STUDENTS’ CLASSROOM MISBEHAVIOR

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Most of the time, many teachers easily notice students who have behaviour problems in class. Experts reveal that these problems are primarily caused by some development in the brain; which gives bad effects to some, like display of some negative behaviour. Some experts claim that this is because of sudden disruption in the normal function of the brain.

The primary causes of this misconduct are enumerated by them; first, they gave Fear of students. Perhaps, it can be fear of the lesson, especially if he or she is not ready or not prepared. It can also be fear of the teacher especially if students are confused with the teaching style of the teacher, they are afraid of humiliation or embarrassment, fear to be bullied by classmates, and their last fear is the fear of indifference to them by their classmates; they feel as they do not belong to the class. These students are afraid to have no friends in class, they feel as if they are alone.

According to experts, students who seem to be quiet in class, are the ones who suffer the most in social situations. Psychologists call these situations as “students’ flight since it describes students who exclude themselves from class interactions. They “escape” the classroom environment because they are uncomfortable in it. During these situations, teachers must take measures, create and implement solutions or strategies to improve if not totally erase misbehaviour in class that will result to an increase achievement. Teachers must create an environment that may improve students’ classroom behaviour and achievement through the use of appropriate strategies. Poor academic behaviour of students conveys negative situations and less interaction in class. The classroom environment becomes less motivating, exciting and interesting. Teachers must revisit their classroom management and teaching styles. Therefore, as teachers, remain a motivator to help students overcome their problems and challenges.
Teachers must analyse the classroom environment. This must be one factor that aggravate learners’ misbehaviour, or it can be the students’ styles of learning. A teacher must check if his/her instructional materials congest the surroundings; or it may be the table, chairs, cabinets or other furniture arrangement that might hinder good sight for the students. Likewise, it may be that the light is neither too bright nor too dim and even the curtain’s color may affect their behaviour. Teacher’s strategies and approaches must be re-examined. There are students who easily learn when lessons are accompanied with music. Some even like to learn with movement like role playing and dances. Others want to have a hands on manipulation of some materials.

They should also frequently get in touch with the students’ parents for a meeting or dialogue with regard to the students’ performance. Or did you ever try that all your students feel that they belong to the class. In other words, lessons and activities are intended for all, and nobody will feel that they are left behind. The tendency for these learners is to create trouble and be noticed. Teachers must have a thorough analysis of the learners, the lesson and the classroom management. If all of these will be given time to be tried, there might be no reason why students will misbehave.

Reference:

Room 201 Team, Concordia University, Portland, 2012. Improving Classroom Behaviour and Academic Outcomes.