

Lecture No. 2

Importance of goals set by the teacher for classroom management

Goals and objectives set by the teacher for the classroom management is very important. A teacher sets goals and objectives for mental and physical development of the students and to help them to achieve educational goals ultimately.

1. Better teaching

The teachers who set goals and objectives for their teaching, they force to make a good lesson plan and always try to accomplish their objectives. When a teacher has specific goals in mind, he must carefully plan how to achieve those goals and objectives. For this purpose, the teacher needs to have depth understanding of curriculum that how to proceed the planning to cover it with in proper time.

2. Student Focus

Students, who are aware about the goals expected from them by the teacher, give a clear picture to them that where they have to focus their attention. The planned goals provide a chance to the students to learn more to reach to the already established criteria by a teacher for lesson.

3. Teaches Goal-setting

Setting of goals by the teacher opens new gates of learning for the students. Students also learn how to set the goals and derive the objectives from them in the real-life situation. It makes them goal oriented intellectuals. The teacher makes goals for lesson and tries to achieve them in classroom, and the students learn that what steps should be taken to reach to success in some activities.

4. Motivation

Motivation is one the important principle of learning. The students cannot learn if they are not motivated. Motivation also plays an important role in the management of classroom, for example if the students are highly motivated to learning, they will carry on the daily activities with high zeal and the class will be automatically disciplined. Therefore, setting of goals in the classroom motivates the students towards highly academic achievement. This motivation of the students can be done by the teacher through material or verbal incentives.

Physical Arrangement of the Room

The physical arrangement of the classroom can either support or delay the teacher's instructional effort and the quality of learning that takes place. Different arrangements of the classroom are suitable for different instructional styles and learning activities.

1. Eye Contact

Many educationists agree that it is essential for all students to be able to see the teacher as well as for the teacher to see all students during teaching learning process in the classroom. (Students should not have their backs to the teacher when instruction is being provided.)

2. Room Dividers

Bookshelves or other classroom dividers should be short enough the teacher can observe students sitting in any area of the classroom.

3. Instructional Aids

If the teacher is teaching through instructional aids such as board or an overhead projector, it should be placed in such a way that all students can see the board or screen.

4. Unhindered Passageways for Teachers

The arrangement in the classroom should be spacious enough that the teacher should be able to move freely about the room, between students or groups of students, to supervise their work and provide them help. This can be checked out by moving around the room when the students are not present in the classroom. Frequent movement by the teacher within the classroom supports on-task behavior.

5. Student Traffic

High traffic areas, such as around the teacher's table, the trashcan, the pencil sharpener, doors, and windows should be provided easy student access and movement.

6. Student Space

For independent seatwork it is necessary that there should be sufficient separation between individuals.

7. Student Access to Materials

Materials used by the students should be in such location which is accessible to all students and movement to and from this area should be clear and unhindered. The teacher can design an area or corner where materials for the day's class or subject are placed prior to class the students are to pick up the materials themselves.

8. Restricted Access

Materials which are not for students use should be stored in a location not easily reachable to students.

9. Interruption

Unnecessary objects and materials should be removed from the room or kept in storage of classroom to reduce disruption. The location of doors, windows, other students, reading groups, animals in the classroom, etc. can also serve as distractions and their locations should be considered when planning the arrangement of the classroom.