POSITIVE DISCIPLINE IN CLASSROOM SETTING

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Experiences are best in improving teachers’ capacity to handle students’ behavior. Daily encounters of managing classroom settings deal with how learners make responses. No particular technique or strategy would respond to all students for the reason that they vary from all aspects. It is of the teachers’ responsibility to find ways to deal with students fairly without instituting isolation for those who are misbehaving rather providing them chances to learn.

Positive discipline is an effective tool to deal with students with misbehavior, rather than imposing punishment or rewards. It allows students to execute good behaviors to meet expectations required inside the classroom, while simultaneously teaching the learners on how to make better choices through out their journey to adulthood.

If a student is showing misbehavior inside the classroom, the teacher must come up a few techniques that he or she can use to totally eliminate unwanted behavior. From misbehaving in the classroom to not doing assigned school tasks, there are many ways in dealing with unwanted behavior which could be useful for teachers. Thus, the most effective method for dealing with students that are misbehaving in the classroom is using positive discipline. From the American Academy of Pediatrics shared knowledge, there are many ways of giving positive discipline, and whatever technique is used to prevent or reduce misbehavior will only be effective if:

Both the student and teacher must determine and understand the problem of showing misbehavior and what expected consequence may come for the misbehavior
The appropriate consequence must apply consistently parallel to the misbehavior.

The way you use the technique matters; know when to be calm and aggressive.

It provides the students ideas in building for a specific consequence for their own learning.

Using positive discipline as an appropriate techniques in handling students’ behavior can help teachers win the many challenges inside the classroom and help students learn in making better choices in the future. In fact, using positive discipline in the classroom can increase academic success and can provide many other benefits, including:

- Students show respect for the teacher
- Students are on task and engaged
- Less disciplinary measures are needed
- Fewer suspension and expulsions
- Students see rules as fair
- Attendance improves

The following are suggested positive discipline strategies to help learners listen, learn, and grow.

1. Be proactive, not reactive

   Properly impose rules to be followed by learners and it must be firmly implemented. Also, expectation must state clearly, so learner will be directed with the expected outcome. They are beginning to grasp information that sometimes you need to explain things that may seem vague to them.

   Be reactive moderator when they make a mistake rather than being proactive to prevent committing mistakes.
2. Use positive reinforcement

   Look on positive and decline negative reinforcement. Praising learners when they do something right is one of the necessary steps to build students’ eagerness to wanting to do the right thing.

   Positive reinforcement does not need to be giving a present, most especially if it’s a behavior a learner must exercise. A simple verbal praise of reward could works as well.

3. Give logical consequences

   From Responsive Classroom derived the term “Logical Consequences, this research-based social curriculum used and developed by educators which is designed to help learners in cooperation, assertion, responsibility, empathy, and self-control (C.A.R.E.S.). Logical Consequences does not mean punishments, but consequences that are directly connected to an action.

4. Focus on the action, not the person

   Logical Consequence aims to deal on a learner’s behavior, not the in the learner's character. Shaming or berating the child is not necessary action to address the student.

5. Avoid giving too many reminders

   Consequences are meaningless even if they are logical if you never act on them, or you only give warnings. Providing warnings or reminders repeatedly in place of consequences only demonstrates having multiple warnings before they have to stop that makes you like a broken record.

6. Make power struggles into choices

   Give your learners a chance to decide for their own learning. If you observe misbehavior, it would be the time to call their attention for some correction.
Reference: