



Հետազոտական աշխատանք

Տիտղոսաթերթ

<p>Կազմակերպության տվյալներ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Անվանում, հասցե • Տնօրեն • Էլ.հասցե • Հեռախոս 	<p>«Մասնակցային դպրոց» կրթական հիմնադրամ Վահրամ Սողոմոնյան</p>
<p>Հետազոտության թեմա/վերնագիր</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Հետազոտության թեմա 	<p>THE FUNCTION OF TEACHER IN AN INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IMPLEMENTING SCHOOL AMONG PUPILS WITH BEHAVIOUR FEATURES IN THE FORMS FROM 5 TO 7.</p>
<p>Ուսուցչի տվյալներ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ա.Ա.Հ. • Մասնագիտություն • Հեռախոս • Էլ. հասցե • Դասավանդվող առարկաներ • Դասարաններ 	<p>ANAHIT MANUCHARYAN MUSHEGH TEACHER OF ENGLISH</p> <p>ENGLISH</p> <p>4,5,7,8,9,10,11,12.</p>

**Ուսումնական
հաստատության տվյալներ**

- Անվանումը, հասցե
- Հեռախոս
- Էլ. հասցե
(տնօրենության)
- Web կայքի հասցե

SECONDARY SCHOOL OF BALAHOVIT
AFTER I. VIRABYAN.
balahovit@schools.am

Բովանդակություն

INTRODUCTION.....

RESEARCH WORK.....

CONCLUSION.....

REFERENCES.....

QUESTIONARIES.....

Ներածություն (1-ից 2 էջ)

**Նպատակը եւ
հետազոտական հարցը**

WHAT KIND OF PREPAREDNESS MUST
THE TEACHER COME BY WHILE

	EDUCATING PUPILS WITH BEHAVIOURAL FEATURES?
Թեմայի կարեւորությունը եւ նշանակությունը Ձեր/թիրախային խմբի համար	The importance of the topic is that every teacher must be specially trained to provide a link between a child and the prepared environment closely observing the child's progress according to individual differences each child manifests.
Ո՞ր առանցքային կոմպետենցիային/կարողունակությանն է ուղղված նպատակի ուսումնասիրությունը	Լրացնել միայն սովորողների մասնակցությամբ հետազոտությունների պարագայում
Վերապատրաստման ո՞ր թեմայի շրջանակում է անդրադարձ կատարվել այս հիմնախնդրին/ուղորտին	COMPETENTIONS. 1. Self-aware and Social competence 2. Learn to learn competence

Պարագրաֆներ/մասեր (10-15 էջ)

Գրականության ակնարկ

- Մեջբերումներ արդեն արված հետազոտություններից,
- Մեջբերումներ գրականությունից, տեղեկության վստահելի աղբյուրներից:

INTRODUCTION

What is the function of a teacher?

Just teach something or prepare students to life. In the 21st century everything has been developing rapidly and people try adapting to changes in a short time. As teachers, we have to help our students adapt this life. To do this effectively we have to be an adapter, communicator, learner, leader, collaborator

and risk taker. These are the major scales that the 21st century teachers should have. In addition finding easy and adaptable ways to catch the world, letting the students to learn more things at the same time to be intellectual, know how to work with each other, to teach work division, adapting the digital media resources to use in the lessons to gain attention involving in long life learning period are the most important features of the 21st century teachers. Shortly, if you want to prepare your students to life you should have all of these abilities if not you will be someone just teach something.

Studies have shown that inclusive learning benefits all students in the classroom by providing thoughtful, personalized instruction and promoting individuality and equality. A pupil with behavioral features should learn how to form relationships with a greater variety of children.

Establishing a successful integrated learning environment is a complex task involving teachers, administrators and families.

Inclusive educational settings lead to stronger Math and reading skills, higher attendance and graduation rates and fewer behavioral problems.

School reform is impossible without a change in the function of teacher. The teacher in his classroom must be specially trained to provide a link between a child and the prepared environment closely observing the child's progress according to individual differences each child manifests.

The children are the truly priceless parts of our life, naturally we make their lives as productive and happy as possible. What they learn has a crucial impact on their lives. We must find ways to make their learning process as successful as possible. Human resources are like the earth resources. They are often buried deep. Children are born with many possibilities. Many teachers think that they no talent. The role of the teacher is to look for them and enearth them, to cultivate them. The worst thing is not knowing what

they are capable of. One of the purposes of education is to provide those learning conditions. The child arrives like a mystery box with puzzle pieces inside some of the pieces are broken or missing and others just seen hide. But the heart of a teacher can sort them out and help the child to see the potential for greatness he has within a picture of what he can be.

The teacher's goal isn't just to teach knowledge by filling the box with more parts it's putting the pieces together to create a work of art. The process is painfully slow at times: some need more help than others, each child is a work in progress with assorted shapes and colours. First the teacher creates a classroom where the child can feel safe in school where he never feels threatened or afraid to try and kindness is always the rule. She knows that a child can achieve much more when he feels secure inside. When he is valued and loved and believes in himself and he has a sense of pride. The educator models and teaches good character and respect for one another how to focus on strengths, not weaknesses and how to encourage each other. She gives the child the freedom he needs to make choices on his own. So he learns to become more responsible and is able to stand alone. He is taught to be strong and think for himself as his soul and spirit heal, and puzzle that is taking shape inside has a much more positive feel. The child discovers the joy that comes from learning something new and his vision grows as he begins to see all the things he can do. A picture is formed as more pieces fit an image of the child with greater strength and confidence and a belief that he can win. All because a HERE was THERE in the heart of a teacher who cared enabling the child to become much more than he ever imagined or dared. A teacher with a HEART for her children knows what teaching is all about. She may not have all the answers but on this she has no doubt. When asked which subjects she loved to teach she answered this way and smiled,

“IT’S NOT THE SUBJECT THAT MATTER,IT’S ALL ABOUT TEACHING A CHILD”.

The main goal of teaching is to develop the students ‘ skills and abilities of oral and written intercourse, taking into consideration their age and preferences, challenging the children to learn and engage.

Knowledge develops through our experiences with the world and other individuals. The students are very enthusiastic about their learning. They speak about three different aspects:

- a) Learning content
- b) Learning social skills
- c) Doing interesting activities

I think we as educators should determine the answers to three of the biggest questions of education.

- a) What is the most important for students to KNOW?
- b) What is most important for students to DO?
- c) What kind of person do we want students to BE?

The answers to these questions lead to the creation of what is called the KNOW/DO/BE framework.

The teacher’s role has changed from giver of the information to the partner, coach and guide and specifically the students are much better at creating, finding, putting together, using the technology, and the teacher’s role then becomes more important one asking the right questions and context providing. I think teachers don’t need to learn how to create technology effectively if they don’t want to do that, but the students can do that if they want to do it The teacher’s function is to encourage them to work. The teacher should trust the children and give the courage to do that.

The traditional roles of the teachers are changing. We need to regard teachers and students as learners in a dynamic system.

The teacher should provide the students Content and Language Integrated Learning. That is to say CLIL. How to bring CLIL into our classroom. Language is used to build subject knowledge which we call content. Subject knowledge becomes the motivation for students to learn a new language. These subjects come from many areas of learning history, art, music and math. When the students are introduced to clear lesson, such as lesson on explorers, they use the 4 skills of reading, writing, listening and speaking to learn about and discuss the subject. In addition students analyze and evaluate the information using critical thinking skills. This allows them understand the information more deeply. Many CLIL lessons also expose students to broaden the intercultural awareness. Most importantly CLIL lessons connect language to real life. Students build vocabulary, grammar and language skills naturally by asking questions and seeking answers. In this way students develop their INTERACTIVE skills. CLIL lessons work as they are motivating and fine. Here are simple steps to do CLIL lessons. First of all we should

- a) choose an interesting topic
- b) choose the target vocabulary
- c) choose a grammar structure to focus on
- d) choose a reading text
- e) create a graphic organizer for our students that allows them to think critically and analyze the information they have learned
- f) let students use this information creatively

This will help them to personalize what they have learnt.

The big question is that in an environment that children have access to an unimaginably large volume of information which is the Internet what should be the function of the teacher. When we had a little gadget in our pockets that could do arithmetic which is the calculator, changed the process of arithmetic education. If that same little box in our pockets now has all of human knowledge, which is the INTERNET, children attempt to solve questions in groups of usually 4 or 5. It

should preferably have more 15 or 20 children , so 3 or 4 groups. Just the group collaboration is not enough. We also need friendly but necessarily knowledgeable mediator.

WHAT IS THE TEACHER'S MISION IN THIS CASE?

It is very important. The principal goal of modern foreign language education policy in particularly developing countries of the world, like the Republic of Armenia, is the improvement of foreign language teaching quality. The rapid expansion of revolutionary-web technologies over the past decade, seriously consider the main objectives of behavioral features of teenagers and reshape educational programs. Teacher's mission is great in adapting advanced web-based approaches. The students must be technologically proficient. The teacher should give students guidelines on how successfully do and complete the given task: this can be done by working out a learning route and schedule for the student's right behavior and work, which will help them plan their activities in time. The teacher evaluates the student's work, which will help them plan their activities in time. In the end the students mention what challenges they faced, what they liked or disliked in the process of their work, what should be improved by the teacher's help. Blogs create a learner-centered environment. The teacher's main job is to control, have access to student's works, monitor the blogging process and provide FEEDBACK on their progress or failures. The teacher has also to create an engaging question in class. We need to select the right question for the right group. For example, for JUNIOR class we can ask: "Can trees think?" They begin to figure out things about thinking: brain, soul, feel, love etc. Would that same question work with the 13-14-year- old pupils. I am not sure. So we change it to say: " Is it cool to be a vegeterian?"This is a question which might decide to tackle on their own. So the teacher's art becomes to frame the right questions. So the teacher has many facts but one purpose: LIFE-LONG-LEARNING.

Now which are the professional values and personal commitments of the teacher. THEY ARE

- Effectiveness in the classroom
- Collaborate and share ideas
- Ethical and social values, duty of care

Now let's differentiate some values of an effective teacher.

EFFECTIVE TEACHER

A. KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

Curriculum evaluator and planner

- Understanding about teaching and learning
- Pedagogy
- Produces study guides and develops materials
- Educational and social context
- Facilitator of learning

B. PERSONAL ATTRIBUTES

- Effective communicator, motivator
- Focused, determined patience, persistent, curious
- Optimistic, enthusiastic, well organized
- Resourceful, creative and organized
- Caring, compassionate, approachable, empathetic

Now let's find out whether we teach or educate. Here are some qualities of a teacher and an educator.

TEACHER

To teach you:

- Show or explain how to do something
- Encourage somebody to accept as a fact or principle
- Give information about structure
- Cause someone to learn or understand something
- Include by example or punishment to do or not to do something

EDUCATOR

To educate you:

- Cause
- Guide
- Apply
- Express
- Enlighten
- Illuminate
- Express
- Empower
- Inspire

So educator is one who gives intellectual, moral and social instruction. Educator is an experienced and trusted adviser. Educator is one who advises and shows the way. Education makes people easy to lead but difficult to drive, easy to govern but impossible to enslave.

The next not less important point I'd like to mention is the students behavior which needs training. "Good behavior no problem". This is little used and often forgotten but very effective way of taking control of really noisy group of students. These are groups that take ages to settle down and they cause a lot of stress and take a lot of time. I want to explain why it is very effective and how I can make huge differences if we

work in particular type of students. In this case here are 2 basic strategies; both equally effective.

1. If you shout at them they will ignore you, make you scream at the top of your voice and you will lose your control on them. They will just laugh at you. This is a very ineffective way of dealing with children and you lose all your credibility
2. Sending the kids out. Often you can have half class out and say, "I can't control you, so find someone who can". In this case you have no credibility. Also the stuff considers you unable to control the class. You are frustrated with them. You should build really trusting, positive bonds with some of the most challenging kids such as "TOOTH GROUPS". There are groups that are very loud. They are pushing, talking outside the classroom and enter the classroom with a party mood and start the lesson. You are not able to get them ready to learn. At this point they are imbalance power and won't and won't listen to your constructions. The teacher as an authoritative leader must build relationship out of the door, in the corridor. Kids don't like and respect shouting teachers. If you let them in, you must spend your time settling them down and getting them ready to learn. They are imbalance power. We need to take control outside the classroom. It is absolutely crucial. The teacher should settle them down gradually. Firstly by making NON-CONFRONTATIONAL STATEMENTS that's to say don't blaming, don't shouting and don't scolding. The teacher should respect the students' feelings. Secondly the teacher should have informal chit chats that's to say we should speak comfortably to the students outside the classroom. If we follow this process we'll get them to do what we want. If the child comes into the classroom, thinking he or she is capable working, here is a great work done and it is an incredibly rewarding job.

The practical goal of teaching is to create bases for communication: that is to be able to express one's ideas in English concerning different topics without any preparation in the lack of the environment. The teacher should always pay attention to general development and the formation of a personality to know, estimate the country in which this or that foreign language is spoken, as well as its spiritual and cultural values. At the same time it helps to form the individual's outlook on life and also intercultural relation to respect different people's cultural values.

INCLUSIVE EDUCATION is about looking at the ways our schools, classrooms, programs and lessons are designed so that all children can participate and learn. Inclusion is also about finding different ways of teaching and educating so that all the children are actively involved. It also means finding ways to develop friendships, relationships and mutual respect between all children and teachers in the school.

Inclusive education is not just for some children. Being included is not something that a child must be ready for. All children are at all times ready to attend regular schools and classrooms and feel comfortably.

Their participation is not something that must be earned.

Inclusive education is a way of thinking about how to be creative to make the teaching environment a place where all children can participate.

CREATIVITY

Means teachers learning to teach in different ways or designing their lessons so that all children can be involved.

Inclusive education is very important because:

- All children are able to be part of their community and develop a sense of belonging

and become better prepared for life in the community as children and adults.

- It provides better opportunities for learning. Children with varying abilities are often better motivated when they learn in classes surrounded by other children.
- The expectations of all the children are higher.
- Successful inclusion attempts to develop an individual's strengths and gifts.
- It allows children to work on individual goals while being with other children and the activities of their school
- It fosters a culture of respect and belonging. It also provides the opportunity to learn about and accept individual differences.
- It provides all children with opportunities to develop friendship with one another. Friendships provide role models and opportunities for growth.

Disruptive classroom behavior can affect not just the teacher, but the other students in the classroom as well. Developing a behavior management plan can help us prepare for the inevitable moment a student or students exhibit disruptive behaviors such as talking out of turns or being aggressive. The behavior plan should be shared with parents and students, so that everyone is aware of the expectations and consequences if those expectations are not met. The most effective plans typically involve a great deal of positive reinforcement and a clear understanding of the expectations.

There are several different types of behavior management plans we can implement depending on the needs of our classroom, including a whole group plan, a small group plan, an individual plan or an individual plan designed for particularly challenging students.

One of the most important missions of a teacher is DEVELOPING POSITIVE ATTITUDE which takes place as a result of the leadership role that the teacher plays to create a learning environment that ensures positive attitude from both the teacher and learners towards inclusion. The teacher herself must develop positive attitude towards inclusion and set an example to encourage the learners to adopt the kind of attitude that the teacher possesses. This will develop a healthy learning environment where the need of every individual is given importance and in the meantime ensure cooperation to create inclusive classroom.

Every child wants to feel accepted and be a part of peer groups. It can create a sense of belonging inside an inclusive classroom. When children feel the acceptance from their peers at school, they tend to express certain level of motivation and the urge to be engaged in the educative process. Thus, the peer interaction in the classrooms play a crucial role in realizing inclusive education.

The teacher's next major mission in the process of education is to help the students to orient themselves in choosing their future progression. The more we learn, the more we earn. Today most of jobs require some education or technical training beyond school. The lowest wage earners are those who are without high school degrees. University graduates outearn those without a higher education. This explains why the majority of young people go to universities. However more diplomas don't always mean more money. Higher education is not only preparation for a career, it is also preparation for life. Teachers should orient them to take extra elective courses. They take these classes to have better knowledge of whatever interests them.

Going to universities is sometimes becoming the next step after High School because they have nothing else to do. But when selecting a college or a university the student must consider which type of environment or education best suits his or her needs. They also have to

take into account their likes and dislikes. In this the teacher's role is great.

For centuries people all over the world evaluated the role of education. Being educated one feels more self-confident. It helps us to communicate effectively, solve problems in life more easily and keep us to date. Today most of university graduates are unemployed and companies very often don't need their knowledge.

At last one of the most important missions of a teacher is to inspire love towards the education in order in the future to be civilized parent and a member of society. Sometimes higher education is not for getting a better job but for having a civilized and skilled society that is capable to take part in decisions that concern them, to be able to differentiate what is right and what is wrong. Educated parents can raise and bring up highly skilled workforce for the nation. They will be able to understand complex judgment and express their own points of view to stand for their rights and demand respect for their personalities. Educated people must be able to talk, to listen and hear what people are saying and treat them as equals.

As education is very expensive and we have to pay a large amount of money for it, students are eager to work it back and help their families. It is becoming a must to earn their own living to ease their parent's burden. The students have to overcome the challenges of life themselves. Today people have radically new view of higher education. They are disappointed in it and consider it only a waste of time and money as they can't find a proper job and in the end they do the job that is offered to them not the one they would like to do. They have little choice and little prospect for further promotion. A competent teacher have to inspire her students not to lose hope and do everything to be an educated and prospective member of the society.

CONCLUSION

Thus, the teacher's role is diverse, interesting and why not challenging. I could speak for hours on this topic which knows no borders. In the end I'd say for sure that all the teachers of the world wherever they live combine their love for working with children, with young people. All the teachers have their part in building for a better tomorrow, because they all realize perfectly well that uneducated life is not worth living. Being a teacher is one of the best and most effective ways to contribute to the society. As for me I feel that working with young people, helping them to prepare for the challenges of the future has made my life meaningful and fulfilled. The pupils and the teachers should understand each other. When pupils see the teacher as a kind and intelligent person and of course as a good friend : "TELL ME AND I FORGET, TEACH ME AND I MAY REMEMBER, INVOLVE ME AND I LEARN", says one saying. Good learning like good work is collaborative and social, not competitive and isolated. All teachers should understand that they are not an island in themselves. The educational philosophy should be the guiding force behind what takes place in the classroom. The school's discipline which should be strict, fair, responsible and meaningful, must be reflected in every teacher's classroom management efforts.

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**Իրականացման
ժամանակահատվածը**

The 20th of
September

**Թիրախ խումբը և
շրջանակը
/քանակ, սեռային
բաշխում/**

From 5th to 7th grades

A QUESTIONARY FOR TEACHERS

1. Which pupils have difficulties while studying the subject you teach?
2. Which are the reasons pupils can't overcome the target subject difficulties?
3. What would you suggest the parents to do to help the children to overcome the difficulties?
4. Why children misbehave themselves at your lessons?
5. What do you do to form collaborative atmosphere in your class?
6. How do you aid the pupils to have the right friends?
7. Do your pupils know anything about communication culture?
8. What are your steps if the pupils have some kind of problems at home, in the yard and at school?
9. What are your steps to form your apprentices' social position?

A QUESTIONARY FOR PARENTS

1. Do you consider yourself a good parent?
2. Are you able to forgive your child?
3. What methods of punishment do you use?
4. What do you think how is your child treated in school and in class?
5. Do you trust your child?
6. Are you able to listen to your child?
7. Are you able to share your concerns with your child?
8. Are you able to apologize to your child?
9. Are you able to tell him/her only the truth about yourself?
10. Which actions are reprehensible in your family?

A QUESTIONARY FOR PUPILS

1. I get angry when...
2. I tell a lie when...
3. I bully when...
4. At home I try to be....
5. At school I try to be...
6. I don't behave myself when...
7. Sometimes I am cruel to others because...
8. I would like to have friends who....
9. For me honesty is...
10. I wouldn't like to be.....

Եզրակազմություններ (1-2 էջ)

Վերհանված արդյունքներ, Եզրակազմություններ, պատասխան հետազոտական հարցին	1.As a result of research work most parents consider themselves proper and adequate elder friends for their children. 70% are able to have a control on their children. 20% of them are indifferent to what the kids are doing, they are either unable or don't care.80% of them
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are eager to forgive them for their misbehavior. Unfortunately only 30% is ready To apologize to their kids. Most of them are unable to tell their kids the truth about themselves. They prefer to keep it in secret. Approximately all of them share their concerns with their kids but don't involve the children in solving the problems, which makes them irresponsible and careless. The main method of punishment is to refuse to fulfill their requirements making them envious. The super care of most parents makes the children lazy-bones and irresponsible. The parents are either suspicious or too trustworthy towards their children.

3. As a result of research work among the teachers it was found out:

- The pupils who misbehave themselves and stay back are mainly those whose both parents work out, those whose parents are divorced and those who live in one- parent family.
- Pupils can't overcome the target subject difficulties mainly because the curriculum is too complex for them.
- The pupils misbehave themselves in class because:
 - a) they don't understand the subject.
 - b) they are simply indifferent.
 - c) they are careless in class.
 - d) they are not interested in the subject.
- In order to help the pupils to have the right friends and environment, most teachers think that they have to maintain the communication between parents and school, teachers and pupils, local authorities and school.

Այլ տեղեկատվություն	THE FAMILY IS THE ROOT OF THE SOCIETY AND WE SHOULD HAVE HEALTHY FAMILIES IN ORDER TO HAVE A HEALTHY SOCIETY.

Օգտագործված գրականության ցանկ (1-2 էջ)

Օրինակ`

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Հավելվածներ

Հաշվետվության կցված նյութեր

- Հետազոտության գործիքներ (հարցաթերթիկներ կամ այլ)
- Նկարներ
- Արդյունքներ