

# Discipline

pt. 2



Classroom management helps students build **self-management skills** and become better learners.

There's **no one-size-fits-all** approach. Find *your* discipline/classroom management authentic style. If you're usually lighthearted, students will notice if you're faking anger.

Consistency is key. Your students need to know the expectations and consequences of bad behavior.

## *Addressing Challenging Behavior*

1. **Stay Calm and in Control:** Do not raise your voice. Do not look angry or upset. If a student isn't following simple requests, it might not be about you. It could stem from deeper issues they're facing.
2. **Continue Instruction:** Don't stop the entire class to force compliance. Maintain the flow of your lesson.
3. **Check In:** After instruction, approach the student individually.
4. **Initiate a Conversation:** Ask them why they're struggling. They might reveal stress, confusion, or other personal issues. A simple conversation can help regain control and address the root cause.

## *disruption vs. disrespect*

### Disruption

- Typical teenage behavior.
- Not necessarily aimed at undermining authority.
- *Example: A student being chatty with a friend during quiet work time.*

### Disrespect

- Challenging authority.
- Direct disregard for instructions and your authority.
- *Example: Making rude comments about you or the assignment that are clearly meant to be heard, but not directly addressed to you.*

### *To Note*

**Address Individuals, Not the Class:** Focus only on the student causing the issue. Don't punish the entire class for one or two students' actions.



**Stay Calm & Professional:** Avoid yelling, shouting, teasing, or sarcasm. As mentioned, students are often dealing with complex emotions unrelated to class.

**Maintain Physical Boundaries:** Never touch a student (e.g., shaking them, hitting their hand with an object).