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# RESHAPING DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOUR PROMOTES WORK EFFICIENCY OF TEACHERS IN PUPILS' PROCESSING ORGANISATIONS

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In recent times, students of professional courses create many problems during the class hours and the freedom of teacher rights are curtailed. They could not work efficiently and effectively. Due to the above reason, teacher could not bring out any behaviour modification among the students. This short of behaviour hamper the classroom teaching-learning process and at the same time it may affect the behaviour of teachers inside the Classroom. Not only that, the teachers cannot perform their work effectively and efficiently. At present, most of the higher Educational Institutions are not properly following criteria for admitting the students, because they want to enroll students. In this juncture, students coming from different culture create unnecessary problems in the classroom and that may affect teachers teaching efficiency as well as academic development. The Disruptive behaviour and its causes and remedies must be discussed in the B.Ed curriculum. So that student teachers will come to know the nature of the behaviour and rectify the same among students and Teachers work efficiency will be used absolutely for students's progress. Students will also come to know which one is Right behaviour and wrong behaviour. Through this process students will learn value based behaviour and create a congenial atmosphere in the class and Institution.



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#### Introduction

Teachers in educational Institutions could not perform their work place skills in their working environment. They face many academic problems and administrative problem raised by students, parents, co-teachers and Administrators. In recent times, students of professional courses create many problems during the class hours and the freedom of teacher rights are curtailed and they could not teach and work efficiently and effectively. Due to the above reason teachers could not bring out any behaviour modification among the students. This short of behaviour hamper the classroom teaching-learning process as well as that may affect the behaviour of teachers in Classroom. Not only that, the teachers cannot perform their work effectively and efficiently. The students generation of 21<sup>st</sup> century learn and practice most of the unwanted behaviour in the classroom situation itself. This type of behaviour disturbs the effective classroom teaching-learning and at the same time it affects the fellow-students also. At present most of the higher Educational Institutions are not properly follow criteria for *Copyright* © 2017, Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies

admitting the students, because they simply want to enroll students. In this juncture, the students coming from different culture and create unnecessary problems in the classroom and that may affect teacher teaching efficiency as well as academic development and they are unable to perform their duty in perfect way, even if they want to do, they are misdirected to perform other duties. In this circumstance, the Teachers work efficiency is affected and there by the knowledge transfer process is affected.

# Disruptive behaviour and class room environment

The teaching-learning process and behaviour modification is considered as an important one. In the classroom, teachers mould students behaviour. If students expose disruptive behaviour, the effective Teaching –Learning process will be affected because it is mainly based on teachers and students behaviour. If the behaviour is not properly performed the range of actions and mannerism will go off and creation of congenial environment will not be there, naturally it affects the learning process.

## Formation of Students Disruptive behaviour and learning Environment

Students come to Educational Institution from different culture and they have adjustive behaviour. The Adjustive behaviour, first they learn from their home and then it comes to Educational Institution. students learn their adjustive behaviour and they perform in a positive way by understanding others called compromise behaviour and Negative behaviours like withdrawal behaviour and aggressive behaviour. But disruptive beahaviour is an inappropriate social behaviour. Students behave violently and Teachers are insulted by them and the frequency of disruptive behaviour used by students is at high level in the classroom situation and this behaviour is learned from media and students are using this kind of behaviour in the name of Students rights freedom given to students. So, to exercise the rights and also the few teachers give favoritism to students for unwanted activities. In this circumstances, they strengthen their disruptive behaviour and it ultimately affect the classroom teaching—learning process.

# Formation of Disruptive behaviour through Teachers

Class room Teacher behaviour is very important to mould students Disruptive and inappropriate behaviour. Teachers right beahviour promote good student. Teacher relationship and man power utilized by the Teachers will be most effective one. Through the model behaviour of teachers, students also learning value based behaviour. In some Educational Institutions, Teachers misbehave with students and they perform unwanted behaviour in front of the students itself. Naturally, this situational behaviour of Teachers *Copyright* © *2017, Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies* 

affect students and to learn the wrong attitude. Disruptive behaviour and the same may be reflected in class room environment, when the Teaching-Learning process is going on. In this aspects, Teachers failed to promote a dynamic personality among students in the school environment.

## What is Disruptive behaviour

Disruptive behaviour is defined as any behaviour that hampers the ability of Instructors to teach or students to learn. The common examples of disruptive behaviours reflected from the, students during the teaching —learning process in the classroom situation such as eating in class, bringing children to class. failing to respect the rights of other students to express their viewpoints, constant questions (or) interruptions, Entering the class late or leaving early and poor personal hygience (Eg. noticeably offensive body odor).

# Types of disruptive Behaviour

The disruptive behaviour can be classified into two types such as minimum disruptive behaviour and significant disruptive behaviour.

# i) Minimum Disruptive:

This type of behaviour create problems during teaching-learning process at low frequency, so this behaviour are called minimum disruptive behaviour. The following bahaviours are minimum disruptive behaviour.

- 1. Eating and /or drinking in class (if not permitted)
- 2. Electronic devices going of in class
- 3. Sleeping or reading a newspaper or magazine.
- 4. Performing a distracting repetitive act such as tapping fingers, chewing gum, or talking
- 5. Disrespectful engagement of course content or unsolicited conversation.

# ii) Significant Disruptive Behaviour

The behaviour is so disruptive or threatening to an individual's is called significant disruptive beahviour.

The following are examples of this behaviour

- 1. Yelling or using aggressive body movements
- 2. use of intimidating or abusive language
- 3. moving in the classroom in a threatening manner without authorization
- 4. Email harassment
- 5. Explicit or implicit threats.
- 6. Invading one's personal space or blocking on entry way. *Copyright* © *2017, Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies*

# Common type of disruptive classroom behaviour

In the classroom situation, the students disturbed the teaching-learning process in the following ways. That are given below

## **Talking**

Talking to other students while the teacher is talking, talking out of turn and falling over the top of others are all considered disruptive to the functioning of the classroom.

# **Regularly arriving late:**

When students arrive late, the teacher will need to stop the class to discuss with or accommodate the late students.

## **Making Noises**

This is a more commonly seen among students but can be incredibly disruptive and annoying in any classroom.

## Using phones/ipads/Devices

In today's classroom, many students will carry mobile phone or other electronic devices using these in the classroom that may affect Teaching –Learning process.

# Sleeping, eating, cheating and reading inappropriate material

This behaviour also consider as disruptive behaviour because two type of behaviour reflect in classroom that may affect teaching –learning process.

# **Causes of Disruptive Behaviour**

The causes of disruptive Behaviour is thought to be a mixture of different functional factors, including physical, Environmental and psychological causes.

# i) Physical

Children who were born of low birth weight or those who suffered neurological damage are at a greater risk for developing disruptive behaviour. Additionally, those with a disruptive behaviour disorder have been known to have an imbalance of certain neurotransmitters in the brain, such as serotonin.

#### ii) Environmental

There are a number of environmental factors that can play a role in the development of a disruptive behaviour.

# For example

- a) Children who rejected by their mothers as infants, separated from their parents
- b) Children who were physically, emotionally or sextually abused. *Copyright* © *2017, Scholarly Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies*

- c) Children and adolescents who lived in poverty, had a lack of parental and teacher Supervision.
- d) Children lived with inconsistent or harsh discipline.
- e) Teacher shows the favoritism to their students when they are act not uniformally in all Teaching in institutional environment.

# **Psychological:**

Children who have certain mental health disorders such as attention deficit, hyperactivity disorder are at a higher risk for developing disruptive behaviour.

# **Effects of disruptive behaviour**

It is easy to imagine the effects of disruptive behaviour on teaching and learning of other students. This behaviour ultimately affect their relationship between teacher and students as well as utilization of manpower in the development of academic activities. According to Garner and Hill (1995) list out the some of the possible effects. That are given below:

- 1. Prevents Children's participation in educational activities.
- 2. Isolates them from their peers.
- 3. Affects other students learning
- 4. Reduces opportunities for involvement in ordinary community activities.
- 5. Excessive demands upon teachers, staff and resources.
- 6. Makes future placement difficult.

At the same time teachers will also be affected as following

- 1. Teachers behaviour creates mental tension and mental worries
- 2. Affects work efficiency of Teachers and creates aggressive behaviour and some time withdrawal behaviour.
- 3. Disruptive behaviour leads to emotional disturbanced and physical disturbances.
- 4. Affects the social relationship of Teacher-Students relationship
- 5. It promotes psychological dissatisfaction in the minds of Teachers.
- 6. It promote hatred towards social activities and social involvement if we say in brief its affect the total personality of the Teachers.

# Guiding and reshaping the Disruptive behaviour

Reshaping children's behaviour means providing the child with Cues and reinforcement that direct them towards desirable behaviour the teacher should select best way

for guiding and shaping the students to select right behaviour. The following ways are best methods for shaping the students behaviour.

#### 1. Praise

Praise is a valuable way to shape children behaviour in right direction when students have right behaviour immediately praise, if they have negative behaviour then stop the praise then only the wrong behaviour will be eliminated.

# 2. Modifying unwanted Behaviour

In the classroom situation, the teacher should observe the students unwanted behaviours and record frequently, if students repeat the same behaviour, then the teacher immediately talk to the students about the unwanted behaviour through imparting the causes/effects of unwanted behaviour that disturb the surrounding.

#### 3. Behaviour is learnt

The majority of students behaviours are learnt. If these behaviours are unacceptable for some reason, we can help the students to unlearn them and learn something more appropriate in their place.

## 4. Change the contingencies

If we wish to help students to unlearn unwanted behaviours and learn something more appropriate in their school environment, we must change the way in which that someone is rewarded or not rewarded for their actions.

## 5. Maintaining good human relations

If teacher and students maintaining proper relations particularly, the disruptive behaviour of students in their school environment may improve the right behaviour among students.

#### 6. Help the students learn choices have consequences

Experiencing the consequences of their choices is one of the most effective ways to shape Children's behaviour because they can learn self-discipline.

# 7. Withdrawing Privileges

This is one of technique to shape children's behaviour because the students always want something from you. In this situation, the teacher gets good chance of preventing the disruptive behaviour of their students. Then the student naturally comes in the stage of privilege and come forward to withdrawal from the disruptive behaviour.

#### **Conclusion**

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In the present scenario, the teachers face many problems in their working environment because of the students unwanted behaviours in the classroom, parents emotional attitude towards teachers and non cooperative tendency of the fellow teachers. These types of behaviour will affect their work efficiency. Particularly, in the teachinglearning process the students disruptive behaviour interfere with the teacher's ability to teach effectively and fellow students learning. This behaviours hinder the valuable time of the teachers and their attention. If the disruptive behaviour is a threatening behaviour, it may challenge the teacher's authority and can create tension in the classroom. That may affect the teachers work efficiency in their classroom teaching. This type of behaviour is developed among students while misusing their rights and society is also not understanding the real/wrong doings of their children. In this Juncture, the Disruptive behaviour and its causes and remedies must be discussed in the B.Ed curriculum. So that student teachers will come to know the nature of the behaviour and rectify the same among students and Teachers work efficiency absolutely for children's progress. Students will also come to know which is Right behaviour and wrong behaviour. Through this process, students will learn value based behaviour and creating a congenial atmosphere in the class and school environment.

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