Addressing the Academic Disruption

Maria Zale
Associate Director in SRR

Linda Kasper
Director of Residence Life
ACTION/NO ACTION

- Repeatedly sharpening pencil
- Making faces in window
- Sticking out foot to trip other kids
- Whispering
- Spitting
- Banging pencil rapidly between teeth
- Hallucinating
- Drawing cartoons
- Singing
- Making cat noises
- Eating lunch
- Making rude noises
- Jabbing kid's back
- Playing imaginary harmonica
- Ripping paper out of notebook and crumpling it
- Passing notes
- Lip-reading
- Giggling
- Snapping gum
- Making faces
- Staring
- Ignoring disruptions
- Plotting career change
- Forgetting to bring pen, pencil, or notebook
- Curious teacher under breath
- Making light at open and shut
- Combining hair
- Daydreaming
- Pretending to work
- Whistling
- Reading comic book
- Throwing small objects at random
- Sleeping
- Setting off false fire alarms
- Smoking in restroom
- Breaking into lockers
- Smearing teachers car with peanut butter
- Yawning & stretching
- Carving up desk
Why are you here?
Disruption of the academic process is defined as the act, words, or general conduct of a student in a classroom or other academic environment which in the reasonable estimation of the instructor:

(a) directs attention away from the academic matters at hand, such as noisy distractions, persistent, disrespectful or abusive interruption of lecture, exam, academic discussion, or general University operations, or

(b) presents a danger to the health, safety or well-being of self or other persons
Think – Pair – Share
◦ Think of a time there was an academic disruption in your class...
Proactive Strategies:

- Set Clear Expectations
- Student Support
- Teacher Action
- Personalizing Large Classes
- Preparedness
- Build Rapport
- Recognize Bias
- Attend Training on Conflict Management and Diversity

We suggest to incorporate models such as:

- The Golden Rule: Do Onto Others…
- Ensuring the dignity of individuals
- Covey’s 7 Habits of Highly Effective People
  - Habit 1: Be Proactive
  - Habit 2: Begin with the End in Mind
  - Habit 3: Put First Things First
  - Habit 4: Think Win–Win
  - Habit 5: Seek First to Understand, Then to be Understood
  - Habit 6: Synergize
  - Habit 7: Sharpen the Saw
Who can help?

- University Policy
- Academic Disruption Policy
- Department Chair
- Associate Dean’s Council
- SOS / SOCAT
  - Student Outreach & Support
  - Students of Concern Assistance Team
- Student Rights and Responsibilities (SRR)
References

- Covey, S. (1989). *Seven habits of highly effective people: powerful lessons in personal change*” New York, NY: Simon and Shuster