**STEP-BY-STEP CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT PLAN**

A primary benefit of developing classroom management strategies is to prevent misbehavior that reacts when it happens (Lewis & Sugai, 1999). It allows educators to anticipate and identify potential behavioral issues before it worsens. Preparing a classroom management plan may include creating class rules, outlining steps for daily tasks, or describing consequences of various actions (Sayeski & Brown, 2014). You can start working on your bigger goals down to specifics to create the full plan.

The text written below headings is for guidance only. Delete it and write your own relevant points.

**Objectives**

Begin by understanding and defining your motivations for creating a classroom management plan. By starting with your reasons, you can take into account the issues that you expect to encounter, the age and attitude of your students, and your overall goals.

Writing down your objectives will also help you adjust them according to your teaching style. Additionally, you can prioritize which objectives are critical and which ones can be further developed as you progress into the school year. In this way, you can modify the plan when needed.

**Learning Goals**

Next, consider your learning goals for the students. Aside from the types of lessons and topics, you may also include how you want to achieve these goals—factor in their abilities, learning habits, and home life. Writing down your learning goals will also allow you to identify opportunities for better learning. Additionally, you can explore relevant tools that will help you achieve these goals. Essentially, you are creating a roadmap for you and your students for the entire school year.

**Motivation Strategy**

A vital part of classroom management philosophy is motivation. A motivated student remains focused and hardworking. They are far less bored, which minimizes any interruptions. As such, you need to create various motivation strategies that will create better learning opportunities. It is essential, especially when you are tackling particularly difficult topics. You may want to consider some Meaningful Engaged Learning (MEL) best practices and strategies such as continuous improvement, higher order thinking, and the like to formulate your strategy.

Furthermore, you want to identify and write down your motivation philosophy. This will help you create interesting lessons and keep the students motivated.

Are they more focused when competing with each other? Or do they prefer collaborating with each other? What about short-term and long-term projects? What kind of tests do students prefer? And which ones push them to study more?

These are just some of the questions that you can explore when developing your motivation strategy.

**School Policies**

Make sure to consider school policies before making your plan to ensure that your classroom is following the required procedures. You can also use these policies as a guide to create your classroom management plan. This creates continuity not only within the classroom but within the larger school environment as well. It helps the students maintain the level of conduct during the entire school time.

**Rules on Discipline**

After creating your learning goals and objectives while incorporating the school policies, it is time to create the procedures and rules. If possible, you can involve your students in this process. Students are often more engaged and committed to programs where they contributed significantly. It also improves the ownership of their actions as they help create the rules that they follow. Furthermore, they are encouraged to work together to maintain motivation and reduce misbehaviors during class.

Focus on rules and procedures that promote the development of healthy habits among students. As mentioned, it should provide structure without restricting their freedom. Instead of focusing on controlling their behavior, classroom guidelines should provide opportunities for the students to make the right choices.

**A Detailed Plan for Rewards and Recognition**

Beyond punishment, you should reward students who show exemplary behavior, attitude, and effort. By incorporating the students’ opinion on the rules and regulation and applying positive reinforcement, it encourages the entire class to maintain discipline and improve their overall behavior (Sadruddin, 2012). Following the rules becomes something that the students will look forward to instead of something to be feared. In this way, it is also much easier to motivate the students to achieve their learning goals.

**Explain The Rules to Your Students**

After creating the classroom management plan, it is important to communicate with the students clearly. It is critical that the students fully understand what is expected of them. Communication strategies will depend on the age and the behavior of the students.

While strategies may vary depending on your circumstances, they may include the following (Goodman-Scott, 2019):

* Developing the physical layout of the room.
* Consistent classroom routines and expectations.
* Providing appropriate behavioral praise and reminders.
* Engaging and supervising students.
* Creating opportunities for students to respond.
* Consistently implementing all rules and regulations.
* Evaluate and monitor your plan

Because you have clear goals, procedures, and rules in the classroom management plan, it is much easier to evaluate the class’s overall performance. Based on your plan, determine whether you are achieving your daily, weekly, and monthly goals. Additionally, you can evaluate whether your students and you are following the procedures consistently.