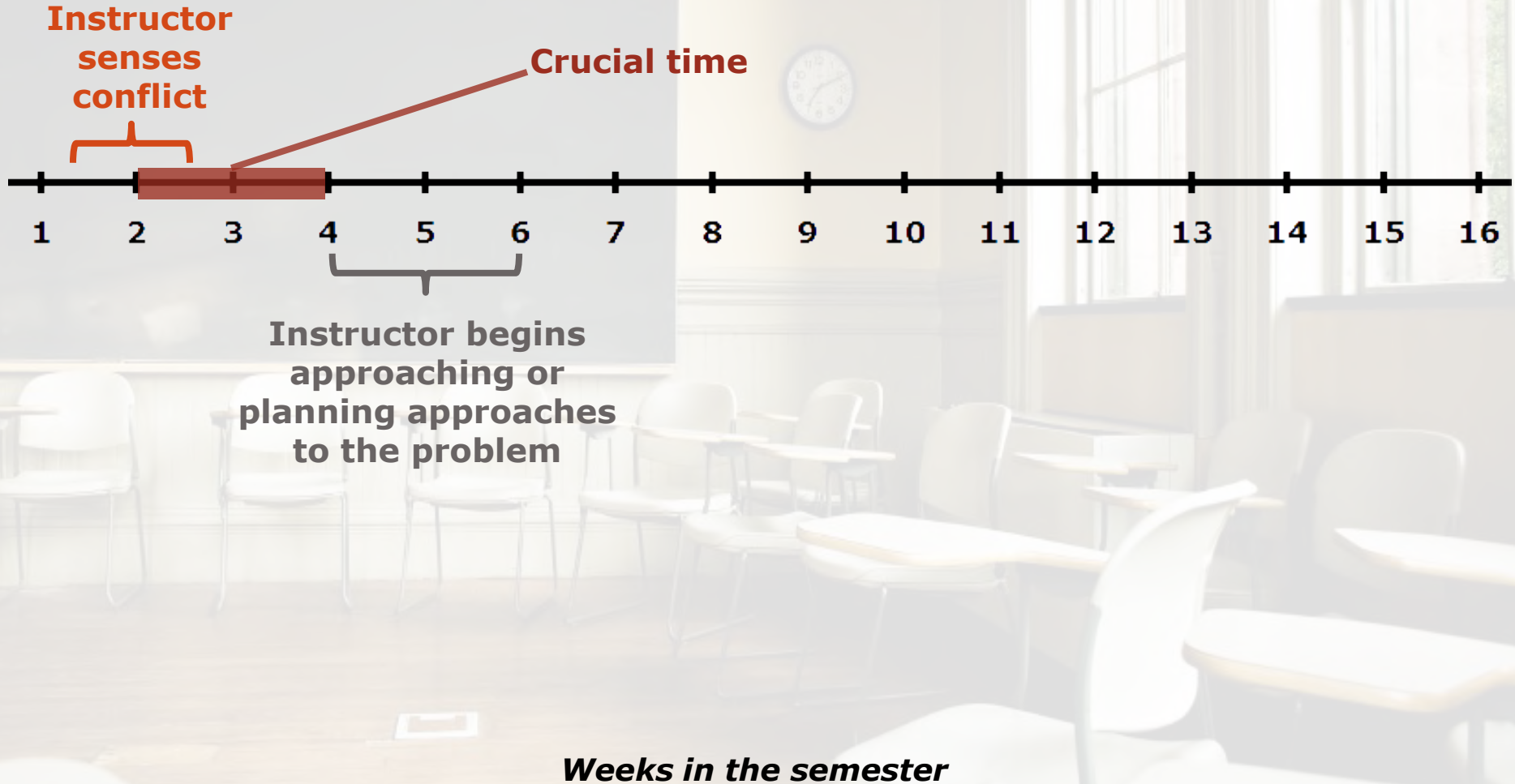


# **Approaching Difficult Students**

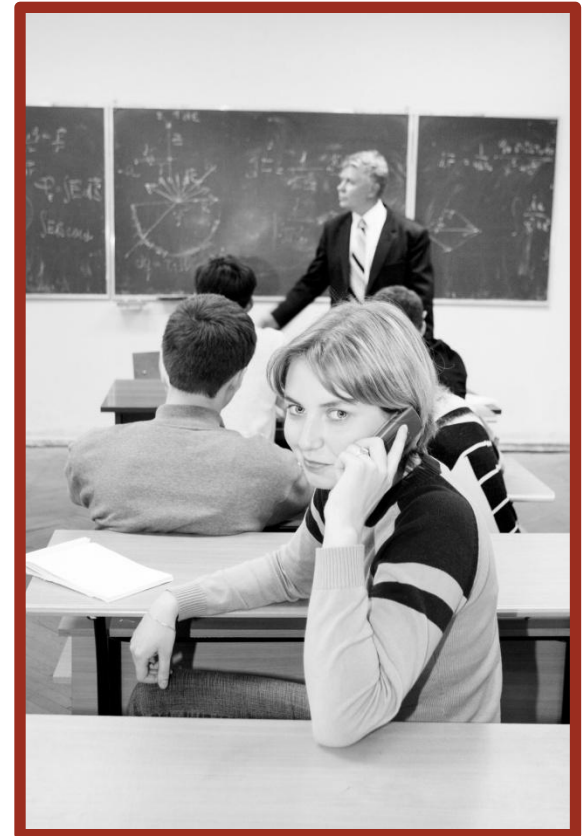
Lunch With LeaRN: Brown Bag Discussions  
Thursday, October 23rd

# Approaching Difficult Students



# Implications of Waiting Too Long

- Entrenching students' attitudes/roles
- Swaying instructor's impressions, confidence, and classroom management
- Impacting the class as a whole



# Approaches to Difficult Students



- Overcoming anonymity
  - Setting conduct guidelines
  - Taking the pulse of the class
  - Meeting with difficult students
  - Using strategic group work
  - Visualizing/planning approaches
  - Seeking help
-

# Overcoming anonymity

- Allow each student to feel “known”
- Build trust by taking yourself lightly
- Insert yourself in students’ space



# Setting Conduct Guidelines

- Solicit structured student participation in forming course guidelines
  - Ask students to write about “good” and “poor” experiences in past courses related to class conduct: what contributed to positive and negative experiences? What kind of guidelines make sense?
  - Consider talking through possible scenarios with students (“imagine....”)
- Get the elephant off the table: talk honestly about required courses: students’ expectations and course goals



# Taking the Pulse of the Class



- Solicit student feedback on the course and their progress
  - Student information, autobiographical sketch
  - First month conference
  - Muddy point cards
  - “All voices” exercises in discussion
  - Midterm assessment

# Meeting with Difficult Students

- Meet informally **early** after sensing a possible problem (e.g. after class)
- Meet formally if the difficulty continues
- Meet with students individually (if a troublesome group is an issue)





# Meeting with Difficult Students



- ALWAYS preserve a student's integrity (be sensitive to students' losing face, feeling shamed)
  - Set pre-conceptions aside: meet each student as you would your "model" student
  - Enter the meeting with an open mind
-

# Meeting Suggestions

- Avoid accusatory language
- Ask questions
- Listen actively—summarize what you hear (“so, is it fair to summarize your reaction...”)
- Pay attention to the emotions behind the logic
- Establish a goal of communication instead of solution
- Validate or “value” the students’ perspective before explaining the teacher’s perspective

# Using Strategic Group Work

- Head off the pitfalls of large group discussion
- Break up difficult groups by establishing new groups
- Allow other students to take the lead and feel invested
- Make the group work meaningful



# Visualizing Approaches

- Reduce stress and split-second decisions by outlining approaches ahead of time
- Use humor if possible



# Finding Support

- Talk to appropriate colleagues and the department chair
- Contact the Dean of Students Office if you suspect substance abuse, personality disorder, life trauma, etc.
- Take advantage of resources on campus:
  - Dean of Students Office, ECTL, UW School Partnership, Counseling Center
- Don't let the problem take over your life!

# Course-based Considerations

- Strive for clarity and simplicity in course policies
- Pay attention to themes and trends in student evaluations
- Consider giving course outlines in segments

