
Principles of Class Control

Dr. Biplab Mondal^{1*}, Saumitra Karmakar²

^{1*} Assistant Prof, Dept of Physical Education, Government College of Physical Education for Women, Dinhata, Email Id: biplab.mondal.720@gmail.com

² Assistant Prof, Dept of Physical Education, Government College of Physical Education for Women, Dinhata, Email Id: saptadwipa2001@gmail.com

Abstract

The primary purpose of this exploration paper is to understand the principles and strategies that demanded to grease the control of class. Within educational institutions at all situations, the teachers and the students need to put into practice their tasks and conditioning in such a manner, which would not only help them in easing the tutoring and learning processes and achievement of academic pretensions, but also in managing the classrooms. Within the classrooms, there are colorful types of tutoring- literacy accessories, equipment, aids and other assets which needs to be managed. Likewise, the tasks and conditioning related to academic pretensions as well as the overall system of education are carried out in agreement to the morals, principles, values and norms. In putting into procedure the task of class control, the teachers and students need to work in collaboration. The teachers assign the duties to the students, which they need to apply through skills and abilities. Thus, in order to promote pupil literacy, achieve educational pretensions and up- grade the overall system of education. The principles of class control provide the students to be a real citizen.

KEYWORDS: control of class, principles, citizen

INTRODUCTION

Our education system plays a very important role in the development of a truly healthy and normal human civilization in an increasingly machine-dependent human life. Advanced research towards a better human society has made machines an essential part of our lives. The education field which we call or know as the factory of society formation, where the beautiful teachers are continuing the work of making the future generation with the combination of changing, well-structured thinking, ideal ethics knowledge, experience, education etc. There, too, machine power has begun to gain influence and is trying to take control of the current teaching and learning system, but they can't do much. Teachers are such a strong and powerful pillar in the world of education that the world cannot run without them. Because their presence in the classroom is so important and productive that in their absence not one percentage (1%) of real education is complete. So their position in the educational society will remain forever. Making every child a real social citizen through the education system

is a very tough task and this task is being done by the teaching society forever. Teaching is very effective if teachers follow some rules and principles to teach properly and beautifully while teaching. With it, teachers also get self-satisfaction and students' education can be transformed into knowledge. In this article some principles are mentioned which if followed will really help the teachers in teaching.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Following are the main objectives of the study:

- a) To intimate regarding the principles of class control.
- b) To explore the concept of Principles of Class control and its role in Educational Society.

Principles of class control

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|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Teacher's preparation | 9. Modernity |
| 2. Planning | 10. Personality |
| 3. Supporting aids | 11. Equal importance to all |
| 4. manner of speech | 12. Sense of humour |
| 5. Glance | 13. Innovation |
| 6. Contents | 14. Evaluation Methodology |
| 7. Fluency | 15. Provide opportunity |
| 8. Dramatic | |

TEACHER'S PREPARATION

After choosing the specific content for teaching, the knowledge should be acquired and the teaching should be adapted to it. The teacher should prepare to present the content as simply as possible to the students with various examples to present the content. Teaching aids must be included in the compulsory course during each content presentation. Class management and teaching will not be good if the teacher does not put too much emphasis on his own preparation before entering the classroom. So along with the teacher's own preparation, he has to prepare for management of class.

Personal preparation: After maintaining physical and mental fitness, wear suitable clothes and reach the class on time and make your presence known in the class by addressing each other. Class: Although the place of study of the modern era classes cannot be explained specifically, the ideal classroom or class place is explained by two words - basically the classroom education area is divided into two parts: Outside Education and 2. Internal Education area (inside the classroom).

Outside Education: In physical education, sports, geography, history, science, etc. subjects where practical or applied learning is required, outdoor education is used as needed. Again, all types of reading can be done in the open or outdoor learning area if the weather conditions are peaceful and harmonious.

There are several things to keep in mind when conducting classes outside the room such as •Environment • Weather • Equipment • Clothing • Water system • Changing area • Shaded rest area • Distance from head office or institution • Communication • Security and safety etc.

Internal Education: Except for physical education activities, sports and some other subjects, all the reading and learning of the school takes place in the classroom. Specific teaching preparations are made according to the size of the classroom. However, there are several facilities that are not present in the classroom, regardless of the size, which leads to difficulty in handling and reading. Scientifically determined facilities are:

- Large building with concrete roof
- Adequate light and ventilation
- Electricity
- Electric fan
- Echo reduction system
- Chair-table
- Modern technology system
- Laptop or computer
- Safety
- Water system
- AC if necessary
- All Kinds of equipment in the laboratory
- One teacher's chamber with each room etc.

PLANNING

For proper reading in the class, the teacher needs to plan the specific subject well in advance. How far a topic will be taught and what examples will be used, what exercises will be done, what teaching aids will be available, what will be the presentation method and techniques, how the teacher will position the class after thinking about the topics seriously and entering the classroom after expressing that opinion then the teaching process is very beautiful. These written plans step by step are called lesson plans.

SUPPORTING AIDS

Aids or Teaching Aids: Materials associated with specific teaching which are used as teaching aids, which facilitate the students to understand the content and through their use the aesthetic form of class teaching is developed are called teaching aids or aids. Apart from the main text books, everything that is additionally used for teaching falls under these materials such as boards, computers, any kind of equipment, play equipment, charts, and display boards.

MANNER OF SPEECH

The teacher has to explain everything related to the subject according to the plan while presenting and demonstrating a subject and this understanding depends a lot on the teacher's speaking style. But that doesn't mean you always have to speak slowly. Conduct classroom teaching by creating drama (so that students are highly engaged) by speaking in loud, medium and light tones as needed. Just as the tone of voice changes depending on the type of poetry, a soft tone is preferred in a yoga class and a different tone is required in a marching class. All these things are presented as different forms of speech.

EYE CONTACT

Eye-to-eye contact is an important strategy among the many strategies for engaging with students in the classroom. As the content is presented, the perceptive eyes of each student should be drawn on the teacher, so that the subject can be seen or understood attentively. While teaching, the teacher shall keep an equal and alert eye on all the students present and take appropriate action after having a good understanding of their overall reactions including their views.

CONTENTS

Whatever the content, it must be presented to the students with very engaging, practical and relevant examples and always imply that while teaching the content, the teacher will pay equal attention to all the students present and their views. The overall reactions should be well understood and necessary steps should be taken. They are intimately connected with life and very useful like when talking about kings in history and comparing their function with the function of a school headmaster or a class monitor or a sports team leader. Again, while taking physical education classes, free-hand exercises should be taught in the same way as normal life movements. Again cinema-drama jatra etc. are staged in such a way that the audience begins to think that they are completely real for a moment in the staged story and absorb the matter attentively.

FLUENCY

The teacher needs to acquire complete mastery of the content through repeated practice even after acquiring adequate knowledge of the content. So that there is no awkwardness and inertia while presenting the content and explaining the concept. Every teacher will consider her/him a truly high-quality teacher by repeatedly practicing the core skills of her classroom management.

DRAMATIC

The interesting thing is that while presenting and demonstrating the content, the teacher will involve himself closely with that content and his attitude, behavior will be very object-centered, that is, he should hide his main character and present the character centered on the subject. Only then will students be fully immersed with the content. For example, it can be said that the dress, speech, body and facial expressions of the spiritual speakers are arranged in such a way that a half-spiritual feeling arises in the minds of the listeners. In the same way, seeing the clothes, appearance, walking, etc. of the players in sports conveys feelings and emotions among the audience and is completely immersed in the world of sports, so teachers, players, etc. people should behave in such a way that the people in front can develop emotions based on that specific subject.

MODERNITY

What modern management meant in the seventies, it is difficult to identify any system as modern management today. Every hour every minute every second the scale of society is changing. People are mostly becoming machine dependent. Therefore, in the field of education, teachers must have knowledge about modern technical systems. Along with this, it has to keep up with the ever-changing technological devices or else it will not be possible to provide suitable education to the emerging students of the new era. A teacher must always keep pace with the times and apply knowledge from previous experience, otherwise education will remain incomplete.

PERSONALITY

The behavior of teachers has to be determined by themselves in terms of environment, city-village, culture, language, economic situation, caste-religion. Which emerges in their own personality and the learning environment in the educational institution is accepted by the students and disciplined and controlled education system is established. There is no specific criteria for the personality of a teacher, but there are some characteristics which, if followed, it is possible to match the personality of the teacher in an educational institution. They are:

- Cleanliness of self
- Appropriate dress
- Tasteful speech
- Smooth gait
- In-depth knowledge of subjects
- Positive thinking
- Punctuality
- Helpfulness
- Participation in sports

- Enthusiasm
- Sociability
- Clear speaker
- Priority of students' interest
- Keeping personal problems away
- Modernity
- Sense of humour
- Impartiality

EQUAL IMPORTANCE TO ALL

This is very important for teachers. All the students in his classroom and in the entire educational institution are of equal importance to him/her. Everyone should be given equal importance especially while teaching in the classroom. Teaching should be done in a democratic manner with equal attention to all. Giving importance to one or two bench students leads to loss of control over class teaching and disrupts the main purpose of class teaching and hinders student learning.

SENSE OF HUMOUR

Be it grammar, mathematics, chemistry, physical education, if there is no sense of humor in teaching, the learning process is disrupted. In order to apply sense of humor while presenting a subject, there must be chemistry among the teachers and if it can be applied in time, the learning process is beautiful and the teaching process is beautiful and the main purpose of teaching is successful. Students participate in the class attentively and excelling in each subject. In particular, the better the quality of teaching and the greater the interest in learning among the students, the higher the class attendance rate.

For example: A subject in psychology is passion which we call interest. While reading it, the students should make a list of different topics of passion according to their age and apply it to real life as per the list of facilities and individuals. For example, female students like Fuchka - explain why they like it with examples or the reasons for liking it. If someone likes to play football, if he/she finds a football connection with that student and draws some comparisons with his/her skills, he will get great encouragement and show more love and responsibility towards football.

INNOVATION

Teaching style has to change with time. Using the same method every day will lead to boredom among the students and lack of attention in the class. Some of the ways to bring innovation are –

- Written
- Impromptu lectures

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- Debate
 - Discussion,
 - Didactic stories,
 - Changes in teaching methods,
 - Test
 - Word selection
 - Quiz competitions

In practical subjects –

- Learning
- Change of practice areas.
- Competition
- Point system to
- Encourage students
- Discover something new or adopt a new approach etc.

EVALUATION METHOD

Students should be evaluated impartially according to the rules. In most cases they should highlight strengths and suggest ways to overcome weaknesses. The evaluation method can be done through various tests and can be done through teacher's observation or can be done through students but scientific method must be followed.

GIVING OPPORTUNITIES

A valuable principle of class control during lesson planning is to correct mistakes by giving them repeated opportunities. Under no circumstances will nagging be done and repeated opportunities for practice will make learning about the subject fruitful and the student will enjoy it.

RATIONALITY

As a result of teaching for a long time, it is very clear that teaching content is much more effective if it is presented to the control class according to the situation and according to the favorable situation than listening to the words of the teachers. Thinking about this well-controlled classroom brings to mind the principles of classroom management, which if adopted by the teaching community, students will be very active in the classroom and teaching will be very good and the work of citizen building will continue smoothly.

CONCLUSION

Teaching is an art. Every teacher has his own style of teaching. There is always individuality in the teacher's speech, behavior, presentation, class control, communication etc. It is natural that one teacher's teaching will differ from another. It is within this diversity that each teacher expresses his own individuality and continues to teach in a fair and useful manner. Amidst all these variations, the

application of certain time-appropriate teaching methods makes teaching very effective, the principles outlined in this text.

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