CHECK IN/OUT STRATEGY FOR UNRULY STUDENTS: HOW PEP TALKS HELP

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It is undeniable that mischiefs and troubles caused by students are always present in every school in the country. This has been one of the most common causes why students are a very good candidate for separation from school. If we are to check on the records kept by the guidance counselor we can get a hand more than a handful of students’ name list.

What is the best way to cut down this list? There is no definite answer or best intervention to remedy the dilemma of schools. There can be a lot of suggested ways to solve students’ problems. But not all of them can assure success. Why so?

One factor that will definitely come into consideration is individual differences. Each student has his/her own unique identity, needs and concerns. One student is expected to have a different set of priority, interpretation or reaction to a specific problem. Even if the cause of the problem would be the same but how students react would be varied depending on the behavior development of the student.

Having individual difference at hand, one practice that can be a good suggestion is the Check On Scheme. Here, a teacher or admin or any school personnel for that matter, whom the troubled student is comfortable of talking with, is assigned to a specific student. The student in turn is required to show up to the assigned personnel on a regular basis. The check on student depends on the agreed schedule between the student and the school personnel. On the process of check on, the school personnel is to conduct a short
talk or pep talk with the student on what happened during the day or any other topics that will be beneficial to the behavioral rehabilitation of the student.

One school conducted this scheme and it proved to show progress on the development of troublesome students. The admin took charge of three students who were habitually involved in school problems. Every morning the student comes in to show up to the personnel before going out for lunch, returning to school in the afternoon class and before going home. In this manner the personnel is able to monitor if the student is late from class. If the student failed to show up before going out it would mean that the student skipped class and went out. On the end of the student, he/she is forced to stay in school. The small talks during meet ups also showed that the students were made aware that they are important and that they connect with others that show concern to them. In result their mischiefs and bad habits declined. Each student that shows up is given reminders and encouragements depending on their needs and their concerns.

This only one solution that can be implemented. It may not be the best but for sure it’s a good start.

References:

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