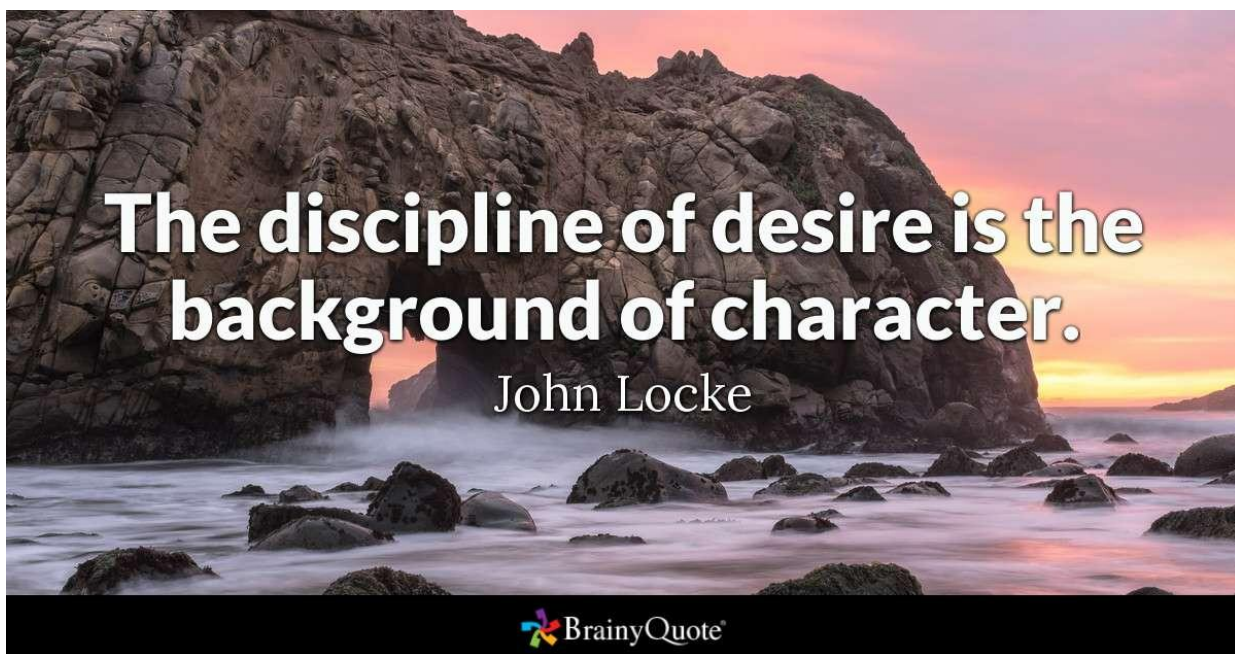


*Documentation of Teachers' Training*  
*on*  
*Positive Discipline*



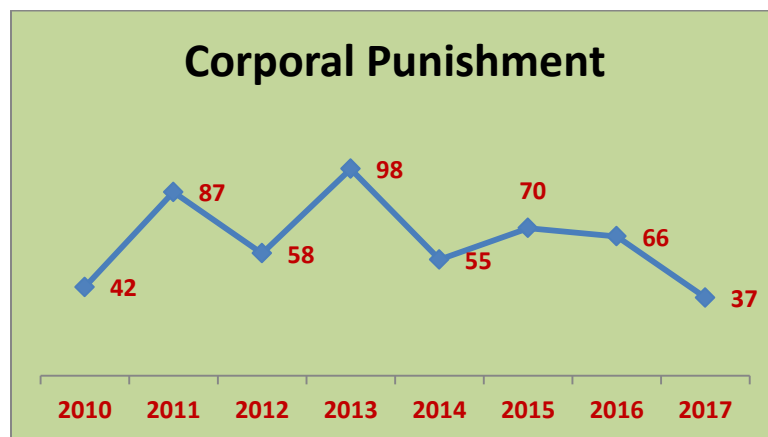
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## Introduction

Discipline is an important virtue. Life without discipline is just like a ship without radar. Discipline is action or inaction that is regulated to be in accordance (or to achieve accord) with a system of governance. It brings stability and structure into a person's life. It teaches a person to be responsible and respectful which promotes good human behavior to better society. Positive School Discipline is a comprehensive approach that uses discipline to teach rather than punish that help students succeed and thrive in school. Discipline in school life is very important for students.

## Objective:

Corporal punishment is one of the strategies adopted by the teachers in school to discipline the children resulting a lot of negative impact on the child. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 prohibits physical punishment and mental harassment to the child. Considering this the government of Odisha has issued a circular on ban of corporal punishment to children in school premises. In spite of government ban, a no of cases are reported every day as the teachers have belief that without punishment discipline cannot be maintained. A total number of 513 corporal punishment cases have been recorded through School Student Helpline. The year wise breakup is given below.



As it is a matter of great concern it has been decided to impart training to teachers on how to bring discipline in school through positive approach.

## **Strategy**

A module on positive discipline was developed and the same has been incorporated in the five days teachers training module on theme based training. The training programme was conducted in three tier system i.e DRG, BRG and cluster level. The District Resource Persons were given training at state level followed by the BRG training at district point and teacher training at cluster level. The mode of transaction used in the training were group work and open discussion.

## **Coverage**

As discipline is an important concept, it is to be addressed in each and every school. Hence all teachers of the state were imparted training from May to July 2017 on how to maintain positive discipline in school environment. A total number of 2,30,500 teachers participated in the said programme.

### **Session 1:**

In the beginning of the session the resource persons emphasized on major aspects related to discipline i.e indulgent behavior of a child, factors responsible for a child to be indisciplined and the usual practice to tackle such behaviour. All the participants were divided into three groups and each group was given one aspect to find out the possible answers for the said questions followed by group presentation. Regarding indiscipline behaviour of the child the participants categorized it under two heads i.e Home and school:

#### **Home:**

- Disobeying parents and elders
- Quarrelling with siblings for no reason
- Stealing from home
- Throw away things out of anger
- Back talk

- Self harm when aggrieved
- Obstinacy for silly things

**School:**

- Not doing home work
- Gossiping, playing, reading story book etc during class room transaction.
- Teasing peers
- Fighting with class mates.
- Violate the rules and regulations of school
- Destroying school assets
- Bunk the classes and motivate others to do so
- Using slangs in class room
- Shout loudly in class to get attention of others.

Regarding factors responsible for indiscipline behavior of a child, the participants opined that environmental situation at home, school and media are the main issues. The detailed factors are as follows:

**Home environment;**

- Change of place due to frequent transfer of the parents
- If he/she cannot cope with the existing culture
- Lack of understanding between parents
- Lack of understanding between the child and parents
- Unsocial behavior of the parents
- High aspirations of the parents
- Deprivation of the care of the parents
- Child of a single parent
- Gender bias attitude of the parents
- Social status of the parents
- Influenced by the negative behavior of other family members
- Over caring/over discipline

### **School environment:**

- Biased attitude of the teacher
- If unreasonable behavior is not corrected at once.
- If the child can not follow the classroom transaction.
- Lack of understanding between the child and the teacher
- Failure of the teachers to guide the student
- Negative statement of the teacher
- If the mental condition of the child is unsound
- If administrative skill of the teacher is poor

Beside school and home, Media is another factor which is responsible for indiscipline behavior of a child. A child learns most of the things by observing. In present day situation number of programmes are broadcasted through T.V, radio etc which adversely affect the child's life by shrinking physical activity and socialization that ultimately affects all round development of the child.

As discussed earlier corporal punishment is the usual means to correct the indiscipline behavior of the children. But by adopting positive approach one can get good result for a long term or all time to come which are as under:

- The basic rules of the classroom are to be framed at the beginning of the academic year
- Have consistent expectations from children
- Remain neutral during conflicts
- Root cause of the indiscipline to be identified and measures to be taken accordingly.
- Individual plans to be designed in special cases.
- Children to be praised very often on their good deeds.
- Choices of the children to be given importance.
- School environment should be free from distracted items.
- Listen to students
- Group counseling classes are to be arranged as and when required.
- The child should be encouraged positively instead of finding fault with them.

- Treat their mistakes as opportunities to learn
- Assign monitor responsibility on rotation basis
- Comparison between students to be avoided.

. At the time of discussion the resource persons pointed out that the impact of both positive approach and negative approach will be on the personality of the child. The details are as follows:

### **Consequences of Positive approach:**

- Change in mind set up.
- Development of self confidence
- Interest to do constructive work.
- They become strong and stable
- Sort out the problem through mutual understanding
- Development of skill to differentiate between right and wrong.
- Improves Cordial relation between student and teacher
- Encourages through awards and prizes
- Effort is given to develop the skill on how to take right decision in right time.
- Children are guided how to learn themselves from their own mistakes.
- Importance is given to the opinion/views of the child
- Through positive approach change can be brought all time to come.
- It is done through proper planning.
- Child participation is given importance.
- Analysis is done on the act of the child( Hari behaviour is bad)

### **Consequences of Negative Approach(Corporal Punishment)**

- Results injury to the child
- Child Looses self confidence
- Child gets motivated to Involve in antisocial activities
- Inability to judge between right and wrong
- It develops negative relations between parents, children and teacher.

- It makes the child weak & unstable
- Administration is done by threatening
- If any mistake is done he/she is criticized.
- Rules are made suddenly without any planning
- Change appears for a very short period.
- Child participation and opinion of the children are not cared.
- Analysis is done on the child itself.( Hari is bad)

The training programme ended with discussion on some examples of day to day indiscipline behavior of the children in school and related positive approaches to rectify:

i) Late arrival to school

- First try to know the reason behind the late arrival and if it is related to parents then discuss the matter with the parents.
- If it is child related then try to make the child understand he will lose if he /she comes late.
- Try to find out the activities of the child during the time he/ she remain absent from school & steps can be taken accordingly.
- Counsel the child if necessary(Group or Individual depending on the situation)
- His/her close friend may be tagged with to be watchful and report if anything found wrong.
- Time out activity.

ii) Shout loudly in class room

- Framing of basic rules for class
- Analyse the act of the child and explain its impact on the class room
- Assigning class monitor work
- Time out activity

iii) Giving wrong answer

- Don't insult or laugh at wrong answer
- Explain how it can be done in right way with example
- Make them comfortable that he/she can learn better from faults.

- Don't compare them with other better students
- Make them realise that everybody does wrong but it can be corrected.

## **Conclusion:**

Any child whose demand is not fulfilled he/she is prone to indiscipline behaviour resulting punishment by the elders. But this punishment creates a fear psychosis in the child and such attitude reduces the closeness between the child and elder members of the family. On the other hand if the situation is handled with positive approach taking into account the likes and dislikes of the child, the bond will be strong which will have a positive impact in long run.

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