



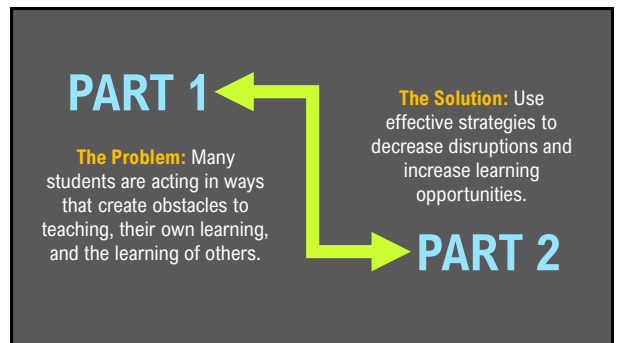
1



2



3



4



5



6



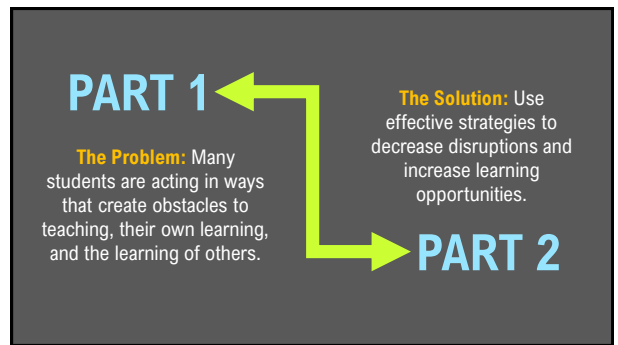
7



8



9



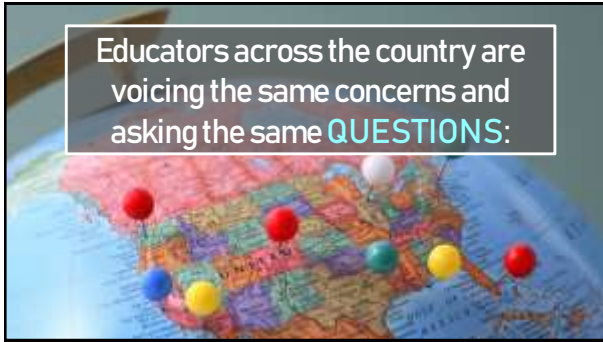
10



11

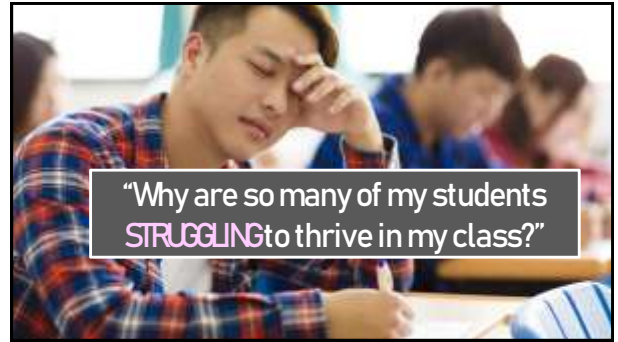


12



Educators across the country are voicing the same concerns and asking the same **QUESTIONS**:

13



"Why are so many of my students **STRUGGLING** to thrive in my class?"

14



"Why do I sometimes feel like I teach in **GRADESCHOOL**?"

15



"Where did they get that **ATTITUDE**?"

16



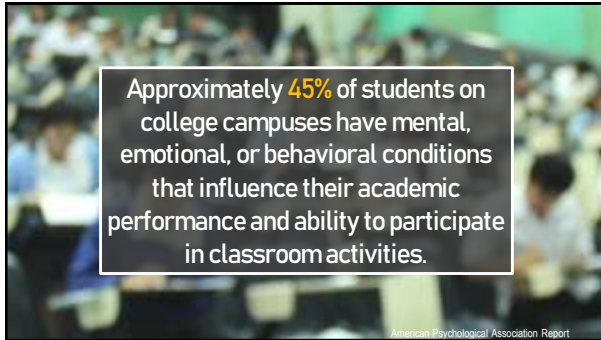
"What do I do about all these **DISRUPTIONS** to learning?"

17



The challenges of modern classroom management are overwhelming.

18



19



20



21



22



23



24

INCIVILITY DEFINED

Speech or action that is discourteous or rude and causes an atmosphere of disrespect, conflict, and stress.

25

INCIVILITY is a plague in higher education!

Journal of Effective Teaching

26

1. ARRIVING LATE LEAVING EARLY



27

2. INAPPROPRIATE CELL PHONE USE



28

3. SIDE CONVERSATIONS



29

4. SLEEPING IN CLASS



30



31



32



33



34



35



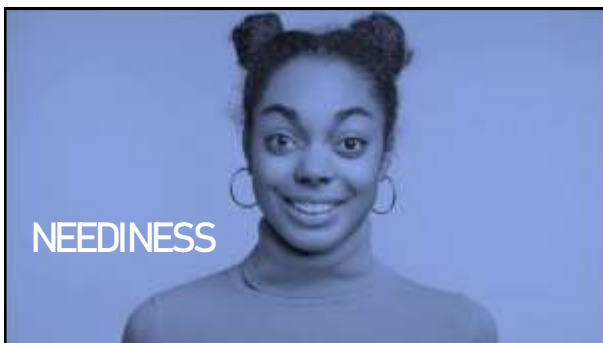
36



37



38



39



40



41



42



43



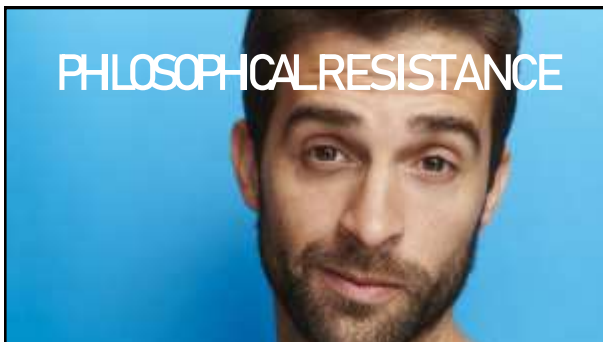
44



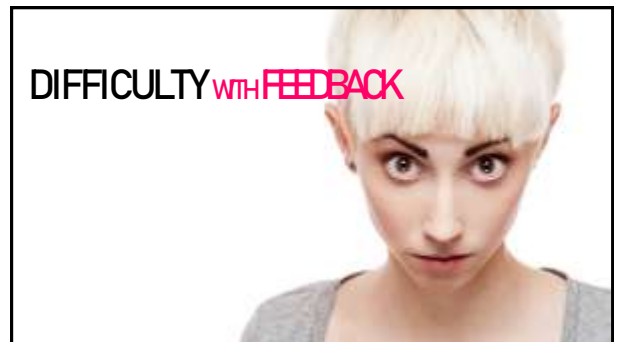
45



46



47



48



49



50



51



52



53



54



GRANDIOSE THINKING

55



DIFFICULTY WITH MULTIPLE TASKS

56



MOOD SWINGS

57



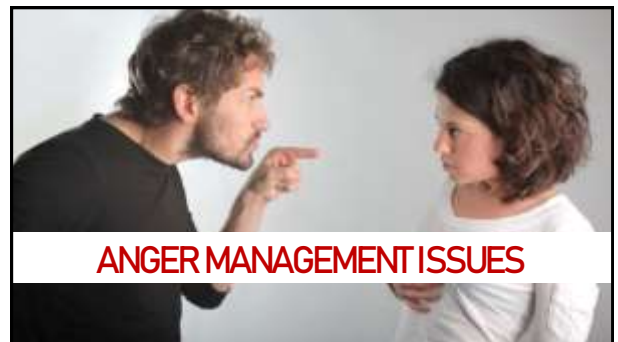
DIFFICULTY WITH CHANGE

58



PERVASIVE ANXIETY

59



ANGER MANAGEMENT ISSUES

60



61



62



63



Attending school while high, intoxicated, or smelling of alcohol; selling drugs on campus.

64



Verbal **THREATS** of violence toward students or teachers.

65



BULLYING in person, on social media, by text message, or by email.

66



Sexual harassment or sexual assault

67



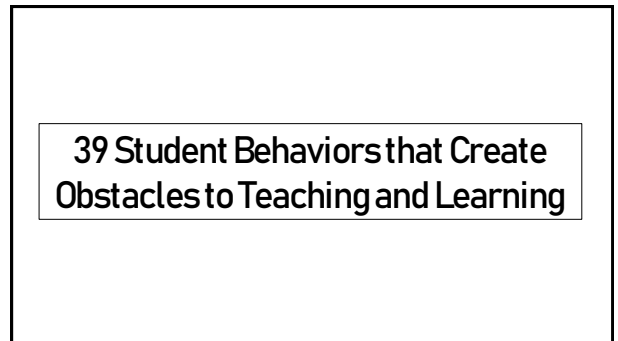
PHYSICAL ASSAULT

68



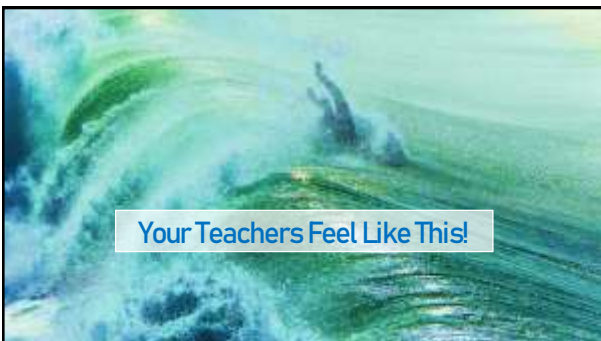
CARRYING WEAPONS

69



39 Student Behaviors that Create Obstacles to Teaching and Learning

70

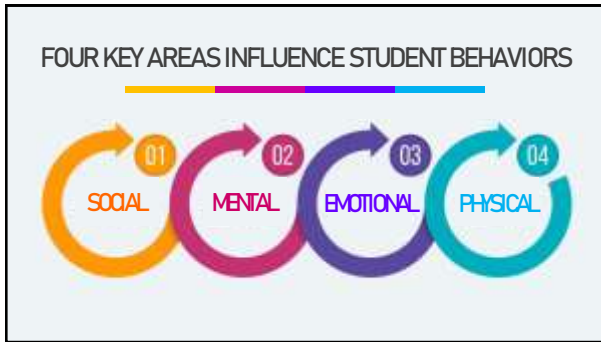


Your Teachers Feel Like This!

71



72



73

SOCIAL FACTORS

Beliefs, assumptions, attitudes, and ways of relating that students adopt in response to family norms and societal models.

74



75



76



77



78

CONSUMERIST VIEW OF EDUCATION

- Attendance entitles one to good grades
- Education is more about a diploma
- I paid for it, so you owe me



79

INSTANT GRATIFICATION CULTURE



80

TECHNOLOGY FACILITATES NEGATIVE BEHAVIOR

- Reverse accumulation of knowledge
- Why memorize when I can look it up
- Cheating has never been easier
- I can entertain myself during classes

81

Childhood Poverty



82

Cognitive **CAPACITY** is strongly influenced by external factors like exposure to stress and violence.



83

Less Verbal Exposure

Hart and Risley (1995) found that by the age of 4, children from poor households hear **32 MILLION** fewer spoken words than their better-off peers.



84

POOR SENSE OF AGENCY
 Children growing up in poverty often experience life as a series of volatile situations over which they have **NO CONTROL**.



85



Low Executive Function

86

15 million children in the U.S. (21% of all children) live below the federal poverty threshold.

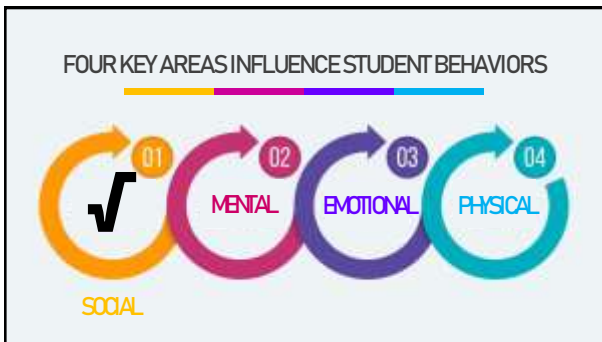


87

Adult Poverty



88



89

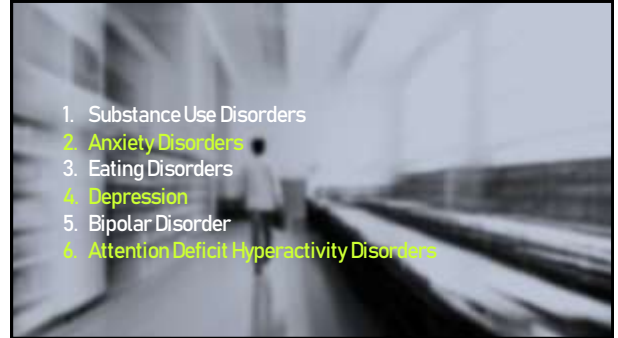
Mental Health Conditions	Cognitive Processing Ability
Conditions that affect a person's thinking, feeling, mood, and ability to relate to others.	Conditions that affect a person's concept formation, oral or written comprehension, listening ability, memory, and recall.

90



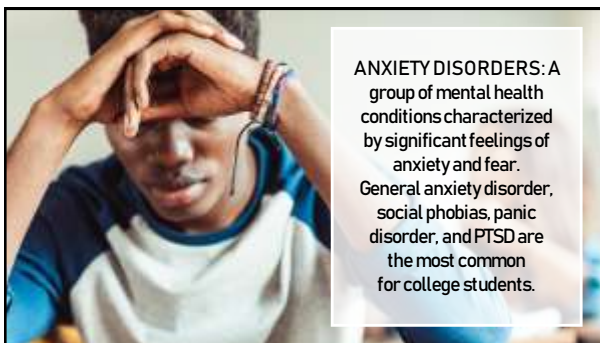
Mental health conditions are common in college students because their onset occurs in young adulthood (onset by age 25).

91



1. Substance Use Disorders
2. Anxiety Disorders
3. Eating Disorders
4. Depression
5. Bipolar Disorder
6. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorders

92



ANXIETY DISORDERS: A group of mental health conditions characterized by significant feelings of anxiety and fear. General anxiety disorder, social phobias, panic disorder, and PTSD are the most common for college students.

93



11.9% of college students have a diagnosed anxiety disorder.

94




41.6% of college students report significant concern with their level of **ANXIETY**.

95



A **CURRICULUM OF TOUCH** likely a trigger for people with a history of physical or sexual assault.

96



DEPRESSION

A mood disorder causing persistent feelings of sadness, hopelessness, and loss. Often accompanied by physical fatigue, pain, and loss of interest in life.

97



7-9% of college students have diagnosed clinical depression while 36.4% report feelings/symptoms of **DEPRESSION**

98



ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER

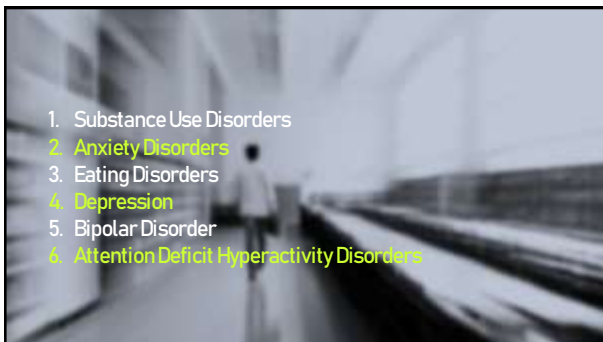
A mental health condition characterized by difficulty with focus, attention, **RESTLESSNESS**, and impulse control.

99



2.8% of college students are diagnosed with ADHD. It's the number one reason schools are asked to make **ACCOMMODATIONS**.

100



1. Substance Use Disorders
2. **Anxiety Disorders**
3. Eating Disorders
4. **Depression**
5. Bipolar Disorder
6. **Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorders**

101

Mental Health Conditions ✓	Cognitive Processing Ability
Conditions that affect a person's thinking, feeling, mood, and ability to relate to others.	Conditions that affect a person's concept formation, oral or written comprehension, listening ability, memory, and recall.

102

LEARNING DISABILITY

Neurologically based processing problems that can interfere with basic and higher level skills and affect an individual's life beyond academics.

Learning Disabilities Association of America

103

13 Categories of Specific Learning Disabilities

Basic Skills

Reading
Writing
Math

Higher Level Skills

Organization
Time Management
Abstract Reasoning
Memory
Attention Allocation

104

2.6% of students on 4-year university campuses have diagnosed learning disabilities. In vocational education it's 10%.

105

Illiteracy

106

ILLITERACY DEFINED

The inability to read, write, or perform math computations proficiently, or the lack of knowledge in a particular subject.

107

21-23% (40-44 million) of the 191 million adults in the U.S. demonstrate the lowest **PROFICIENCY** (illiteracy) in reading, writing, and math.

108

12TH GRADE PROFICIENCY

The level of proficiency that would enable a student to successfully participate in post-secondary education without intervention.

109

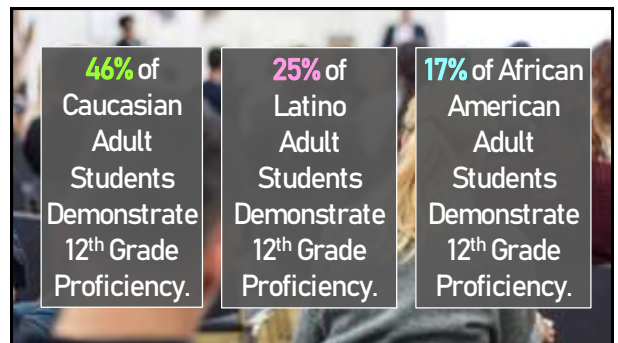
INTERVENTION

Accommodations a school makes including remedial classes, tutoring, reading tests aloud to students, extended deadlines, and make-up work.

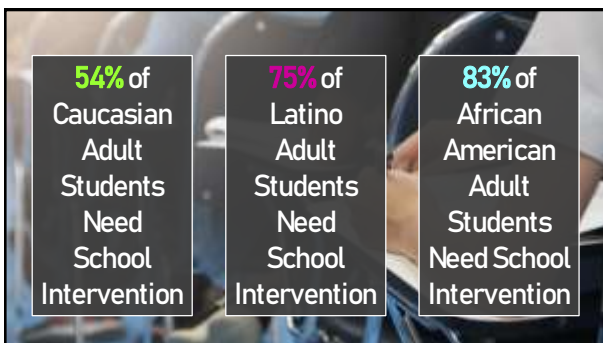
110



111



112



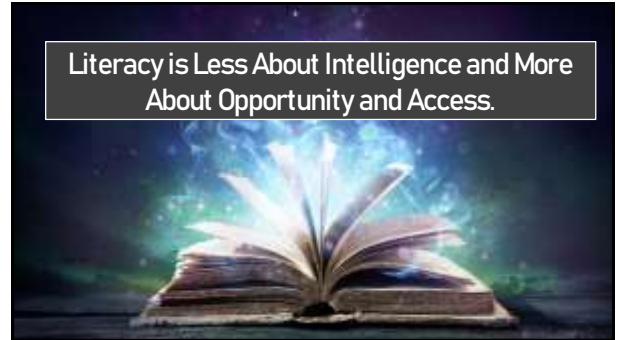
113



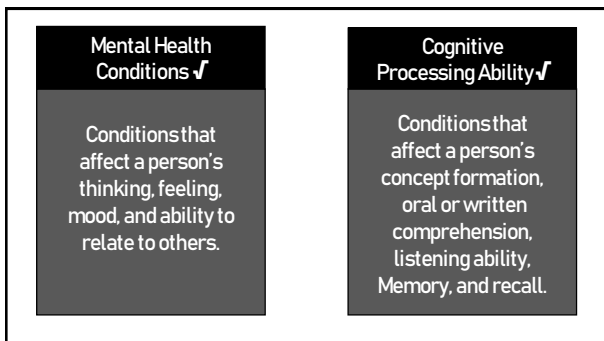
114



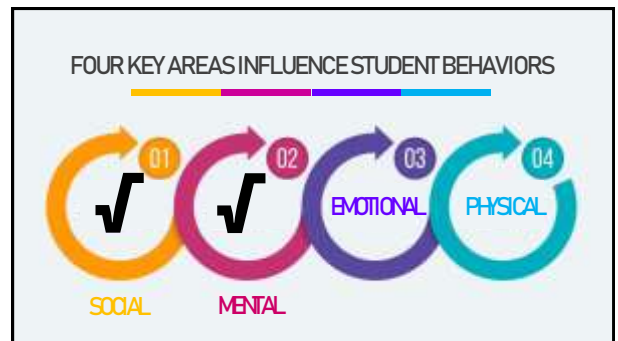
115



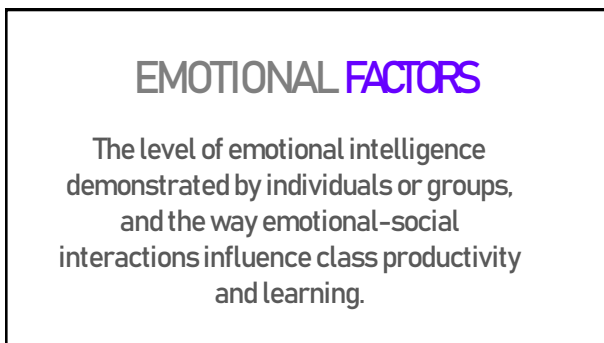
116



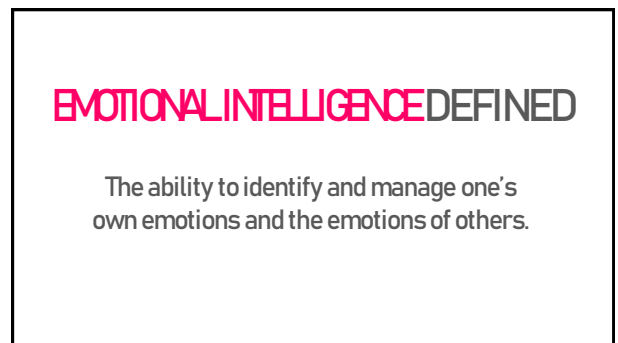
117



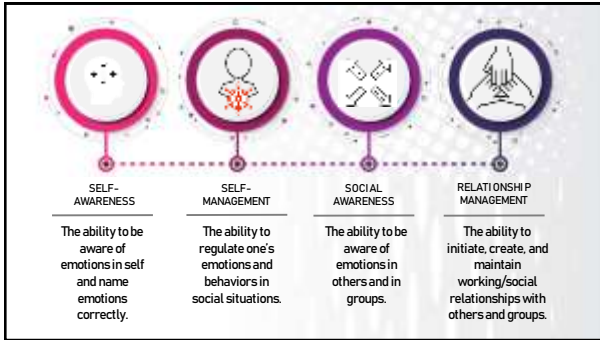
118



119



120



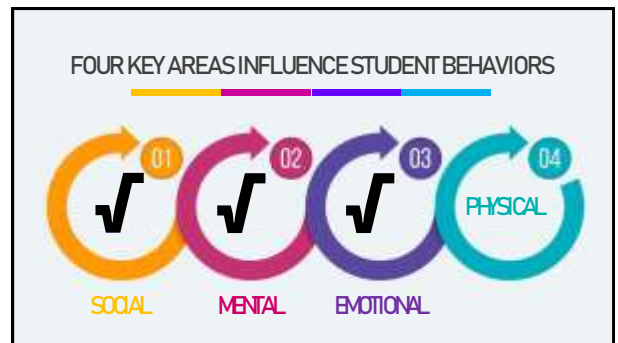
121



122



123



124

PHYSICAL FACTORS

The level of physical capacity and health present in students and the impact of health levels on teaching and learning.

125

INFLUENCE OF OBESITY

2017 Report in *Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior*

- 41% of students on colleges campuses are obese (increase of 78% since 2006)
- Type 2 diabetes and hypertension cause learning challenges.
- Higher BMI linked to lower attendance, participation, and academic performance.

126



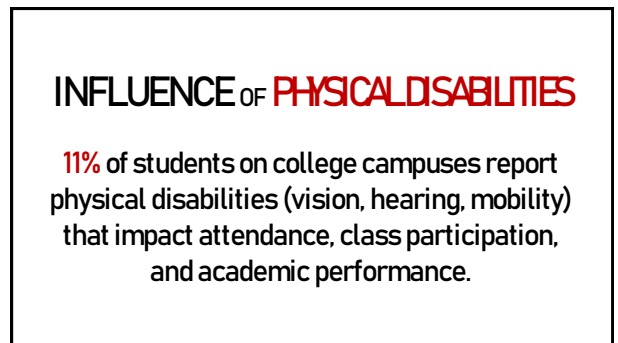
127



128



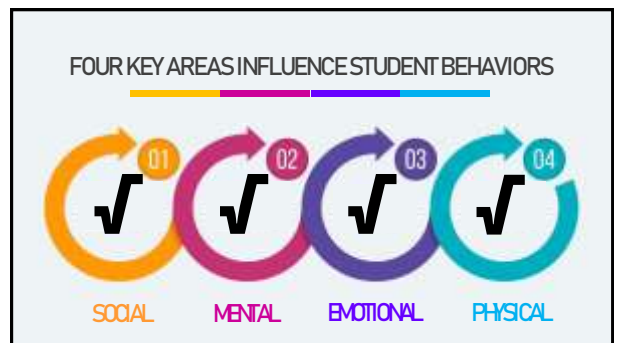
129



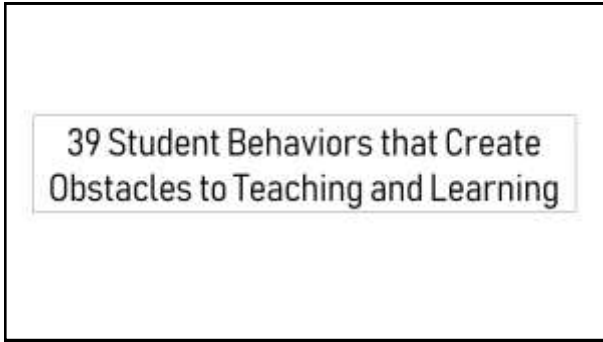
130



131



132



133



134



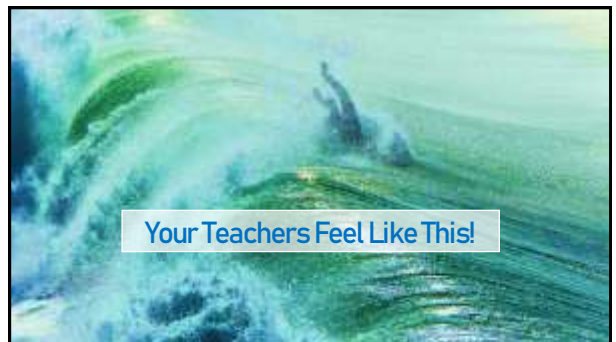
135



136



137



138

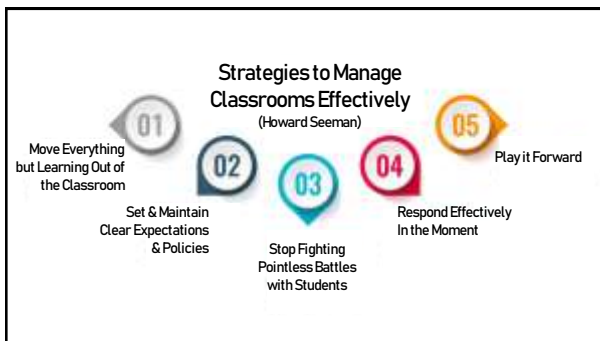
PART 2

The Solution: Use effective strategies to decrease disruptions and increase learning opportunities.

139



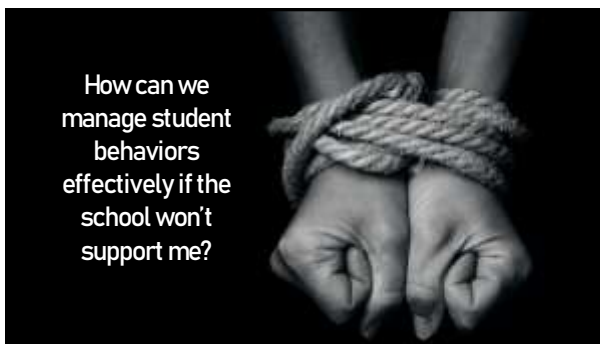
140



141



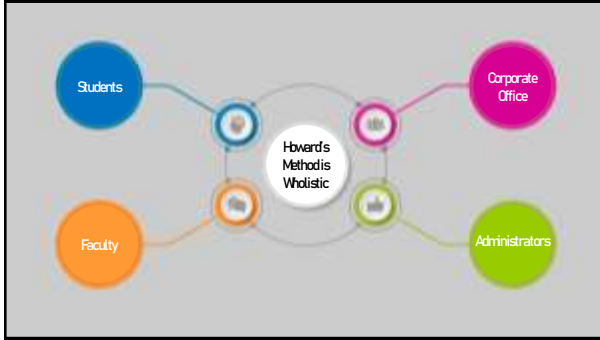
142



143



144



145



146

DIRECTIONS: At your tables, discuss your thoughts and brainstorm a list of interventions you think might improve the situation. Put a price tag on it. What might the intervention cost a school program. Think about support and intervention for teachers, and support and interventions for students.

147

One More
Thing

148

DIRECTIONS: At your tables, discuss your thoughts and brainstorm a list of interventions you think might improve the situation. Put a price tag on it. What might the intervention cost a school program. Think about support and intervention for teachers, and support and interventions for students.

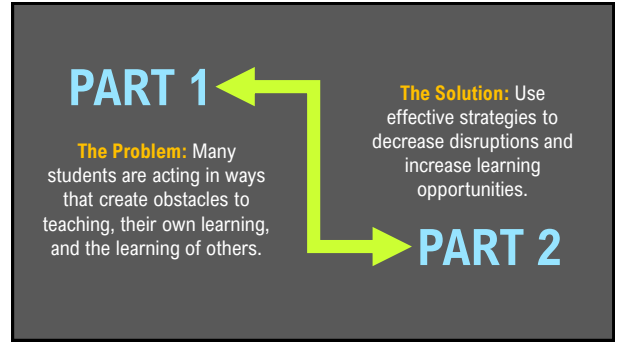
149

One More
Thing

150



151



152



153