

Behaves Impulsively without control

STRATEGIES: Some energy is good energy, but we have all had a student with too much energy. How do you reign in the student with too much energy and not enough self control, look below for some strategies.

1. **Remove distractions:** This might be as easy as moving the student's seat away from obvious distractions or as subtle as removing distracting tendencies from your teaching style. Either way it will help an impulsive student stay on task and focused.
2. **Modify classroom instruction:** Classrooms where impulsive behaviors are minimized generally include the following teaching strategies.
 - **Provide small group learning and social opportunities**
 - **Pace the work**
 - **Vary instructional techniques to engage all students**
 - **Simply state directions**
 - **Incorporate physical activities into the class**
3. **Match level of instruction with students ability:** Impulsive students are sometimes students who are not being challenged or students who are overwhelmed by the classroom content. Differentiate your instruction so you can meet the needs of all your students. Remember you can also differentiate homework, assessments and class activities.
4. **Comprehensive assessment (Connor's Scale):** There are comprehensive assessments for students through the SAC and the guidance office that will help engage the students level of inattentiveness.
5. **Structure and consistency:** Impulsive students respond best to a structure and a routine in their classes. Establish consistency will help the impulsive student help themselves. Setting firm clear cut limits will also help.
6. **Encouragement:** Inattentive students usually respond well to positive feedback. A happy well adjusted student is easier to keep focused. Try not to confront and embarrass an impulsive outburst, such action might alienate the student and lead to further behavior problems. Instead reward persistent effort and desired behavior with positive encouragement.
7. **Responsibility:** Assigning students jobs and responsibilities that allow them to experience success will help them stay focused during class.
8. **Allow opportunities for controlled movement:** Allowing a student to get a drink, sharpen a pencil, run an errand for you will help burn excessive energy and allow the student to focus when he/she returns.
9. **Verbal and physical prompt:** As a preemptive action establish a verbal or physical cue with the student to indicate to him/her when his/her behavior is inappropriate. This subtle redirecting can eliminate public confrontation.

Don't forget to click on Private "EYE" to take another "look" at your



student's problems.

FAILS TO FOLLOW CLASSROOM RULES

Strategies: For a teacher, a tough kid who insists on breaking the rules can sabotage your entire class. Fortunately, there are some things you can try to win these oppositional/defiant students to your side.

1. **Proactive Solutions:** The best way to confront oppositional or defiant behavior is stop it before it starts. Most of these students respond well to the following:
 - clearly display rules in the classroom
 - consistent expectations and consequences
 - state directions simply and clearly
2. **Punish in Private:** When dealing with behavior issues in an oppositional student, remember that most oppositional/defiant behavior is attention seeking. Public confrontations only add fuel to the fire. Handling discipline issues privately denies the student the attention and still addresses the inappropriate behavior.
3. **Verbal/Physical Cues:** If you sense a student struggling to follow basic class procedure, help them by establishing a reminder -- either a verbal or physical prompt -- that their behavior is drifting from the norm.
4. **Seat Change:** Often disruptive classroom behavior is meant to attract attention from peers. Make sure you seat your oppositional students away from their primary "audience" and near a student who can model appropriate behavior.
5. **Choose your battles wisely:** Oppositional students are looking for an opportunity to challenge your authority. Only confront students over issues that directly affect classroom learning.
6. **Form an alliance with the student:** Find ways to get the student to work with you towards a mutual goal. Winning the student to your side can provide positive attention that will dismiss the need of the student to act defiantly.
7. **Behavior Modification Plan:** The I-Team can provide several different plans to help target behaviors (positive and negative) that will overcome oppositional/defiant attitudes.
8. **Social & Academic Successes:** Like many other things, oppositional/defiant behavior often manifests itself in a student who is not experiencing success. Providing even small opportunities for a positive outcome can dramatically change a student's demeanor in your class.



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