



Transforming student behavior – positive approach to campus management

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Abstract: These days college campus management has become a tough job because the students have become unmanageable. These are the very tuff days as student behaviors are becoming unmanageable because majority of the students have become unruly & disobedient. They are concentrating more on social media & online chatting rather than on studies. A teacher is finding it difficult to state his ideas about the lessons clearly. Addressing this problem is very challenging. The challenge of managing campus without letting down the academic achievement is a frenzied job. This needs great academic planning by the teacher as well as the Institution. This paper discusses about bringing about some positive approaches towards student behavior & campus management.

Key words: student behavior, Academic planning, managing disobedience, campus management,

Introduction: These days student behavior is becoming unruly & noisy because students have become disobedient & non-compliant. Due to several factors surrounding them, they are concentrating more on social media & online chatting rather than on studies. A teacher is finding it complex to clearly state his lesson plan. He is being faced with the challenge of proving academic achievement & conceptualizes the students about curriculum in a stipulated period. This brings in stress & this stress deters him from preparation towards lectures & teaching. He becomes lethargic & exhausted even before he enters the class room. Hence students also show lackadaisical attitude &

Classification of disruptive students- Disruptive behavior is defined as repeated, continuous, and/or multiple student behaviors that hinder the ability of instructors to teach and students to learn. (Amrik Singh-Remaking Higher Education: Essays in Dissent HarperCollins India, 2009).

teaching hour is spent in silencing a tide of noisy gathering. Besides students becomes boisterous quite often. A dress code regulation, a class hour change regulation, an internal assignment regulation, a midday meal time regulation all will be the cause of campus ruckus. Campus management is thus becoming a severe issue of concern.

Concept of Disruptive behavior - Disruptive behavior is student behavior that interferes with or interrupts the educational process of other students or the normal business functions of the college. Sometimes it become large scale demonstrations & protests

Common examples of disruptive behavior- Common examples of disruptive behaviors include, but are not limited to:

- ✓ making irritating sound

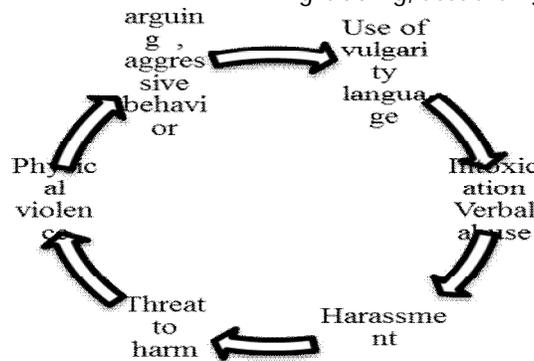


- ✓ Eating in class
- ✓ Monopolizing classroom discussions
- ✓ Failing to respect the rights of other students to express their viewpoints
- ✓ Carrying on distracting side conversations inside the classroom
- ✓ Constant questions or interruptions which interfere with the teacher's teaching
- ✓ Overt inattentiveness (e.g., sleeping, reading the paper, using laptops for non-class-related activities)
- ✓ Creating excessive noise with papers, book bags, etc.

- ✓ Entering class late or leaving early
- Use of cell phones in the classroom
- Inordinate or inappropriate demands for time and attention
- Poor personal hygiene

Extreme examples of Disruptive minded students activities - More extreme examples of disruptive behavior include, (shown in diagram-1)

- ✓ Use of vulgarity or derogatory language to classmates or faculty
- ✓ Intoxication
- Verbal abuse (taunting, badgering, intimidation)
- ✓ Harassment (both physical & psychological)
- ✓ Threats to harm oneself or others with harmful weapons (blades, pistols etc daggers)
- ✓ Physical violence (pushing, grabbing, assaulting, using of weapons)



Other activities - other than Shown in diagram-1 there are possibilities of disruptive minded students engaging in side conversations, ringing cell phones or using a cell phone to talk or send text messages .

continue lecturing or other students from hearing to lecturers

- ✓ Disruptive minded students engage interrupting the instructor / teacher to
- ✓ Disruptive minded students engage monopolizing class discussion and refusing to defer to instructor, or listen to others;
- ✓ Disruptive minded students engage persisting when the instructor has



indicated that the student's remarks are off topic and it is time to move on

- ✓ Disruptive minded students engage entering late / leaving early, moving about in the classroom / changing benches / conversing through the Window panes
 - ✓ Disruptive minded students engage filming, photographing recording , or taping the class
 - ✓ Disruptive minded students engage yelling, arguing, swearing or other intimidating behavior
 - ✓ Disruptive minded students engage reading other books, sleeping, eating, drinking, or not paying attention to lectures.
- Responding to Disruptive Behavior** - The college faculty / management have to detect the behavioral disruptions early ignoring would lead to serious issues. The college can serve a word of caution / oral warning or written warning. The head of the institution or the class teacher has to have a eye contact through talking to the student directly . The student behavior has to be made known to other faculty through informing the other faculty about the wrong behavior of the students & keeping them. The following are some of the disruptive tendencies shown by students. All teachers know that most inappropriate behavior in classroom is not seriously disruptive & troubling. Some of them can be easily managed with simple methods. Effective teaching automatically lessens the misbehavior in the classroom. (Sudhanshu Bhushan Restructuring Higher Education in India , 2009).
1. **Monitoring** - A teacher has to monitor the misbehavior early because any lethargy in detecting the misbehavior of one student might end up in becoming a serious disruption.
 2. **Proper eye contact** - A teacher has to make a close move towards student / students who are misbehaving through proper eye contact has to signal non verbally that he would rather be punished seriously for such nuisance.
 3. **Identifying the student's problems** - The effectiveness of the monitoring system relies on identifying the student's problems. Considering meeting with staff faculty student welfare department counseling center guardians will give good effective results.
 4. **Rewards & strengthening** - The rewards & reinforcements to promote good behaviors in students should become the part of campus management
- Campus Management Strategies can cover**
1. Establishing a college culture
 2. Empowering students to know about misconduct their implications & outcomes
 3. Conceiving programs to develop student resilience communication social assertiveness & coping skills
 4. Developing teacher supervision over each students activities



5. College student counseling services to be amplified
6. Introducing review programs of students alertness progress
7. Student welfare programs to be monitored through welfare committees , parent teacher associations , per committee etc

Faculty can manage a class through

- ✓ remembering each student by his name
- ✓ serving as a model
- ✓ increasing interactions with student
- ✓ meeting students other than class hours
- ✓ planning curriculum to include lesson on ethics

Strategies to student management in campus-

- ✓ **Teach with Enthusiasm and Passion** – Students will respond positively when a teacher is enthusiastic and passionate about the content he is teaching . The teacher should display behaviours of passion towards his profession .
- ✓ **Incorporate Humor into Lessons** – Teaching and learning should not be boring. Most people love to laugh. Teachers should incorporate humor into their daily lessons. This may be sharing an appropriate joke related to the content you will be teaching that day.
- ✓ **Learning should be fun and exciting.** Nobody wants to spend time in a classroom where lecturing and notes-taking are the routine norm. Students

love creative & innovative teaching approaches. They need lectures which grabs their attention and allow them to take ownership in the learning process.

- ✓ **Use Student Interests to Advantage** – Every student has a passion for something. Teachers should use these interests and passions to their advantage by incorporating them into their lessons
- ✓ **Incorporate Story Telling into Lessons** – Everyone loves a compelling story. Stories allow students to make real life connections to the concepts that you are learning.

- ✓ **A great teacher is prepared.** Preparation takes a lot of time. Great teachers spend a lot of time outside of the school day preparing for each day. This often includes weekends. They also spend countless hours during the summer working to improve their craft. They prepare detailed lessons, activities, and centers each designed to maximize student learning opportunities.

Envisioning the student behaviour in campus- Each student is unique therefore requires an individual attention . Individualized approach strategies will make owner in managing unruly students

1. Identifying the purpose or function that the current behaviour serves.
2. Behaviour is influenced by the type of reinforcements or other consequences received after the behaviour occurs.
3. Teachers and school-based teams need observational data to determine the function of the behaviour and the effects of antecedents and consequences surrounding that behaviour.



4. Teachers and school-based teams need to understand the function of behaviour in order to select appropriate teaching strategies.
5. Altering the setting or environment may improve student behaviour.
6. Data collection is the basis for initial decision making as well as for continuously monitoring the programming.
7. Teachers and school-based teams can enhance their competency and capacity for meeting the learning needs of students with behaviour disabilities by working through a process that consists of understanding and observing behaviors

Conclusion: Thus disruptive behaviors of the student have to be checked before it is costing heavily on the campus culture. This calls for an integrated approach towards classroom management. The stress of teaching, unmanageable number, curriculum added stress, extra academic involvement, researches, projects, consultations, etc makes the faculty to ignore the disruptive tendencies. But a careful scheduling of in campus programs, the tackling such unruly behavior with cheerfulness would be welcome if campus to become protected & sound. This would instill a sense of belongingness to both students

& teachers. This can be harbinger of good relations.

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The Challenges of Student Counseling- New Strategies towards Learning Young Minds

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Abstract: College students of today are very negative in their approaches, both in terms of academics & towards their futuristic life. Their behavior inside classrooms are causing nuisance to teachers while their behaviour outside the class rooms are causing annoyance to society. The students of college are losing interest in theoretical teaching. With the spread of internet the students are falling prey to bad habits causing instantaneous harm to their life. This pathos negative thinking, depression, hopelessness, etc eventually affect their learning as well as the teaching of the teachers. Student needs counseling because the counseling will help them to come out of their depressive state of mind. A great decline in their academic performances illustrate their state of mind while they show signs of restlessness , distress , or exhibit sudden calmness , reluctance , or start avoiding friends.

Keywords: Student counseling, challenges, need for a change, educational curriculum

Introduction- Students are undergoing a great transformation in their lifestyles, food habits, dressing habits, reading habits , learning habits & thinking habits . (Ravi Rana- Counseling Students -A Psycho Dynamic Perspective mac Milan publishers 2000). There is a tendency of students to for more demands from parents , demand from teachers , demand from society. They wish every good thing to become theirs without drop of sweat. (Pete sanders -First Steps in Counseling: A Students' Companion for Basic Introductory Courses). Even though the educational curriculum is filled with lessons & examples of people who toiled to success, today's students are still expecting success without hard work & toil. In an anticipation of these easy success paths they become victims of immoral acquaintance & malevolent inclinations. (Pete sanders -First Steps in Counseling :A Students' Companion for Basic Introductory Courses 2002). This acts of ill will calls for counseling. Several Higher educational Institutions

have trained counselors in colleges where as pre graduate colleges donor have support for counselors.(Shankar das - Mapping Health Care in India: Roots and Routes).

Student needs : Student needs counseling because the counseling will help them to come out of their depressive state of mind. A great decline in their academic performances illustrate their state of mind while they show signs of restlessness , distress , or exhibit sudden calmness , reluctance , or start avoiding friends. A counselor has to facilitate good relationships & become mentally prepared for supporting the students . They fail to appreciate the sacred intuition of living & before they develop resistance to face the challenges of life they become pray to suicidal attempts ,lethal , dropping out of college , failing in class / public exams , poor academic performances , fatal deaths , Educational institutions which supervises / strives towards making each