Managing Problem Behaviors

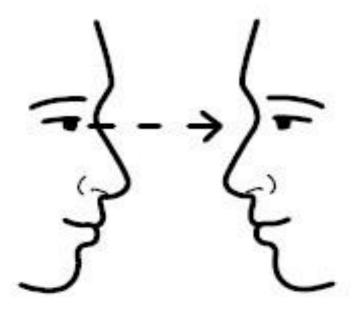
What to do when they drive you crazy.

Chapter 9

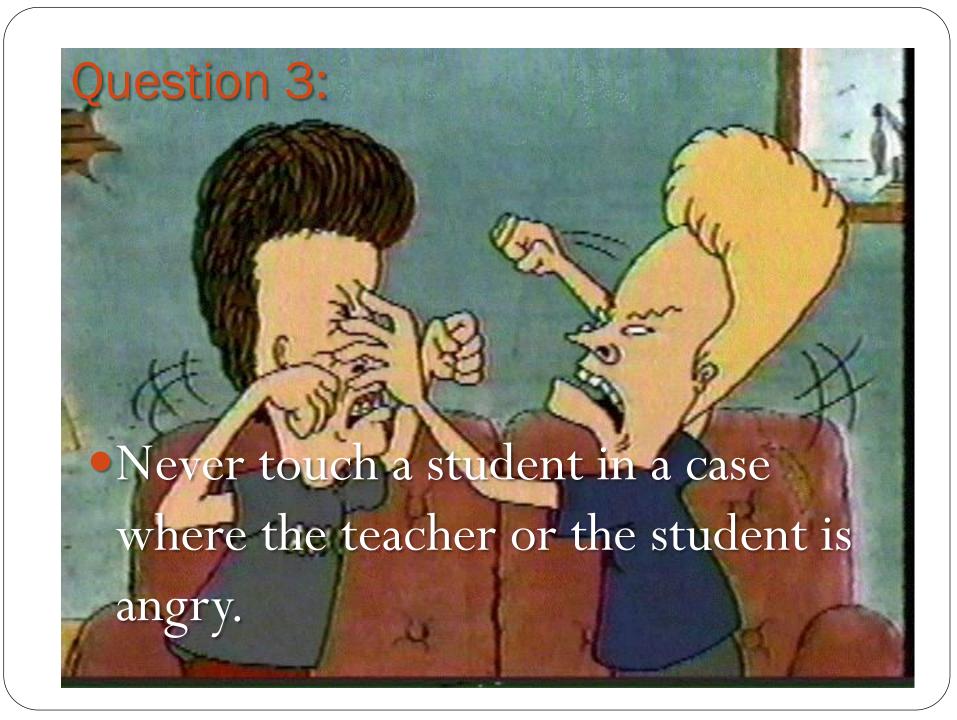
Catie Paul, Bailey Sharp, Dale Keppler, Maria Vazquez and Megan Brazle

Pre-Assessment: Question 1

• It is important to make eye contact with the student that is acting out.







Question 4:

• Give the student a choice:

A good choice to give a student would be: "You may choose to complete your assignment now or you will receive an F for this whole 9 week period."



Question 5:



A good method for behavior management is sending every disruptive student to the principal's office

Nonproblem:

- Brief inattention
- •Small talk
- 'Woolgathering'

Minor Problems:

- Calling out
- Leaving seat without permission
- Doing unrelated work
- Passing notes
- Eating
- Scattering trash
- Talking excessively

Major problem:

- Chronically off task student
- •Student who rarely completes assignments
- Refusal to do work
- Cheating
- Vandalism

Escalating or spreading problem:

- Repeated violation of classroom rules by numerous students
- Unabated talking/socializing
- Talking back
- Non-cooperation

Interventions

Minor, Moderate and More Extensive Interventions

Minor Interventions:

Get the activity moving

- Redirect the behavior
 - Remind students of appropriate behavior what they *should* be doing

Use proximity

- Use nonverbal clues
 - For example: eye contact, finger to the lips, head shake or a hand signal

- Use group focus
 - Get students more involved in the lesson

Minor Interventions Continued

- Provide needed instruction
 - Students may not understand—give assistance!

- Issue a brief desist
 - With direct eye contact and assertiveness.

- Give the student a choice
 - Between behaving appropriately or receiving a consequence
- Use an 'I-message'

Moderate Interventions:

 Withhold a privilege or desired activity

Isolate or remove the student

Assign detention



Moderate Interventions Continued

- Use a fine or penalty
 - Such as writing sentences

- Use a school-based consequence
 - Referral to office

More Extensive Interventions:

- Hold a conference with the parent or guardian
 - Phone or face-toface

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"The bad news is your son falled every test I gave this term. The good news is that we know he's not abusing any mind-expanding drugs."

More Extensive Interventions....Continued!

 Design an individual contract with the student Use a 5-step intervention procedure

Use the 'Think Time' strategy

Use a check or demerit system

Use the Reality Therapy Model

Use problem solving

Use Peer Mediation

Special Problems

• Disrespect, Defiance or Hostility toward the

Teacher

Fighting



Bullying

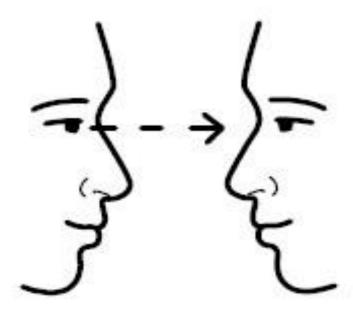
In your groups you need to:

--Identify what type of problem behavior this is.

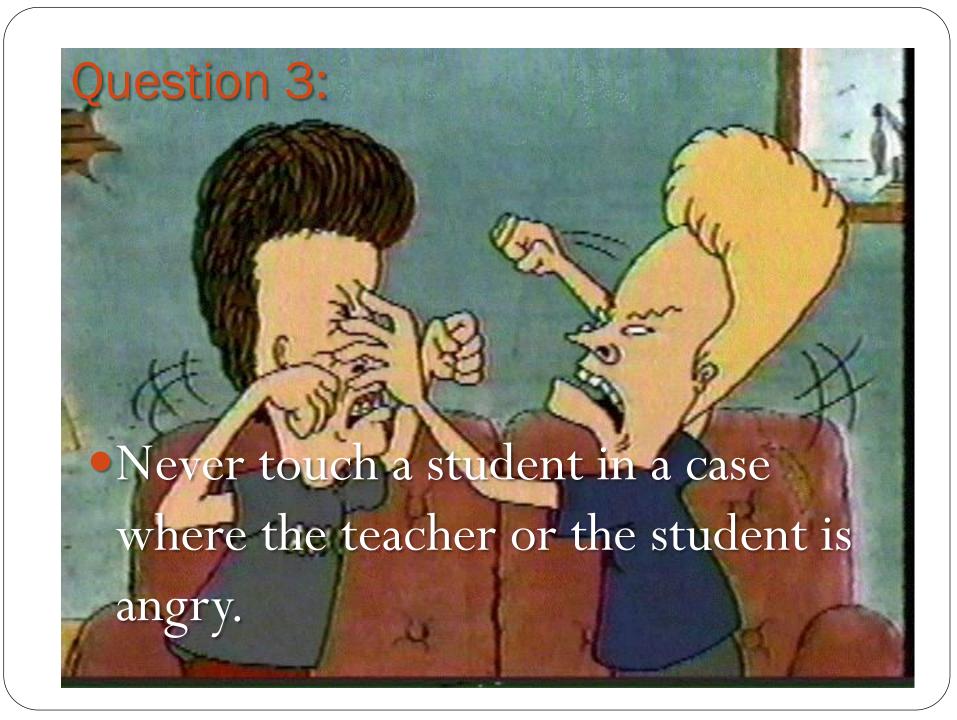
- --What you (group consensus) would do to intervene (more than one intervention is encouraged)
- --Give us an *example* of a similar behavior from your own classroom experience.

Post-Assessment Question 1

• Is it important to make eye contact with the student that is acting out?







Question 4:

• Give the student a choice:

A good choice to give a student would be: "You may choose to complete your assignment now or you will receive an F for this whole 9 week period."



Question 5:



A good method for behavior management is sending every disruptive student to the principal's office

