83rd WK T **Cherry**

In the classroom, everything can be an interaction.

*“There are two motives for reading a book; one, that you enjoy it; the other, that you can boast about it.”*

- Bertrand Russell

Classroom management is a set of organizational skills designed to make the class run smoothly and effectively. It is an umbrella term that involves activities, grouping and seating, authority, Critical moments, tools and techniques and working with people. As enjoying learning is important like the quotation above, a teacher should help students to enjoy studying in the classroom. There are many points to be considered.

If a teacher sets some rules oppressively, most students could feel some pressure. When the teacher makes some rules, it is nice that the teacher and students discuss rules. The teacher tells students why they should speak only English. That’s because English is not their native language and except for the English class, students are easy to speak their native language. First of all, put the rules by using a wallchart anywhere in the classroom. The first class will be perfect timing to set the rules. For example, in case of the adult learners, they are very sensitive to money. If students should pay a fine in addition to laying down the rules, the rules could motivate students not to be late or absent. The most important thing is that the fine should be small like a 500 won or a 50 cent. The reason is that if the fine is very big, late learners would feel pressured and have complaints. When the money is piled up, the class will have a party. It makes students feel that the money we paid comes back. Or, when students are chatting about something, the teacher gives them homework. It would be related to the topic students had a chat. For example, students draw a mind map with the topic. It will be a good chance to study English but not just a punishment.

In the classroom, students can be late or absent anytime. When the class starts or when the class re-starts after a break time, some students can be late for many individual reasons. To prevent this, a teacher should set rules with students. For example, as a reward, the class can get a sticker when all students are in position before the bell rings. If the class collects 10 stickers, they can watch a video clip taken 10 minutes. As a punishment, the teacher can give each student who is late a yellow sticker by way of warning. If the students get 5 yellow stickers, they should do some homework. Or, a teacher gives students a chance to have seats they want. It helps students to want to come to the class early. That’s because if a student comes to the class early, he/she can have a good seat.

When students prepare a presentation or micro-teaching, the teacher can help them as a facilitator. First of all, the teacher can help them to make some groups. The groups are made by their levels or topics or at random. In the groups, students can help other students' materials like a lesson plan to give some feedback. While the teacher monitors what they are doing, he/she can catch a moment that students need for help or the teacher thinks when he/she should give information. In addition, it will be helpful to let students know the order they should do. It makes students to prepare their presentation more easily. It is also nice to show them samples or modeling.

I have a short experience teaching English. I learned that anything can occur anytime in the classroom. When students have difficulty in learning English, when they are tired or bored and when they want to play games, how to manage all these things was very difficult to me at first. However, now I know my ability to cope with students gets better day by day. It cannot be done well in a short time or just in the course of time but I should keep in mind that I am also a learner; teaching is not just a one side direction, but an interaction.