



## DISCIPLINE PROBLEMS IN THE SCHOOL

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## PROBLEMS OF INDISCIPLINE

### Introduction

**School discipline** relates to the actions taken by a teacher or the school organization towards a student (or group of students) when the student's behavior disrupts the ongoing educational activity or breaks a rule created by the school. Discipline can guide the children's behavior or set limits to help them learn to take better care of themselves, other people and the world around them.<sup>[1]</sup>

School systems set rules, and if students break these rules they are subject to discipline. These rules may, for example, define the expected standards of school uniform, punctuality, social conduct, and work ethic. The term "discipline" is applied to the punishment that is the consequence of breaking the rules. The aim of discipline is to set limits restricting certain behaviors or attitudes that are seen as harmful or against school policies, educational norms, school traditions, etc.<sup>[1]</sup> The focus of discipline is shifting and alternative approaches are emerging due to notably high dropout rates, disproportionate punishment upon minority students, and other [educational inequalities](#).

Discipline is a set of actions determined by the school district to remedy actions taken by a student that are deemed inappropriate. It is sometimes confused with classroom management, but while discipline is one dimension of classroom management, classroom management is a more general term.<sup>[2]</sup>

Discipline is typically thought to have a positive influence on both the individual as well as classroom environment. Utilizing disciplinary actions can be an opportunity for the class to reflect and learn about consequences, instill collective values, and encourage behavior that is acceptable for the classroom. Recognition of the diversity of values within communities can increase understanding and tolerance of different disciplinary techniques.<sup>[3]</sup> In particular, promoting positive correction of questionable behavior within the classroom, as opposed to out-of-class punishments like detention, suspension or expulsion, can encourage learning and discourage future misbehavior.<sup>[4]</sup> Learning to "own" one's bad behavior is also thought to contribute to positive growth in social emotional learning.<sup>[5]</sup>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/School\\_discipline](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/School_discipline)

## **WHAT IS DISCIPLINE?**

The word discipline is derived from the Latin word “discipulus” which means to learn or obey.

Discipline certainly means obedience to law & order; it is subjection to authority. However, its broader concept is training of mind, manners & attitude.

### **DEFINITION:**

Discipline: It is a mode of life in accordance certain rules & regulation.

“ IT is a sort of control, reflected in public action”.

### **PROBLEMS OF DISCIPLINE**

- 1) Arguing
- 2) Bad language
- 3) Quarrels
- 4) Gossips
- 5) Forgetting
- 6) Irresponsibility

### **CAUSES OF INDISCIPLINE**

#### **Personal causes:**

- a) Physical & mental deformity of the students can make a person misfit in some social group. It may lead to discontent & dissatisfaction. Thus that individual becomes a problem of indiscipline.
- b) Some complex of inferiority or superiority also results into some type of abnormality in the person.
- c) Bad habits acquired at home or in the community due to various reasons also result into unhealthy behaviour.

#### **EDUCATIONAL CAUSES:**

- 1) Proper aims of education are not taken care of. Many teachers as well as the students are after a degree or a certificate; they are not interested in real education. Thus all the time more & more stress is laid on passing the examination. It may be advantageous for sometime but ultimately it creates frustration & dissatisfaction amongst the youth.
- 2) Sometimes the seating arrangement in the classroom is not good, sometime it is inadequate. Sometimes there is no proper light, or ventilation, lack of windows, broken or insufficient furniture & equipment.
- 3) There is certainly lack of moral education.
- 4) Shortage of really efficient teacher is being felt badly. The teachers available are more or less inefficient always cursing themselves or the school or the society or their lot. This is very

unfortunate. A person showing dissatisfaction all the time can hardly create sense of satisfaction amongst others.

### **PSYCHOLOGICAL REASONS:**

There are some psychological reasons which lead to the growth of indiscipline. Many a time students instincts are suppressed. The result is that they cause indiscipline & problematic children.

Some other causes of indiscipline are as follows:

- 1) Unsuitable environment: students are disturbed & cannot concentrate due to traffic, loudspeakers, sports activities going on outside, etc.
- 2) Overcrowded classes
- 3) Poor family values, maladjustment problems.
- 4) Teacher is fatigued & exhausted & overburdened so does not pay individual attention or develop rapport with the students.
- 5) Faulty examination system. Evaluation is done only at the end of the year as pass or fail.
- 6) Lack of infrastructural facilities.
- 7) No proper feedback provided to parents.
- 8) Lack of guidance & counseling facilities in schools.

### **WHAT HELPS IN MAINTAINING GOOD DISCIPLINE**

#### **1) An efficient head of the school:**

The democratic & efficient head takes his staff & students into confidence & then he makes the school run. He attends to the problems in a very impartial way & tries to set things right as judiciously as possible. Thus no body is able to grumble. Everyone remains fully satisfied & well disciplined.

#### **2) An ideal teacher:**

The teacher is the fountain head of maintaining discipline. He also affects immensely in the character formation of individuals. He should do full justice with regard to his teaching in the class.

#### **3) Example of team work:**

The teachers & the senior students should seek co- operation from each other & work as team for the betterment of the individuals, the school & then the society. It is bound to improve the whole situation of the school campus.

#### **4) A healthy school environment:**

The school campus should be attractive for the students. There should be all types of facilities available for the learners.

#### **5) Student's govt. in the school:**

Running of a school by the headmaster without taking the teachers & the students into confidence can create problems. There should be proper representation of the students on the different bodies of the

school which help in the growth & development of school programme. Moreover the students develop creative & constructive discipline.

6) **Rewards & Punishment:**

Rewards & punishment are very useful type of instruments in the hands of the teacher by which he plans to maintain discipline in the school. They should be used very judiciously. Then there will be self-disciplined in the school.

**REMEDIES**

- 1) If a students behaves abnormally because of some physical deformity, it would be better if he is medically checked up & treatment given accordingly.
- 2) Let there be screening of teachers after every two-three years & those found misfit be asked to leave the profession.
- 3) Illiteracy in our society needs removal. Literacy campaigns in this direction are bound to improve this situation.
- 4) Psychological reasons need treatment on similar lines. Only then it will be useful otherwise that may have negative impact on the growing personalities of the individuals.
- 5) Suppression of instincts should be stopped. The energies of the youth need right direction & that way the some element could be much advantages both to the individuals & the society.

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