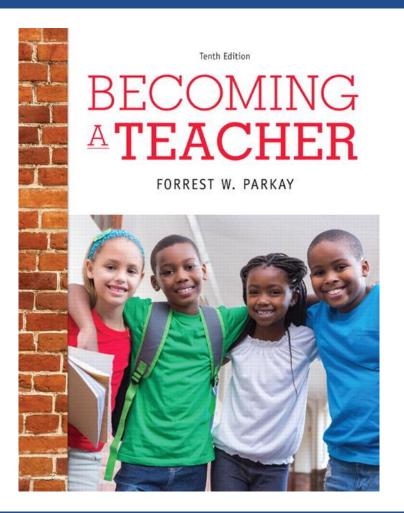
### Becoming a Teacher

Tenth Edition Forrest W. Parkay



Chapter 10
Creating a Community
of Learners

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### Focus Questions

- 1. What determines the culture of the classroom?
- 2. How can you create a positive learning environment?
- 3. What are the keys to successful classroom management?
- 4. What teaching methods do effective teachers use?
- 5. How do teachers help to build learning communities?
- 6. How do teachers participate in teacher collaboration?

### What Determines the Culture of the Classroom?

#### **Classroom Culture**

determined by the manner in which teachers and students participate in common activities

#### **Classroom Climate**

atmosphere or quality of life in the classroom

- Determined by
  - How teachers interact with students
  - Exercise of authority
  - Warmth and encouragement shown
  - Amount of competition or cooperation encourages

### What Determines the Culture of the Classroom?

#### **Classroom Climate is Characterized by:**

- 1. A productive, task-oriented focus
- 2. Group cohesiveness
- 3. Open, warm relationships between teacher and students
- 4. Cooperative, respectful interactions among students
- 5. Low levels of tension, anxiety, and conflict
- 6. Humor
- High expectations
- 8. Frequent opportunities for student input regarding classroom activities

#### **Caring Classroom**

Help students learn to fullest potential

#### **Attention to Physical Environment**

 Place furniture and seat students to enhance learning and movement in room

#### **Classroom Organization**

 Structure tasks, group students and use resources to optimize learning for all

#### **Grouping**

- Between-Class Ability Grouping assigned by ability or achievement or goals (tracking)
  - Does not contribute to greater achievement
- Within-Class Ability Grouping assigned to small homogenous groups
  - Can cause some students to be under taught and regrouping does not occur

#### **Cooperative Learning**

- Small groups 4-6 students
- Assignment required students to help each other on group project
- Groups may be set up to compete against one another
- Students may contribute based on talent, interests, and abilities

#### **Delivering Instruction**

- Authentic learning tasks helps students
  - Construct knowledge
  - Acquire deep knowledge
  - Engage in substantiative conversations
  - Make connections between knowledge and real world

#### **How Time is Used**

- Allocated Time
- Time on Task
- Academic Learning Time
- Opportunity to Learn (OTL)
- Block Scheduling

### Classroom Management Techniques to Establish a Productive Learning Environment

- 1. Creating a Caring Classroom
- 2. Classroom Organization
- 3. Student Grouping
- 4. Authentic Learning
- 5. Structuring Time

Positive leadership and preventative planning are essential to effective classroom management

#### Classroom management is prevention-oriented

 Goal of Management – Maximize student attention and minimize disruption

#### **Strategies**

- Furniture Arrangement
  - to monitor student behavior from any point in the room
  - To allow student movement with minimal disruption
- Keep interesting materials out of sight until needed
- Separate friends and students who dislike each other
- Assign chronically misbehaving students near the teacher's desk

#### **Democratic Classroom**

- Allowing students more power and responsibility over classroom activities
- Choice Theory
  - Human beings make choices that enable them to meet the need for belonging, power, freedom, and fun

#### **Preventive Planning**

- Eyes-in-the-back-of-the-head (with-it-ness)
- Ripple effect using models to communicate expectations

#### **Establishing Rules & Procedures**

- Should be:
  - Carefully planned with clear explanations, examples and practice
  - Enforced consistently and fairly
  - Procedures (routines) and consequences (failure to follow rules) taught to students

#### Organization and Planning for Instruction

- Authentic Learning Tasks
  - Tasks that enable student to see connection between learning and real world

#### **Effective Responses to Student Behavior**

- Severity of Misbehavior
- Zero Tolerance
- Constructive Assertiveness
- Assertive Discipline Steps
- Teacher Problem Solving
- Developing Your Own Classroom Management Approach
  - Humanist approach
  - Behaviorist approach
  - Classroom management approach

#### **Models of Teaching**

Direct instruction – systematic instructional method that focuses on knowledge from teacher to student

- Orient students
- Review
- Present
- Assess
- Practice or apply
- Feedback
- Homework
- Review periodically

#### **Mastery Learning**

- All students can learn given time
- Student learn best in structured program
- Mastery Learning Cycle
  - Set objectives
  - Teach
  - Feedback
  - Correct
  - Teaching, Testing, Reteaching, Retesting

### Methods Based on Child Development Modeling – thinking out loud

- Demonstrate thinking
- Making students aware of thinking
- Focus students on applying thinking

#### **Constructivist teaching**

- Teacher elicits prior knowledge
- Teacher presents material
- Students absorb and use information to construct meaning
- Students reflect and talk with others to construct meaning and solve problems

#### **Scaffolding**

 teacher provides clues, encouragement and suggestions to guide learning

#### **Zone of Proximal Development**

point at which students need help to continue learning

# Methods Based on the Thinking Process Information Processing – cognitive branch of science concerned with how people use their long and short term memory to solve problems

- Sensory Memory
- Working Memory
- Long-Term Memory

#### **Inquiry or Discovery Learning**

 Students given opportunities to discover knowledge for themselves

#### **Peer Mediated Instruction**

Motivation by students to excel and learn

#### **Group Investigation**

 Teacher create environment that allows students to determine what and how they will learn

#### **Peer Tutoring**

Students are tutored by others in same class or grade

#### **Cross Age Tutoring**

Older students tutoring younger

## How do Teachers Help to Build Learning Communities?

#### **Relationships With Students**

- Quality relationships with students is important
  - Many dimensions
  - Primary responsibility: to ensure students learn as much as possible
  - Relationships should be based on
    - Mutual respect
    - Caring
    - Concern

## How do Teachers Help to Build Learning Communities?

#### **Relationships with Colleagues and Staff**

 Professional cooperation or collegiality is important to help new teachers succeed

#### **Relationships with Administrators**

 Administrators, department heads, and supervisors are available to help new teachers as they face issues of concern

#### **Relationships with Parents or Guardians**

 Become acquainted with parents and guardians at school functions, PTA or PTO and community events

### How do Teachers Participate in Teacher Collaboration?

#### Collaboration

- Working together, sharing decision making, and solving problems help to build a learning community.
  - School governance
  - Curriculum development
  - School partnerships
  - Educational reform

### How do Teachers Participate in Teacher Collaboration?

#### **Peer Coaching**

- Teachers observing one another's teaching and providing constructive feedback.
  - Encourages teachers learning together in a safe environment

#### **Professional Development**

 Programs that encourage collaboration, risk-taking, and experimentation

### How do Teachers Participate in Teacher Collaboration?

#### **Team Teaching**

- Teachers share the responsibility for two or more classes.
  - Dividing the subject areas between them
  - Preparing lessons and delivering instruction

#### **Co-Teaching**

 Two or more teachers teaching together in the same classroom