The Framework for Teaching Evaluation Instrument

DOMAIN 2 The Classroom Environment



2d Managing Student Behavior

In order for students to be able to engage deeply with content, the classroom environment must be orderly; the atmosphere must feel businesslike and productive, without being authoritarian. In a productive classroom, standards of conduct are clear to students; they know what they are permitted to do and what they can expect of their classmates. Even when their behavior is being corrected, students feel respected; their dignity is not undermined. Skilled teachers regard positive student behavior not as an end in itself, but as a prerequisite to high levels of engagement in content. Elements of component 2d:

Expectations

It is clear, either from what the teacher says, or by inference from student actions, that expectations for student conduct have been established and that they are being implemented.

Monitoring of student behavior

Experienced teachers seem to have eyes in the backs of their heads; they are attuned to what's happening in the classroom and can move subtly to help students, when necessary, reengage with the content being addressed in the lesson. At a high level, such monitoring is preventive and subtle and thus a challenging to observe.

Response to student misbehavior

Even experienced teachers find that their students occasionally violate one or another of the agreed-upon standards of conduct; how the teacher responds to such infractions is an important mark of the teacher's skill. Accomplished teachers try to understand why students are conducting themselves in such a manner (are they unsure of the content, are they trying to impress their friends?) and respond in such a way that they respect the dignity of the student. The best responses are those that address misbehavior early in an episode, although doing so is not always possible.

Indicators:

- Clear standards of conduct, possibly posted, and possibly referred to during a lesson
- · Absence of acrimony between teacher and students concerning behavior
- Teacher awareness of student conduct
- Preventive action when needed by the teacher
- Fairness
- Absence of misbehavior
- · Reinforcement of positive behavior

2d Managing Student Behavior—Possible Examples

Unsatisfactory	Basic	Proficient	Distinguished
Students are talking among themselves, with no attempt by the teacher to silence them. An object flies through the air, without teacher notice. Students are running around the room, the result being a chaotic environment. Their phones and other electronics dis- tract students, but the teacher does nothing.	Classroom rules are posted, but neither teacher nor students refer to them. The teacher repeat- edly asks students to take their seats; they ignore him/her. Teacher says to one student: "Where's your late pass? Go to the office." To another: "You don't have a late pass? Come in and take your seat; you've missed enough al- ready."	Upon a nonverbal sig- nal from the teacher, students correct their behavior. The teacher moves to every section of the classroom, keeping a close eye on student behavior. The teacher gives a student a hard look, and the student stops talking to his/her neighbor.	A student suggests a revision in one of the classroom rules. The teacher notices that some students are talking among themselves and with- out a word moves nearer to them; the talking stops. The teacher asks to speak to a student pri- vately about misbe- havior. A student reminds his/her classmates of the class rule about chewing gum.

UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC
There appear to be no established standards of conduct and little or no teacher monitoring of student behavior.	Standards of conduct appear to have been established, but their implementation is inconsistent.
Students challenge the standards of conduct. Response to students' misbehavior is	Teacher tries, with uneven results, to moni- tor student behavior and respond to student misbehavior.
repressive or disrespectful of student dignity.	There is inconsistent implementation of the standards of conduct.

Critical Attributes

The classroom environment is chaotic, with no apparent standards of conduct. The teacher does not monitor student behavior.	Teacher attempts to maintain order in the classroom but with uneven success; stan- dards of conduct, if they exist, are not evident.
Some students violate classroom rules, without apparent teacher awareness.	Teacher attempts to keep track of student behavior, but with no apparent system.
When the teacher notices student misbehavior, s/he appears helpless to do anything about it.	The teacher's response to student misbe- havior is inconsistent, at times very harsh, other times lenient.

PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
Student behavior is generally appropriate. The teacher monitors student behavior against established standards of conduct. Teacher response to student misbehavior is consistent, proportionate, respectful to students, and effective.	Student behavior is entirely appropriate. Students take an active role in monitoring their own behavior and that of other students against standards of conduct. Teachers' monitoring of student behavior is subtle and preventive. Teacher's response to student misbehavior is sensitive to individual student needs and respects students' dignity.

Standards of conduct appear to have been established. Student behavior is generally appropriate.	In addition to the characteristics of "proficient": Student behavior is entirely appropriate; there no evidence of student misbehavior.
The teacher frequently monitors student behavior.	The teacher monitors student behavior without speaking – just moving about.
Teacher's response to student misbehavior is effective. Teacher acknowledges good behavior.	Students respectfully intervene as appropriate with classmates to ensure compliance with standards of conduct.



Charlotte Danielson **The Framework for Teaching Evaluation Instrument** © 2011 The Danielson Group