

Motivating Students 1: Changing Attitudes and Behavior

Category: Student Motivation and Achievement



Workshop Overview

Following is a general overview of this workshop, including desired participant outcomes, an explanation of the workshop's alignment with Learning Forward Standards for Professional Learning, and resources that are included in print and electronic form.

Category: Student Motivation and Achievement

Duration: Full workshop – 3 hours

Desired Outcomes:

Participants will...

- Understand different ways to change student attitudes and behaviors.
- Identify outcomes that show a change in student attitudes and behaviors.
- Apply strategies for motivating students.

Learning Forward Standards for Professional Learning:

- **Learning Communities:** Occurs within learning communities committed to continuous improvement, collective responsibility, and goal alignment.
- **Leadership:** Requires skillful leaders who develop capacity, advocate, and create support systems for professional learning.
- **Resources:** Requires prioritizing, monitoring, and coordinating resources for educator learning.
- **Data:** Uses a variety of sources and types of student, educator, and system data to plan, assess, and evaluate professional learning.
- **Learning Designs:** Integrates theories, research, and models of human learning to achieve its intended outcomes.
- **Implementation:** Applies research on change and sustains support for implementation of professional learning for long term change.
- **Outcomes:** Aligns its outcomes with educator performance and student curriculum standards.

Resources in This Binder:

- Handouts
 - Activity Sheet: Group Sharing
 - Handout: Is This Fun?
 - Workshop Agenda
 - Attendee Notes
 - 3-2-1 Evaluation Form
 - Certificate of Completion
- "Think About It" Exercise
- Ready, Set, Go Planning Activity



1

Topic Outline



Understanding the general flow of topics to be covered is an important part of giving a strong presentation. This allows the presenter(s) to lead effective group discussions and speak extemporaneously. Following are the main topics covered in this PowerPoint presentation. As you prepare to give the workshop, you may want

Main Topics:

1. Changing Student Attitudes

to refer to this page often.

- 2. Changing Student Behaviors
- 3. Motivating Students to Learn

Subtopics:

1. Changing Student Attitudes

- a. How to Change Student Attitudes
- b. Student Outcomes

2. Changing Student Behaviors

- a. How to Change Student Behavior
- b. Student Outcomes

3. Motivating Students to Learn

- a. Opportunities for Motivation
- b. Motivation Techniques
- c. Things to Remember
- d. Things to Avoid

Presentation Outline



This outline is designed for you to see the PowerPoint presentation at a glance. Note that slide numbers and the approximate amount of time needed per slide are shown in the right two columns. The times in bold print show the approximate total time needed for that topic, which includes the approximate times for the activities, shown in parentheses. You might consider keeping this page within reach during the presentation.

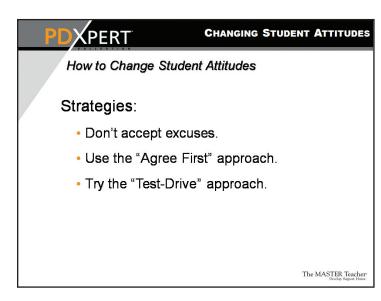
Section of Presentation	Slide #	Timing (mins)
Getting Started		
Introduce self, co-teacher, participants Explain materials issued to participants	1-2	
Cover objectives (from Workshop Overview)	2	10
Topic 1 – Changing Student Attitudes	3-10	40
Activity – Think, Pair, Share	3	(10)
Discussion Point – What happens when we fail to give our students opportunities for personal		
or group success?	10	(5)
Topic 2 – Changing Student Behaviors	11-17	40
Activity – Quick-Write	17	(10)
Break		
Topic 3 – Motivating Students to Learn	18-27	70
Discussion Point – Motivation Techniques		
in the Classroom	22	(10)
Activity – Group Sharing	25	(25)
Discussion Point – Things to Avoid	27	(10)
Closing Remarks	28	5
Total of 2 hours and 45 minutes (not including break)		

Helpful tip!

This workshop can be broken up into shorter sessions so that you can adapt the presentation according to your time constraints.

12

Slide 5



Different techniques may be used to cultivate a positive outlook about learning. Always keep in mind that these techniques may be applicable to some students and may not work well with others.

Don't accept excuses. *Students who expect to fail are difficult to motivate. As educators, you can talk to these students calmly, patiently, and directly. Tell them that you can't accept alibis or excuses. Once this becomes clear, you're now in a better position to move to the work at hand rather than the excuse at hand.*

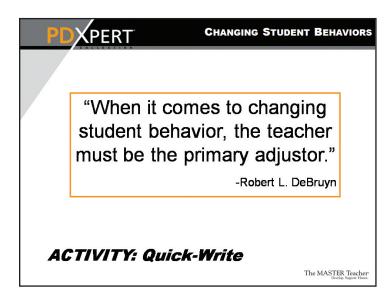
Use the "Agree First" approach. This is a technique in which you begin your efforts with a point of agreement. Most of the time, we may be certain that a talk with a student is going to produce resistance or a disagreement, but we can identify a point on which agreement is possible before we approach the student.

Try the "Test-Drive" approach. This technique provides a "trial period" for changes in the classroom. It's easier to make a big decision or a big change after having a chance to see how something works and experiencing the benefits of the change. It is easier for students to "buy into" a change once they have had a direct experience through the trial period. It also gives you a chance to rethink a change that doesn't go over well with students. After the trial period, you can ask for student feedback to make them feel involved in the process of change.



17

Slide 17



Activity: Quick-Write

[Allow 10 minutes for this activity.]

Instructions:

Ask participants: What do you think of this quote? Do you agree that teachers are more responsible for changing student behavior than students are?

Next, have the participants write their answers on their notebooks or handouts. Then have participants form groups of 3 or 4 and discuss their responses.







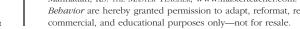
Have staff complete this exercise to begin implementing what they learned during the workshop. Distribute this document to staff by attaching the file to the Next Day Follow-Up Email, or make copies for the staff.

1. List at least five techniques you think you will use to motivate students to learn in the classroom.

2. Are there any aspects of influencing students positively that the workshop did not cover? What are they and how do you propose handling these aspects?

3. What are the long-term consequences of not effectively motivating students to perform in class?

64



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