

# Philosophy of Education

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Not only does a teacher need to teach in a way that appeals to the children but they also need to keep up their professional image. They need to have good personal hygiene, dress professionally, as well as keep appropriate facial expressions. Do not roll your eyes, raise eyebrows, snarl your lip, or make any other rude expression at school period, it is not necessary. Kids understand those facial expression and it is demeaning to them as well as parents and you will not get far doing that. Doing so, will reflect bad judgement of a student, parent, and/or a situation that they are in. No student should be judged for their race, gender, class, ethnicity, sexuality, culture, or religion. Your class will have students of diverse backgrounds and they should all be treated equally.

During the first couple years of a child's life they learn from imitation. Then they begin to develop communication skills, how you talk to them is how they are going to talk. A child's nature reflects what they experience in life. If they are secluded as a child and not spoken to as much, they have a higher chance of developing language skills later than usual. If they do not get much play time, then they have a higher chance of having delayed motor skills. A child who is spoken, and read to often as well as having a lot of play time, will have a greater chance of developing these skills at an appropriate age, and possibly excel in language and motor skills. Also, how a student is treated at home, is going to reflect their behavior at school. A child is going to mimic what they see on a daily basis. Unfortunately, this does not always have a positive outcome. If a student is constantly exposed to crime, studies show that they might commit similar crimes. Children develop according to what they experience.

Students cannot learn without proper instruction. Instruction must be appropriate for a student's grade level and be based off lessons already learned. Also, every child

does not learn the same. Teaching models should be created to please every child academic, social, physical, and emotional needs. They should be positive, appropriate, indiscriminative, and connect to student's personally, for example, their culture, interests, and life experiences. This will better to help them absorb and store this new knowledge into their brain. Critical thinking problems should be giving after lessons to help students gain better knowledge of the material, and build on problem solving, and decision-making skills. While critically thinking, students may come up with their own ideas on the subject through discovery learning, and share with the class to possibly better help others understand the material. Critical thinking helps expand the mind, and to explore the "bigger picture".

The first day of school is the best day to establish good classroom management. You need to lay down the rules to the students make them believe that you mean business and you will not tolerate fowl behavior. Your classroom needs to be a clean, safe, and positive environment for students. They need to be able to grow both academically and socially in your classroom. Teachers need to take a stand against bullying especially in the classroom but around the entire school as well. Also, fairness is a must. Make sure you give turns equally, and to not discriminate in any way. When all the above is established, appropriate rapport is in the making. Get to know each student individually and let them know that you care.

Like I mentioned before every student has unique needs. Assessing students will help you determine their strengths and weaknesses. It also helps determine who is meeting goals, on track, and ready to move forward. Assessing even shows you what you need to work on as well. If most of the students missed questions on a specific topic

then maybe you should reflect on the lesson and see what you could change to better help students understand.