

Classroom Management Plan

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Classroom Behavior Management
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Abstract

This classroom management plan will explain how I will control and discipline my classroom. I will present the theorists that relate to my philosophy. Also, one will see the procedures I will use in my classroom when the students arrive, and many others throughout the school day. My classroom management plan will list rules, how I will enforce the rules for my classroom, a room management, and letters to the parents. This letter to the parents introduces myself and lets them know I am excited to work with their child and I am available for them. It also explains to the parents, the mini economy, which is the economy I set up for my students. This is how I discipline and interact with my students.

Philosophy of Classroom Management

I have found three people I could really connect my beliefs about classroom management with. I connected beliefs with Ronald Morrish, Fred Jones, and Harry and Rosemary Wong. Some of these beliefs that overlap are procedures, the teacher student relationship and wiping the slate clean. These individuals spoke to me and have had an influence about what I think is important in my classroom.

Real Discipline

Ronald Morrish believed in real discipline and developing teacher-student relationships. Morrish say's real discipline is, "An organized set of techniques that great teachers and parents have used for generations in teaching children to be respectful, responsible, and cooperative." I completely agree with this statement. The teacher is responsible for teaching the student early what is expected in the classroom all year long. The student is responsible for giving the teacher the respect, cooperating with their classmates and be responsible for doing their best. As a teacher I will teach my students to be respectful of each other and they will understand what is expected from them all year long. As a teacher I want my students to be able to come with me with stories about home and how something happened and it made them think of what we did in science class. This will happen when I develop the teacher-student relationship.

Acceptable/Not Acceptable behavior

The students need to be taught in the first couple days of school what is acceptable as a student and what is not acceptable. Morrish talked about giving the student a choice. I think all students should have a chance to make their own choice but when they don't respect that choice then their privilege of making a choice gets taken away. The teacher will not allow students to

make poor choices and continue to have the power to make decisions. The teacher will step in until the student has matured and or begins to learn how to act in the classroom. As a teacher I want all my students by the end of the year making decisions for them. In the beginning of the year I may have students who are not ready to make their own decisions yet, but my goal is by the end of the year they are all making great decisions.

Teacher Student Relationship

Another focus of Morrish is to develop a teacher-student relationship. Morrish told us we need to focus on the positive that students do instead of focusing on the negative. Encourage the students in what they are doing so they feel good about themselves. As a teacher you will know your classroom better than anyone else. As a child I found it very helpful when I got positive support in an area I am not confident in. This support would give me the confidence I needed in the subject. If you continue to tell a student something negative they will give up and will not believe in themselves. As an instructor I would want to give my students the same treatment that I received from my teachers. The teacher will

Wipe the slate clean

Another focus for the teacher that Morrish presented is to wipe the slate clean after the event is over. It is hard as a teacher to let go of what a student may have done earlier in the day. The teacher needs to be able to teach that student like nothing has happened. The student will bounce back and the teacher needs to be fair to the student and cannot hold a grudge against that student for the rest of the days. It will be a major focus of the instructor to not hold grudges against the student for the day. For example if a student is misbehaving in math class and the problem is addressed, and the student still is not responding then the situation needs to be

handled. If the student is sent down to the office, and comes back to class in the afternoon, the teacher should not hold a grudge against the student. It is important for the teachers to treat the students the same whether they are in trouble or not. The student needs to feel safe and always welcome by the teacher.

Teachers Lead Way

The final advice Morrish had for teachers are for teachers to lead the way for students. Teachers are leaders whether they want to be one or not. Teachers lead and influence students at a young age. Teachers are born leaders; they lead students daily and are great role models for students. Some teachers are more than role models to their students; they are friends and parent figures depending on the home life of the learner. Being a teacher who inspires and leads students is what teachers should go for. In my classroom I will be the example for my students. As students get older they still remember their elementary school teachers. Hopefully they will remember me and the example I was for them in their life. Teachers have a huge role in this world, and the people of the world.

Morning Work

Fred saw how students would waste time, or passively or helplessly raise their hand, nag, and helpless hand raising. Jones said to prevent massive time wasting there should be morning work on their desk and this should be a review of what they have already learned. The teacher must state the procedures early and clearly for the students to understand. I believe the students should have morning work. This will help get the students in the routine for the day and help them get focused on what we are learning today. I would use morning work as work that helps

students review on the topics we have been covering. For example the students could have a math problem that tests their skills on the type of problems we are doing. I would also use the morning work to do DOL, or daily oral language, where the students will have to tell me what part of speech each word is. When the students have something to do when they first get to class this will help prevent the students from getting into trouble. If the students did not have any morning work they would talk among themselves, get loud, miss announcements, and the teacher would have to settle the student's down. Morning work helps teachers and students get ready for the day.

Incentives/Motivation

Finally to help the students get the work done, Jones, said to use incentives to get the students motivated and keep them on task. When a student is helplessly raising their hand Jones said to have visual instructional guides around the room so they can see it. I believe that motivation has a huge role in education. The students need to have a feeling of wanting to learn. Wanting to understand the materials and do well. In my class I will use incentives to get the students excited about learning. If in your classroom you give stickers away for good work, or some days give candy away for exceptional work. The students will try very hard on their work because they want the reward. When one student gets a reward the other students want it. If they do not get it they will remember that feeling of not accomplishing what they want and next time one of those opportunities presents itself the student will try as hard as possible to reach that goal.

Power of the Teacher

Preventing nagging is something I am definitely interested. Jones said for the teacher to show the student the teacher means business, and to use eye contact to redirect students without saying words. Also I must stay close to the student while maintain good posture. This is important because a powerful teacher does not yell at their students. They do not want to ruin that bond that they have created and make the student mad at the teacher. The powerful teacher uses non verbal skills to control the classroom. When giving the student a look that tells the student that is not what you are supposed to be doing they are not calling attention to the class just that student is getting the message. If the student does not understand the message the teacher is sending the student, then the teacher needs to walk around the classroom and stand behind this student for awhile until the student begins to behave correctly. This will help the teacher and the student get back on track and back into the learning environment.

Procedures

Harry and Rosemary Wong believed in teaching the students the way they are supposed to act in their class. Also they believe that they need to inform the students of the teacher responsibility in the classroom and what their responsibilities are as the student. The Wong's are firm believers in procedures and having students get in routines. They believe that students need structure and they need to do the same thing every morning because it will lead to more learning and less wasting time and less arguments. I agree with them, I believe students need to have routines and procedures that they are comfortable with. I have seen how students come into the classroom and immediately begin the routine or procedure that they have been taught. This saves so much time and energy from the teacher. If the teacher had to explain what the students were to do every morning, this would cause a lot of pointless work for the teacher. While the students

come in and begin the morning work the teacher can prepare stuff for the day, take attendance, take lunch count, and other things that need to get done. Harry and Rosemary Wong list a few routines or procedures they believe in including morning work, cleanliness of the students desk, how to line up, lunch, bus pick up, car pick up, and going to other parts of the school. I believe that routines help students and help them succeed in school. Routine help students in school by keeping the student out of trouble and help them get their work done. When a teacher has good routines for the student to complete their will be more learning taking place and less distractions in the classroom.

Procedures and Routines

Beginning of Day

In the beginning of the day the students will enter the classroom. The instructor will have morning work on their desk. The learners will go to their desk; they will unpack their backpack and take out everything they need for the day. They will then take their backpack to their assigned spots. The students then will return to their seat where they will work on morning work that has been laid out for them. Once the morning announcements begin there will be no talking in the classroom. The consequences for this will be loss of one recess for that day. It is important to hear what is happening in the school. After the announcements my class banker will distribute our play money to the class that we use in mini economy. The rest of the students will complete their morning worksheet. If they complete that, they are to get their social studies out and begin looking over what we are doing or working on any assignments that are due in the future or are late. It is vital for the teacher and the students to get the day off to a good beginning. Having a morning routine for your students keeps them busy and prevents lots of problems happening in

the morning. The children will be expected to be quiet and finish their work. This is a great time for students who may have missed a couple days to talk to the teacher about what they missed. The teacher can use this time as well to get attendance, lunch count, and other morning procedures for the office. What the teacher might have to organize before the students get there is the morning work for them to complete.

Attendance

Student's attendance is crucial to me as a teacher and for the school. The students will be rewarded for coming to school every day. In my classroom I use mini economy to control my classroom. When the students get to school they are rewarded by earning themselves four dollars every day they come. In my mini economy students who talk a lot and misbehave will have to pay me for their actions. Students will need money in order to pay for their misbehavior. The student's job is to show up at school and in one week of coming to school the students can earn twenty dollars. It is important to classroom discipline for the students to know and understand how the classroom works. Students need to be at school in order to learn. If you motivate students to come to school they will be excited to be there. Students never want to miss school on the day when they have gym, or when they are going on a field trip. Everyday should be exciting in school. The teacher does not need to hand the money out to every student. The teacher can have one student be the banker and controls the money and controls the distribution. The teacher should be able to trust this student and this student must know how to make change with money. The student should pass the money out to the students after announcements. If a student is not in their seat at the time when the banker comes around they do not receive any money for that day.

Pencil Sharpening

The students will do all of their pencil sharpening during morning work. They will do as many pencils as it will take to last them throughout the day. The students will be charged two dollars every time they need to sharpen a pencil in the middle of an activity. It is imperative for the teacher to keep the control of the class and not have to compete for attention with a loud pencil sharpener. What the teacher will need to do is to remind students in the beginning of the day to make sure they have at least three pencils sharpened for the day. Once that time is up to sharpen pencils, if a student goes back there to sharpen a pencil they will owe the teacher five dollars in mini economy money. They were given time in the beginning of the day to make sure they have their pencils sharpened and are now taking time away from the class. Mini economy will be used throughout the day and the students will have to pay for their actions. This is one example of the students needing to pay the teacher money for not following directions.

Bathroom Use

The learners will have multiple opportunities to use the restroom. It is key to keep all the students in the classroom and not to send students out to the bathroom, while you are teaching and will be hard to teach the class while worrying where that student went. Students will be able to use it in the morning during morning work, when going to specials, and after recess. If it is an emergency then it is ok to send the student, but begin to notice how many emergencies this student has. If the student wants to go in the middle of doing work it will cost them five dollars. Going to the bathroom and sharpening a pencil are two things that students will want to get up and do when they get restless and haven't moved in awhile. The teacher's role is to keep the students on task, the teacher has scheduled bathroom breaks into their day and they are at times when the students need to get up and move around.

Getting Students Quiet

To get the students to be quiet there are multiple ways for the teacher to get them to calm down. One way is for the teacher to say, “Yo, Yo” and the students will respond with, “What’s Up.” Once the students say, “What’s up” all the attention should be on you the teacher and there should not be anymore talking. This is a task to get the students’ attention. The instructor will give them a warning, and then if they do not get quiet the teacher will say three dollars tomorrow, now at this time most of the students will start to quiet down and try and help you get the rest of the class quiet. If not, take another dollar away and they may only get two dollars tomorrow. The teacher should not have to compete with the student for who gets the attention in the classroom. Every day the students have to earn those four dollars, and if money is taken away for the next day it will be recorded on the white board. One final way of getting the students quiet is to say, “Class” respectfully but loud enough for them to hear, they should respond with, “Yes” if not the teacher should try, “O class”, and they would respond with, “O yes.” These are methods that would be taught at the beginning of the year and would use every day. It is important for the teacher to have the students get quiet so that learning can occur.

Turning in Student Work

At the beginning of the day the learners will turn in their homework to a tray. They will always turn their math homework in this tray along with the second layer for them to turn in their spelling words and other assignments. When the students turn in their homework they will initial next to their name on the sheet that is next to the tray. They will also include the time they turned it in. This is simply to continue practice on reading time on a clock as well as to see if the students finished the work on time and turned it in before math class. The instructor will collect the homework stack right after teaching social studies or the first class of the day. She will do

this while the students are working on their assignment. The teacher should not be handed twenty different math assignments at different times. The students will have to be responsible for turning their work in to the tray. It is important for the students to be responsible and learn about responsibility. The teacher cannot walk around and collect and ask every student for their homework. The students will learn to be responsible for themselves in this class and with their homework.

Classroom Rules

The teacher will make the rules for the classroom. These rules will come from the student handbook and they will be the rules set for the school. These rules will be posted in the room for all students to see. The teacher will go over all of the school rules and the classroom rules on the first day of school. The teacher will enforce these rules throughout the entire year by using a mini economy. For every rule the student breaks the student will owe the teacher money. If the student is violent or causes an issue that needs to be handled by the principal then take the student to the office. It is important when a student is out of line to correct that problem. If the student will not correct that problem after several tries to correct it, then take the problem to your supervisor and see if they can help. It is important to use your principal when needed in the classroom. As a teacher we cannot always control all of the situations, and we hate to send kids to the office but if that student is ruining the learning experience for the rest of the children than something must be done.

Motivation/Engagement

Some characteristics I will use to get the students engaged will be to read to the students a book that goes with what we are learning, mini economy money to the team that does all the

problems correct, and candy sometimes when the students complete a task that is very difficult. These are ways that I have seen students become motivated and do not want to get in trouble while doing these activities so they are eligible for the prize. This is important because the student's all want to win candy and prizes and get rewards for doing well on their homework or the assignment that was due.

When creating a supportive management style of teaching it is important to be there for the students. It is important to support the students in the work they are doing and supporting them as they all try to learn. If one student is not respecting the other student's desire to learn and taking away from the learning environment then it is the role of a supportive teacher to get that student back into the learning environment with a positive attitude. The teacher will need to talk to the student, ask what the students are supposed to be doing right now? If they continue to be off task ask if they would like to go down to the office and finish their work? Would they like to miss recess and sit in the office and finish their work then, because the work needs to get done. These are questions the teacher would ask the student. It is important to support your students, encouraging them to tell you about what they discovered, and stories from them applying their knowledge they learned at school and what they did at home with that knowledge they learned at school. Keep encouraging those stories from your students.

Implementation of Classroom Management Practices

In my classroom I will expect my students to be on their best behavior and I will expect they participate in the classroom activities. The teacher will make the rules for the classroom and the students will have to obey. These rules will come from the school rules and general rules that the students have had in years before.

I will use a mini economy in my classroom that will help students participate and keep the students out of trouble. The students will receive four dollars a day if they come to school. The student is also up for more money as a reward as a result of working well with their groups on an assignment or by doing exceptionally well on a assignment by themselves. The student can also lose money; they can lose money by not following classroom rules. For example the teacher will give a warning to the student if the student is talking too much and not getting their work done. After the first warning the teacher can ask for a dollar from the student. This will impact him because he will lose money that he wants to have for the auction at the end of the semester where he can buy goods with his money he has earned from school.

The mini economy will be a major part of my classroom management. I enjoy using the mini economy because it does not single out the student. I can tell a student to come up and give me a dollar, and not scold or get mad at an individual student. I have seen this used in many different setting and really enjoy how it has worked. I saw it in while observing at Riddle Elementary school in Rochester Indiana. The teacher I was observing used the mini economy very efficiently and I was very impressed with how the students responded to the mini economy.

I will engage my students by using the mini economy and other treats to get my students encourage them. For example if I had the students working in groups I would tell them the group who gets the most correct in the given amount of time will receive ten dollars to each person.

This will not happen every time we work in groups only certain times. Other times I will give tootsie rolls away for good work. When doing math, I will call on students randomly and ask them a multiplication, or division, or addition and subtraction, problem depending on where we are in our math unit. If they get the problem correct they will receive a tootsie roll. This will keep the students working on their mental math so they get the reward next time. These are two ways that I will use in my classroom and there will be many more.

In order to have a preventive style of teaching I will need to develop good classroom procedures that will keep the students on task. With good procedures the students will not have time to get off track and cause disruptions in the classroom. This will help prevent possible problems that could start. With good routines and my mini economy I can control and prevent situations from happening before they do. This preventive style will help my students learn and keep them in the learning environment.

I will be a supportive teacher and will support my students in everything they do. I will support my students with activities to help the students master the subject matter I am teaching them. I will support my students in more than just their school work. I will support my students when they need someone to talk to, when they need school materials because their parents are working overtime to provide food for them that they didn't have time to get them a backpack and or other school materials. Supporting your students helps develop the student-teacher relationship which I list as belief of mine. Supportive teachers are the teachers who make an impact in the student's life not just pass them on to the next grade.

To be a corrective teacher I will use my mini economy system. This mini economy system will help me correct student's behavior. If students are talking a lot in class, and won't

get quiet for the teacher to teach then taking money away from the students will teach them that lesson. This method will show them they can keep talking and will lose money, and eventually they will run out of money and will have to owe me with detention or written work they will have to do at recess. I will help my students and prepare my students for the next grade. With my mini economy I will be able to correct the behaviors that need to be changed. The students will not even know that their behavior is changing they will just want to save their money for the auction at the end of the year where they can buy goods at an auction. The students will want all the money they can have so they can buy the goods they want.

Dear Parents:

Welcome to another school year. I am Mr. Roof and I am looking forward having your child this school year. I am very excited about the school year and all of the adventures and skills we will learn as we begin the school year.

I believe in the school rules that are in the student handbook. I also create a mini economy in my classroom all year. I reward the students and it is their job to come to school. When they come to school they get four classroom dollars. But as the day continues if the students are talking too much or they are misbehaving then they have to pay money using classroom dollars. This amount will depend on the activity the student did. I find this method to be very effective and the students enjoy it. At the end of the quarter the students have a chance to use the money they have saved to buy goods in an auction that we have brought in for the students.

I have a classroom where all students are encouraged to learn. If a student disrupts that learning environment then there will be consequences. I know we won't have any problems with this group of children.

I also believe the parent/care giver is a very important part of the learning process. I will be communicating with you at various times. I will be setting dates for parent teacher conferences later after we begin the school year. If you have any questions please send me an email at Ewroof@spartans.manchester.edu. I am looking forward to this school year and cannot wait to meet your child.

Have a good day,

Mr. Eric Roof