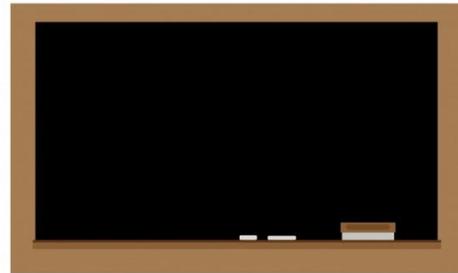


Jeffery Sickler

EDUC 436 Classroom Management

Southwestern Adventist University

Discipline Plan



## **Philosophy of Classroom Management**

### **What do you understand and believe about how students learn?**

Every student will not learn the same way, even though they may carry some traits as other learns, students will be strong in certain areas and just as weak in others. The way they could learn may be through visual learning, as the topic is seen, the subject is being remembered. Students may also learn by audio, where the students may not need to see how the subject is played out in person but simply told to be understood. From this, students do not have to just be able to learn from their teachers but from their peers as well. Being able to learn with the peers is important because it builds social skills and not just academic skills.

### **What do you understand and believe about the differences between learners?**

Just Like teachers, learners will also have behaviors, rituals, and superstitions in school. The different is how and when the learners apply this in their academics. One learner may be highly skilled because of self motivation, and another learner may be highly skilled because of the motivation of others. The success is the same but the motivation is demanded differently from each learner.

### **What do you understand and believe about what motivates students to learn?**

The students are motivated by goals, by the reward at the end to be successful. Some students may want the reward at the end but do not want to put in the hard work to get there in being successful. When the students are truly motivated, it is because they have met their goals before and have felt what the reward feels like. The students are then motivated to achieve to have that high, that feeling again of feeling accomplished within the goals they set.

**What do you understand and believe about the teacher/student relationship?**

It is very important to have a strong relationship with the students, from a teacher's perspective, but also comes a fine line of taking the relationship the wrong way. In it comes consequences for taking a relationship too far, and when it goes too far, lawsuits will develop. As teachers, especially for those teachers who are serious about their jobs, the teacher will believe relationships are important and the way they treat their students must stay at a professional level at all times. The teacher is not there to be their friend but a mentor, instructor, and an authoritative figure.

**What do you understand and believe about teacher organization?**

The organization of the teacher will show in how they can have classroom management. If the teacher has a hard time in their personal life in being organized, the students cannot expect the teacher to be organized in the classroom. When the teacher shows organization with the lesson plan, organization in classroom management, and organization in paper work, the students will generally follow that lead and take the teacher more seriously than if the teacher is not organized. The organization of the teacher will reflect on the students on how well they can stay organized at their desks.

My philosophy of classroom management is to ensure the safety of the students, ensure learning is taking place, and student/teacher relationships are being built. When the students are safe and are constantly reminded from the teacher, the students will build a trust with the teacher. In order for the students to learn, the students need to learn to trust the teacher or else the students will not give the teacher the respect they deserve. If then the students can trust the teacher and learn, relationships with the teacher will be built, and the classroom can then grow.

### **Class Rules**

1. Work as a team
2. Be responsible
3. Listen to others
4. Be respectful to everyone
5. Be kind and helpful
6. Do your best

**1. Work as a team:**

The students need to learn how to work together in the classroom. This means that when two students are assigned a group project, the students are expected to work together on it. This also means the students are working together for a group grade not just an individual grade for the project. The students need to learn that more can be accomplished by working together than by working on their own.

**2. Be responsible:**

It is the student's responsibility to be on time for class, turn assignments on time and make good decisions. There are consequences to each level of mistake or bad decision a student makes within the classroom and it is up to that student to take full responsibility. This also means that students need to help other students be responsible so that they don't get into trouble.

**3. Listen to others:**

When in case of emergency, it is very important to be able listen and know what to do, so being able to listen to the teacher is the most important, especially listening and doing what the teacher says to do. If the teacher says to do something, the students must also listen and follow directions. Students need to listen to their peers but also need to learn what is good and bad of what the peers tell each other. If a student is trying to help another student, they should listen to the help, because it could be in case of an emergency. That could save a student's life.

**4. Be respectful to everyone:**

The students need to keep their hands to themselves. This will prevent students getting into others space, and getting into a fight. The best way to keep students from fighting and hurting each other is to reinforce the students to be respectful to others of their space. If a student is respectful, the students will listen to each other and will work as a team.

**5. Be kind and helpful:**

Part of working together is being helpful. This means the students are expected to other students when they are finished with their work or be helpful to the teacher by cleaning up your eating area after lunch, etc. The other part is being able to be kind while being helpful. It is very easy to not be kind when someone doesn't want help, but being kind while helping someone will allow the other individuals to be more receptive.

**6. Do your best**

The teacher expects all the students to their in the classroom, to give 100%. The teacher gives this rule because the teacher wants the students to their best but also knows if the students do not do their best, their grades will reflect it.

**Incentives**

The best incentive in the classroom for the students is having them work hard. This will make the students not be lazy when it comes to their school work, and will make them study harder for their tests. The incentive is that if they do all of this will be rewarded with all A's. It is very important for the students to make good grades so they do not have to repeat a grade, but also learn good study habits and discipline. This is also an incentive to work towards too.

**GROUP:** The group will need to work together, listen to each other, and motivate each other to reach their goal. Allow students to study together to push each other farther to do well on tests. The better the group can learn together, the better the teacher is going to have to teach to the students. In actuality, this will make and motivate the teacher as well to be better.

**INDIVIDUAL:** The student will need to follow the 6 rules to be able to be successful in the class. The individual must be learning how to work with the group instead of wanting to do their own thing. The student most of all needs to learn how to be responsible and the rest of the rules will follow. The grades will show, the student will be kind and respectful, etc.

### **Consequences**

There will be levels of consequences: When the student does not comply with the teacher, and does not learn, there will be two warnings before the teacher takes action. When the students are not respectful, there will be a parent teacher conference with the parents so they know how the student is acting in class.

### **Classroom Procedures**

1. **Before Class:**  
The students will line up and sit up against the wall before class will start. If the students are too loud, the teacher will take away time from recess.
2. **Asking Questions:**  
The students will raise their hands when they need to ask a question during the lecture time. Not raising the hand will disrupt the other students and possibly interrupt someone else trying to ask a question. Students need to learn to wait their turn to talk.
3. **Bathroom Breaks:**  
There will be a hall pass, which allows one student at a time to go to the restroom. If the whole group is together, the teacher will monitor outside the restrooms until everyone is done.
4. **Recess:**  
The students will line up at the door before and after recess. They must be quiet.
5. **Lunch:**  
During lunch, students will have assigned seats. Students will be moved accordingly.