERYONE in different ways.

Make it interesting.

Learners "own" the space and help to keep it clean and attractive.

YOU CAN DRAW UP A LIST OF ALL THE DUTIES AND HAVE LEARNERS ROTATE DOING IT.







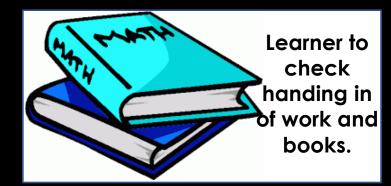


Learners may help to prepare apparatus and technology for a lesson.

THIS GIVE LEARNERS RESPONSIBILITY AND MAKE THEM FEEL PART OF THE CLASSROOM SPACE!





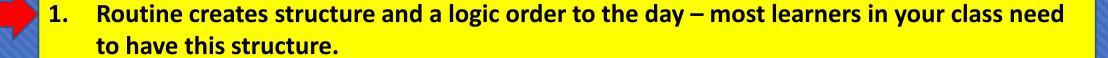


ENTERING THE CLASSROOM							
It sets		1	2		3		4
the to		Receive the class outside the classroom		Learners get settled, lining up outside.		actise this at the jinning of the year	You do not "ask" – you expect.
5	6	7		8		9	10
Stand at the door while learners enter the class.	You must be able to see learners outand inside class.	Slight communication with some learners		Learners enter class and remain standing.		Everyone inside, make eye contact with learners.	Educator greets class.
11	12	13		14		15	16
Greet class friendly.	Look "happy" to see them.	Learners may now sit and unpack books.		Remain engaged with class.		Make known what the lesson is going to be about.	Learners now know what to expect.



This may seem unimportant, but is a crucial part in creating and setting the tone for the day to start.

ROUTINE....why is this so important?





3. Start each day with the same routine.

4. Start every lesson with revision or a recap of the last lesson.

ROUTINE sets boundaries.

Boundaries provide a feeling of safety and security.



RESOURCES....YOUR SECRET WEAPON

USE RESOURCES TO
REINFORCE
CONCRETE
CONCEPTS...when
extra time allows
PLANNING!!!

Interactive
whiteboard
Internet
Data Projector
Tablet

Reading corner (if you have the space)

Educational games (actual or on devices)

Extra fun worksheets

Use learners as a resource.

Laboratory apparatus

Posters
Dictionary
Atlases
Globe

Outside space for supervised practical learning



DIE VERANDERING IN ONDERWYS
THE CHANGE IN EDUCATION

DISCIPLINING LEARNERS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS













But there ARE solutions and suggestions...



DIE VERANDERING IN ONDERWYS THE CHANGE IN EDUCATION

DISCIPLINING LEARNERS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

In what context does challenging behaviour occur? Determine the reasons for the behaviour

- * Communication;
- * Environmental factors;
- * Attention seeking;
- * Socio-economic reasons;
- * Medical causes





 Special needs teachers are vulnerable – BUT learn to anticipate a possible outburst.





- Frustration is a major challenge with special needs learners.
- Read the signs and defuse the imminent outburst of frustration.

Establish clear ground rules – REINFORCE! REINFORCE! REINFORCE!

The challenge is identifying and remembering the expected forms of behaviour. Since the child may be so distracted by messages from his or her own nervous system, he may not be paying attention to the disruption of his own behaviour.

Communicate positively

Ignoring bad behaviour and rewarding good behaviour is one of the gentlest and most reliable methods of changing someone's actions.

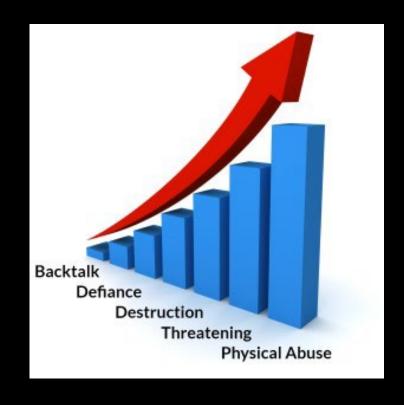
Offer choices where possible

Sometimes when a child is resisting something that they must do, the educator can defuse the tension by offering choices. A resistant child in this situation might calm down if he is given a choice.



CLASSROOM STRATEGIES TO PREVENT AGGRESSION AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOUR

- Intervene early and recognize the warning signs
- Have a crisis management plan
- Know when to consider a referral
- Observe yourself



EFFECTIVE RESPONSES

- Stay cool, calm and collected
- Observe the learner within the bigger picture
- Shield your learners
- Do or say nothing
- Assess and calm student if it is possible
- Communicate expectations
- Physical intervention LAST RESORT



IS PHYSICAL INTERVENTION PERMITTED?

- Certain situations that call for reasonable force
- As a last resort/alternative interventions have failed/use minimum force
- Types of force
- Negligence/duty of care
- Warning: sexual or physical abuse
- Policy





DISCIPLINE and challenging behaviour



Distinguish between unacceptable behaviour within the norm of "being a child" and the learning disability









AND

...dangerous behaviour which is ENTIRELY unacceptable.





DIE VERANDERING IN ONDERWYS THE CHANGE IN EDUCATION



DISCIPLINE and challenging behaviour



Distinguish between unacceptable behaviour within the norm of "just being a child" and the learning disability.

This behaviour goes against the CLASS RULES and may break down the general class discipline.

Although this behaviour is unacceptable, it is not SERIOUS.

However, this behaviour must be dealt with in a manner which the educator deems effective and suitable.

and

...dangerous behaviour which is ENTIRELY unacceptable.

This behaviour goes against the CODE OF CONDUCT OF THE SCHOOL and is regarded seriously, no matter who the learner is.

This behaviour must be dealt with IMMEDIATELY.

Parents must be contacted and compliance of the Code of Conduct must be managed by the principal and Head of Discipline.



DIE VERANDERING IN ONDERWYS
THE CHANGE IN EDUCATION

Every ACTION determines the REACTION!

RESPONSES TO BAD BEHAVIOUR

INEFFECTIVE RESPONSES

- 1. To enforce a consequence
- 2. To corner the learner
- 3. To get angry
- 4. To reason or confront
- 5. To touch the learner

EFFECTIVE RESPONSES

- 1. Cool, calm and collected
- 2. Observe and "read"
- 3. Shield your learners
- 4. Do or say nothing
- 5. Assess and calm student if feasible
- 6. Communicate expectations
- 7. Physical intervention



DISCIPLINE and challenging behaviour

Do not oversee any form of negative behaviour.

A learner disability can NEVER be used as an excuse for bad behaviour.

Learners will "test" you and your reaction!

BUT PLEASE....DO NOT OVERREACT!















MANAGEMENT OF DISCIPLINE IN A SCHOOL SHOULD BE A WHOLE SCHOOL APPROACH

STAFF TRAINING, SUPPORT, COLLABORATION

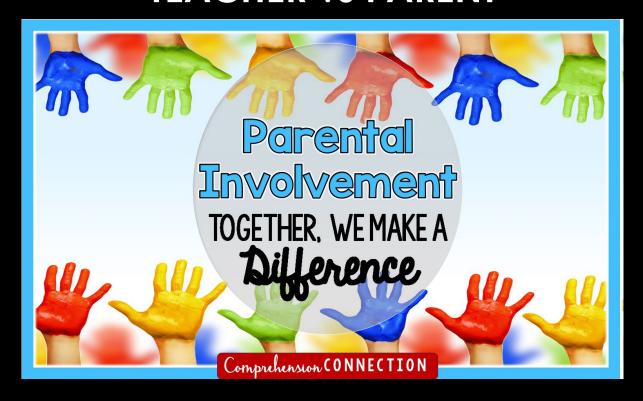


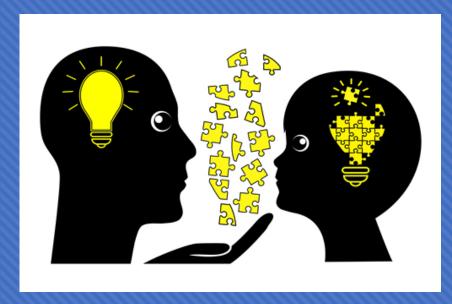




MANAGEMENT OF DISCIPLINE IN A SCHOOL SHOULD BE A WHOLE SCHOOL APPROACH

TEACHER VS PARENT





SAOU

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THE CHANGE IN EDUCATION

TEACHER

I've come to a frightening conclusion that I am the decisive element in the classroom. It's my personal approach that creates the climate. It's my daily mood that makes the weather as a teacher, I possess a tremendous power to make a child's life miserable or joyous. I can be a tool of torture or an instrument of inspiration. I can humiliate or heal. In all situations, it is my response that decides whether a crisis will be escalated or de-escalated and a child humanized or dehumanized. - Haim G. Ginott