Positive Classroom Culture: Strategies for Engaging Disengaged Learners!

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Classroom Cultheeprocess of instilling universal values and expectations in your students to facilitate learning, maximize engagement, and influence behavior.

*Basically: "How things are going to work around here!"

Let's be clear: clas	sroom culture is
either	created by the teacher, or
it cree	ated by other factors.
Post it Point: How w	vould you describe your classroom culture in ONE
WORD?In the book:	Understanding by Design (UbD), authors make a call for
educators to reflect of	on how they balance the following three teaching roles:
2. 3.	Coaching: providing feedback, conferencing, and guided practice
1. Strategy: Essei	ntial Questions and Inquiry Based Units
Student Centered (Classrooms often begin with a
to "own" their ques	ates this learning, but also gives authority to the student tion. The student moves to center stage and the teacher ng role. Inquiry is a wonderful teacher.
2. Strategy: Be th	he Fool (If you can't, then let them be one)

They will be excited about what you are excited about. Make it Safe.

with lots of standards. Have a culminating event.

a Themes

Use

3. Strategy: Morning Meeting

- Set the tone for respectful learning
- Establish a climate of trust
- Motivate students to feel significant
- Create empathy and encourage collaboration
- Support social, emotional and academic learning

Morning Meeting consists of:

- Greeting, Sharing, Group Activity, and Announcements
- Can be no longer than 15-25 minutes.
- Include a response to a morning message (problem of the day, journal response, Daily Math or Language review), set learning goals (I CAN statements).
- Responsive Classroom Handout

4. STRATEGY: THEY LIKE THEMSELVES MORE THAN THEY LIKE YOU

Let them teach themselves. Give them scripts. Have them record and recite themselves. What do you want to be an EXPERT on? Technology is your friend.

5. Strategy: Looks Like, Sounds Like, Feels Like:

Pick a lesson with a specific learning goal/product. What does the discussion need to sound like? What should NOT be present in the discussion (young learners)? What does the product need to look like? What should I feel like like (author, scientist, historian, mathematician)?

THINK PAIR SHARE (what does this look like? Sound like? Feel like-consistency pays off here)

6. STRATEGY: How can I facilitate the learning without being the STRONGEST voice in the room?

Example Common Core lesson/Fish Bowl Strategy

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