

REDIRECTING STUDENT'S BEHAVIOR THROUGH COUNSELLING

by:

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It is definitely essential to guide students to exhibit appropriate attitudes and behavior both inside and outside of the school. Inappropriate student behavior is among the most serious and persistent problems impacting today's school systems (Diliberti, Jackson, & Kemp, 2017). According to research, such behavior has a negative impact on classroom learning and school climate (Kremer, Flower, Huang & Vaughn, 2018). Violent behavior is a serious issue that undermines a supportive and safe teaching atmosphere. Even between young students, physical aggression can be violent, and both students may be injured. Student aggression in the classroom or on the playground disrupts all other tasks and has a negative impact on teachers and other students. Aside from the initial interruption, the effects of physical fighting linger with sensitive students and disrupt their school day.

Even though it is fairly common in the school environment, foul language does not belong there and offends many learners and educators. Students may use inappropriate words to attract their classmates or to attract their teacher's attention. Some students use unsuitable language to express frustration or anger, while others do so because it is common in their living environment. Teachers should always discourage students from swearing in the classroom or on the playground.

Unless appropriate measures are taken, inattentive students tend to fall behind their classmates. Students may struggle with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in some cases, causing them to have difficulty managing their behavior. These students have difficulty organizing their schoolwork and paying attention. They have difficulty starting

projects, and even simple school tasks can be overwhelming. Because these children frequently require extra attention from teachers, regular school lessons take longer to complete, and students who do not have learning or other behavioral issues become bored and frustrated.

Building and managing safe and welcoming learning environments, educational institutions must provide specialized guidance personnel and structure effective intervention programs with the dedication and input for all school personnel (Cowan, Vaillancourt, Rossen & Pollitt, 2013). School counselors must maintain strength-based relationships with students in order to most effectively promote student achievement and development. The policy should designate the school counselor as a neutral and resourceful specialist, mediator, and student advocate.

The school is anticipated to provide its students with more than just education and instruction. A school is defined as a location or institution where students come to learn various personal and professional characteristics. A school guidance program encompasses all activities other than instructional and curriculum methods that are conducted to assist students with their educational, vocational, personal development, and adjustment needs. The fundamental goal of the guidance program is to maximize the child's development; guidance programs focus on various aspects depending on the problems and difficulties that the children face, but the overall goal of all guidance programs must be geared toward the accomplishment of objectives, which is the child's development. Guidance services can help individuals develop their own potential and limitations, as well as suggest suitable career choices in educational, vocational, and other fields. Guidance services, student inventory services, career information services, counseling services, group guidance services, placement services, and research and evaluation services are some of the important guidance services.

Major Types of Counseling

Individual Counseling

It is also known as one-on-one counseling and takes place between a professionally trained counselor and his client. Individual counseling's goal is to help the client understand himself, to clarify and direct his thoughts in order to make a reasonable assessment. Clients' problems are alleviated and solved as a result of this counseling. The main goal is to change the client's behavior, either by changing maladaptive behavior, learning the decision-making process, or preventing problems from becoming major issues (Ojo, 2006).

Group Counseling

A group counseling session is one in which a professionally trained counselor meets with a group of people. For this reason, the number of people within this group counseling should not be more than seven, or at most ten; in order to have a sustained group and an effective, well controlled, and structured counseling session, it is necessary that the members of the groups, in other words, the clients or counselees, have similar issues. For example, two or more students who face learning problems in a specific subject area may attend a common counseling session (Ojo, 2006).

Teachers must understand that no two classrooms are alike, nor are they filled with students who share the same experiences or characteristics. Institutions that welcome inquisitive students who are active participants in their learning and thus accountable for their actions are the foundation of effective learning environments. A strategic classroom behavior plan is part of a larger classroom program that helps to shape the culture of the school. The teacher who governs the class with a clear behavior management plan can direct their energy elsewhere, such as effective and engaging instruction. Create a plan that will benefit your classroom by directly addressing behavioral issues and encouraging positive behavior.

References:

<https://schoolcounselor.org/Standards-Positions/Position-Statements/ASCA-Position-Statements/The-School-Counselor-and-Discipline>

<https://classroom.synonym.com/common-behavior-problems-classroom-8006610.html>