

What they don't teach you on the CELTA An English language teacher's survival guide

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Today, we are going to...





look at
teacher
motivation
and wellbeing



examine issues
affecting teacher
motivation and
wellbeing



discover
strategies for
effective and
rewarding teacher
practices



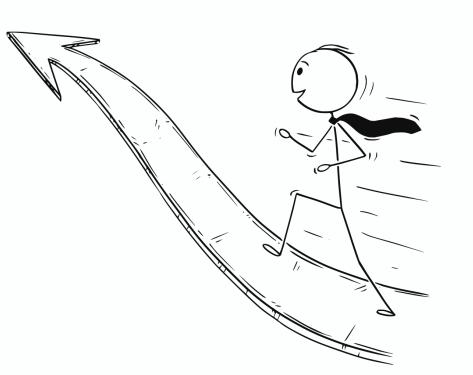
What are the challenges teachers face in their profession?







Rank the following challenges based on their impact your motivation as a teacher



- Time management
- Emotional and mental health
- Lack of opportunities for professional development
 - Student behavior and engagement
- Lack of peer support and collaboration
 - Work-life balance



what is wellbeing?





- 'the presence of positive emotions, a lack of negative emotions, and a sense of overall satisfaction'
- a skill that we can learn, develop and strengthen
 - shifting the focus from deficits to positivity



what is wellbeing?



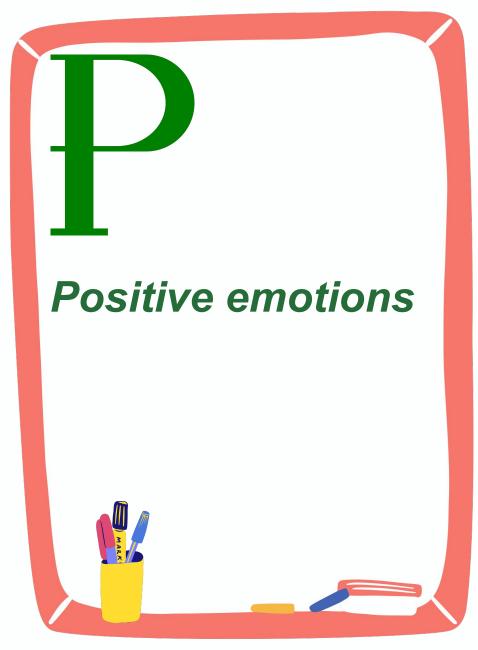




17 strategies



Strategy 1: Reconnect with your joys and passions

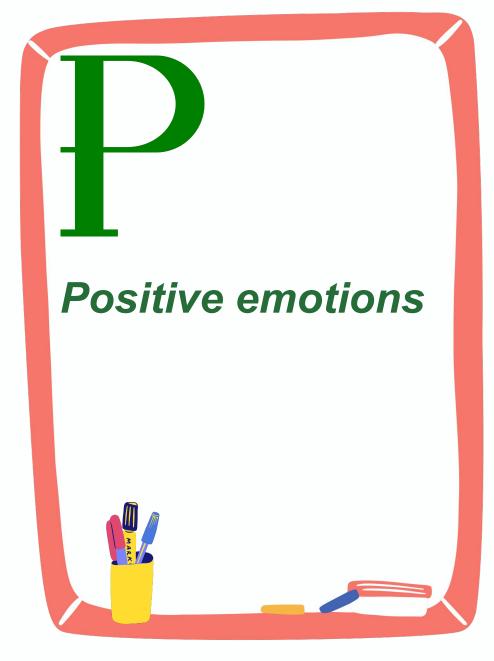


- to practice gratitude;
- to collect 'good things' about your job;
 - find rewarding aspects.





Strategy 1: Reconnect with your joys and passions



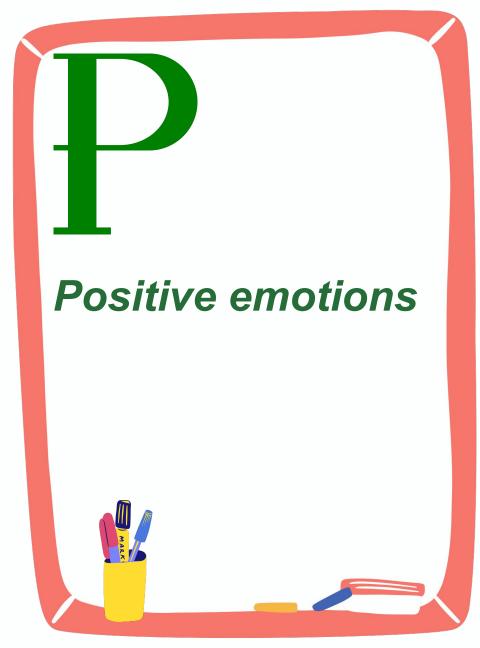
- to practice gratitude;
- to collect 'good things' about your job;
 - find rewarding aspects.

What do you love about being a langauge teacher?





Strategy 2: Create a positivity Portfolio or memory wall



- special moments with your students;
 - cards with wishes
 - photos from your lessons
 - memories with your colleagues
- display them on your desk or in the teacher's

room



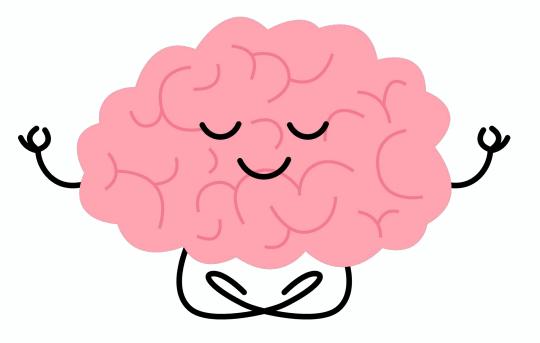


Positive emotions

Strategy 3: Practice mindfulness

'a particular state of consciousness that involves awareness and acceptance of whatever is happening in the present moment' (p.1)

How?





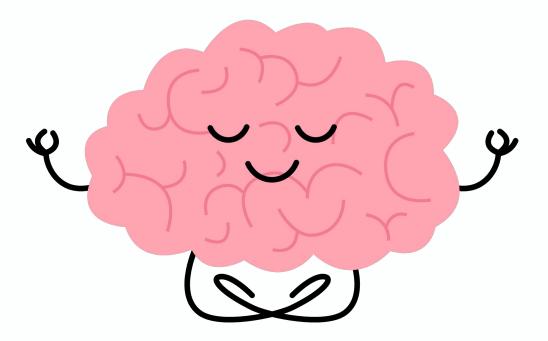
Positive emotions

Strategy 3: Practice mindfulness

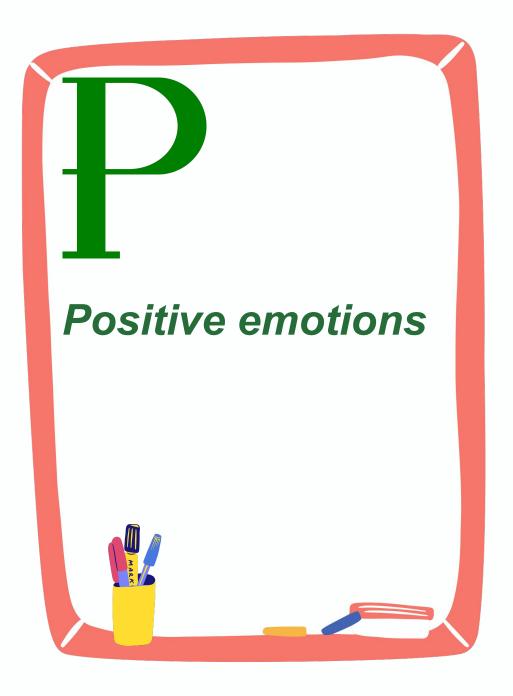
'a particular state of consciousness that involves awareness and acceptance of whatever is happening in the present moment' (p.1)

How?

- 1. Before you enter the class, ask yourself 'What do I expect from this lesson?
- 2. During the break, close your eyes and slow down for a moment.
 - 3. Take deep breaths
 - 4. Practice 'savouring' technique
 - 5. Capture special moments





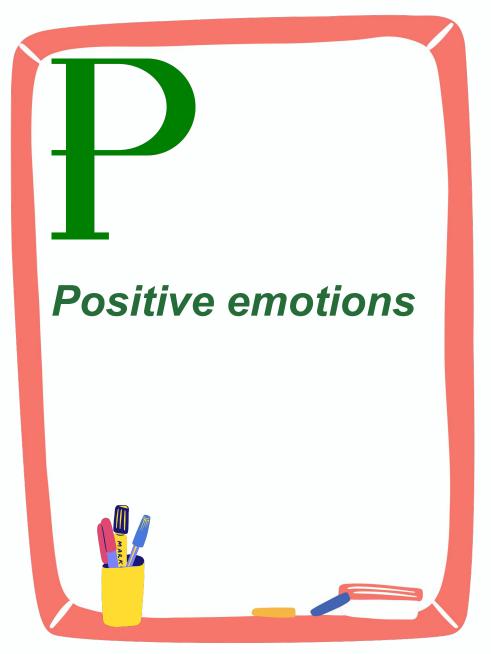


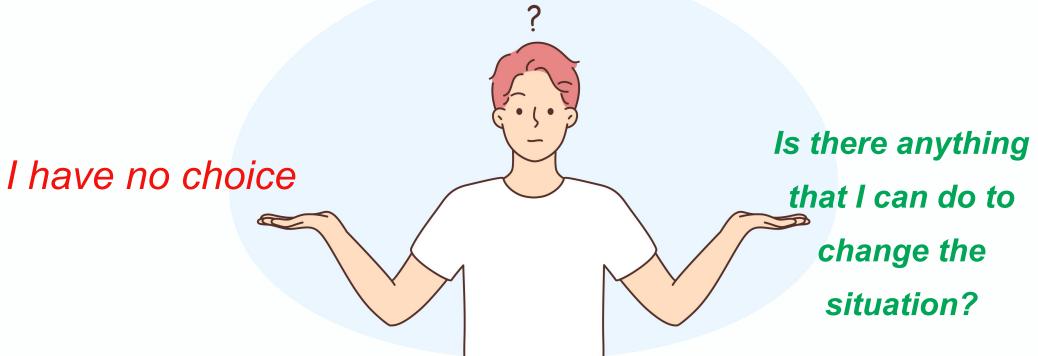
Strategy 4: Taking time-off

- 1. Let the subconcious do the work
 - 2. Eureka moments
- 3. Engage with your hobbies and interests
 - 4. Fill your cup
 - 5. Setting boundaries

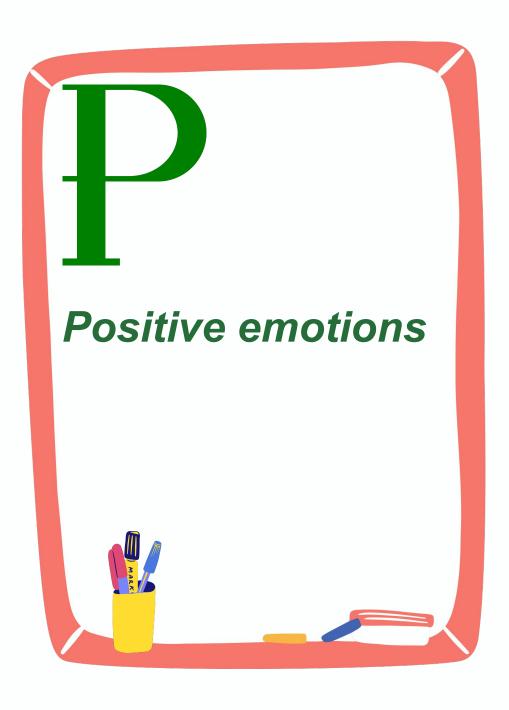


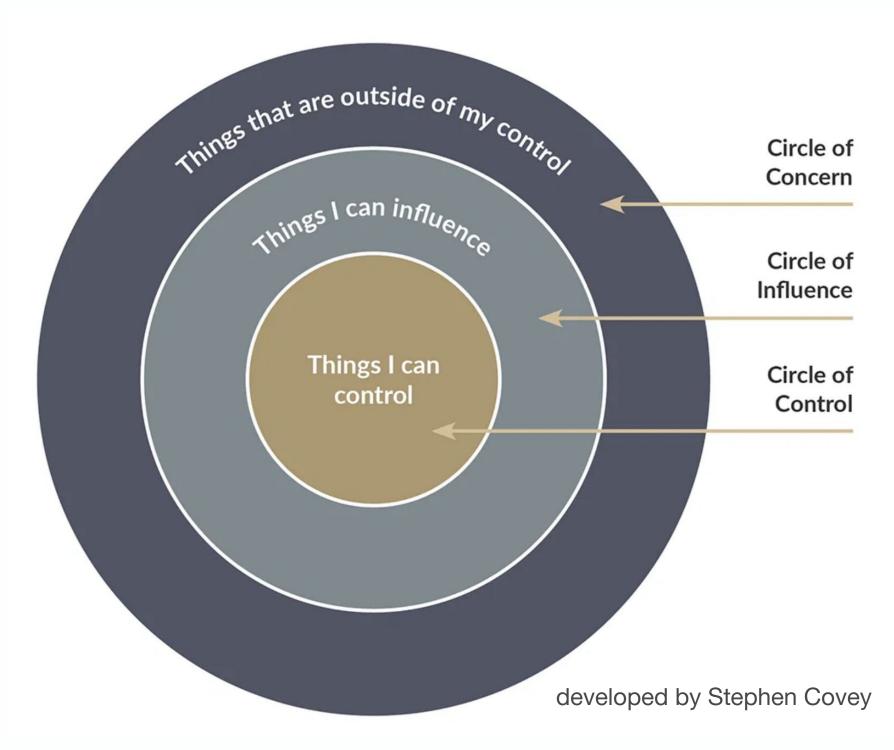




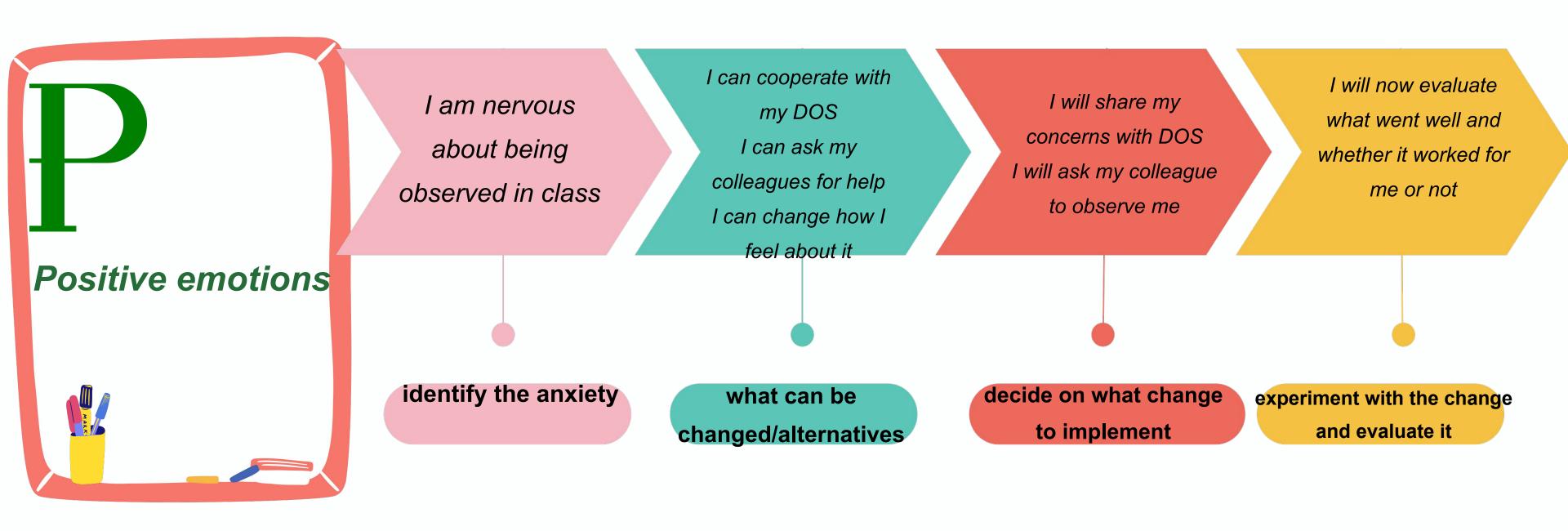




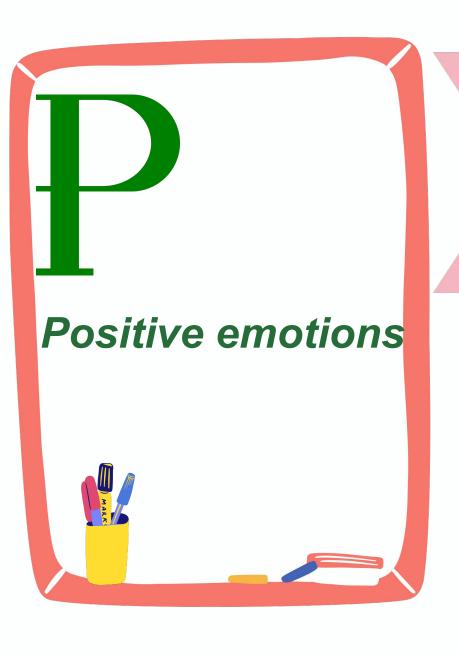












I am nervous
about being
observed in class

I can cooperate with

my DOS

I can ask my

colleagues for help
I can change how I

feel about it

I will share my
concerns with DOS
I will ask my colleague
to observe me

I will now evaluate
what went well and
whether it worked for
me or not

identify the anxiety

what can be changed/alternatives

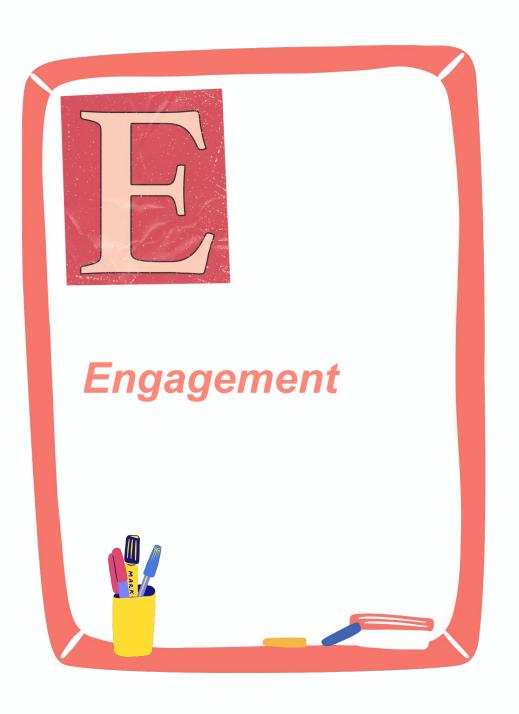
decide on what change to implement

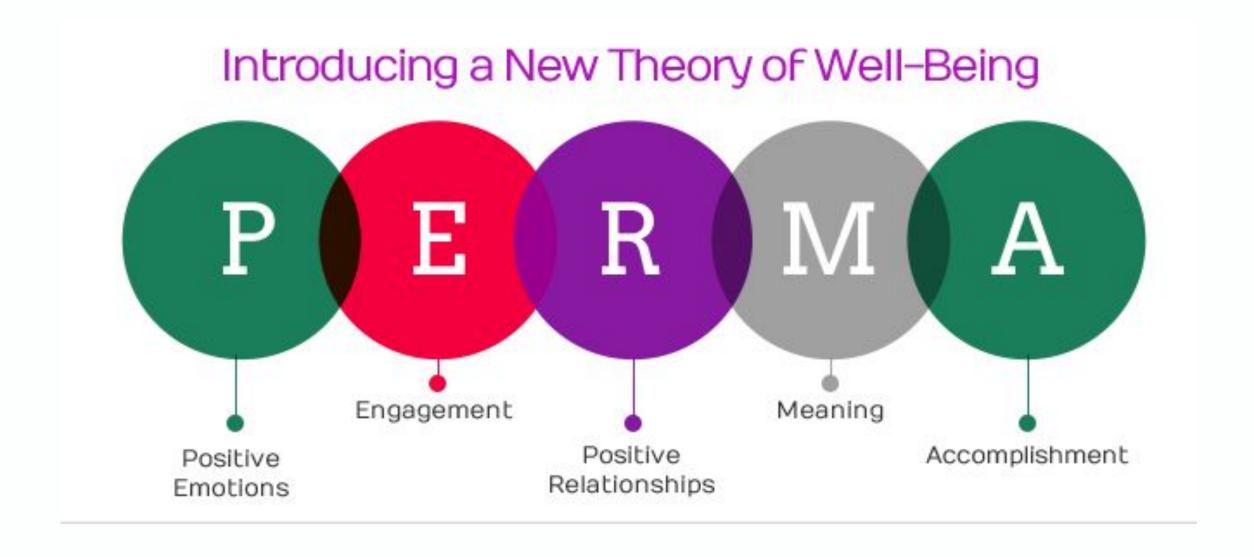
experiment with the change and evaluate it

practice self-compassion challenge irrational thoughts

avoid perfectionism





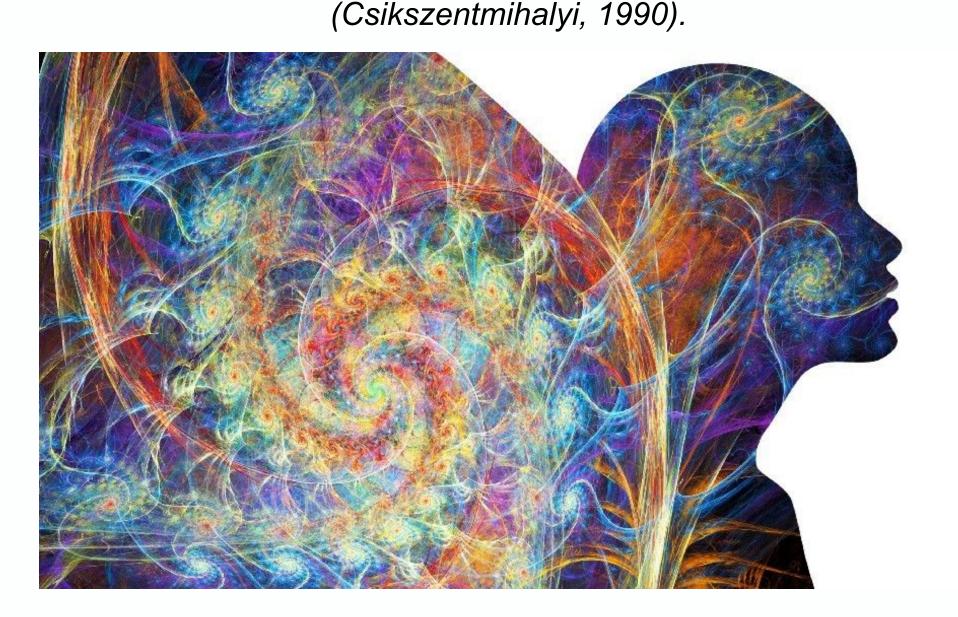




Strategy 6: Find your flow and strengths



"The best moments in our lives are not the passive, receptive, relaxing times . . . The best moments usually occur if a person's body or mind is stretched to its limits in a voluntary effort to accomplish something difficult and worthwhile"





Strategy 6: Find your flow and strengths







Strategy 6: Find your flow and strengths



- 1. Take the survey;
- 2. Get the results of your top and least dominant strengths;
- 3. Focus on top 3
 or 5 and think
 how you can use
 them in teaching.

https://www.viacharacter.org/account/register

The VIA Character Strengths Survey

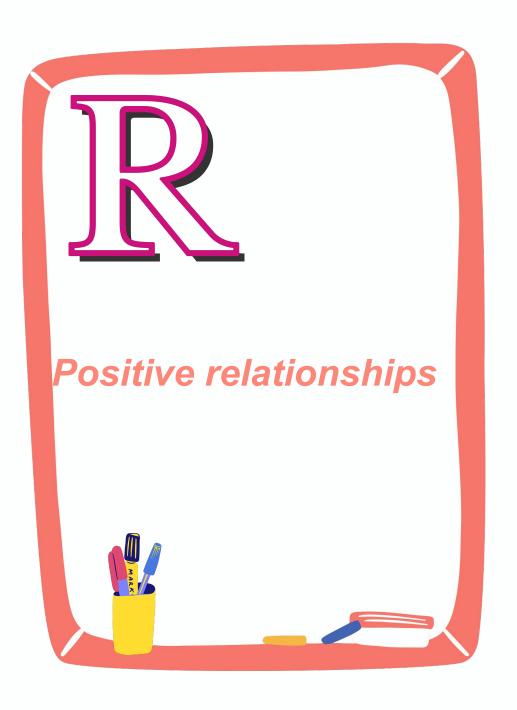
Get to know your greatest strengths.

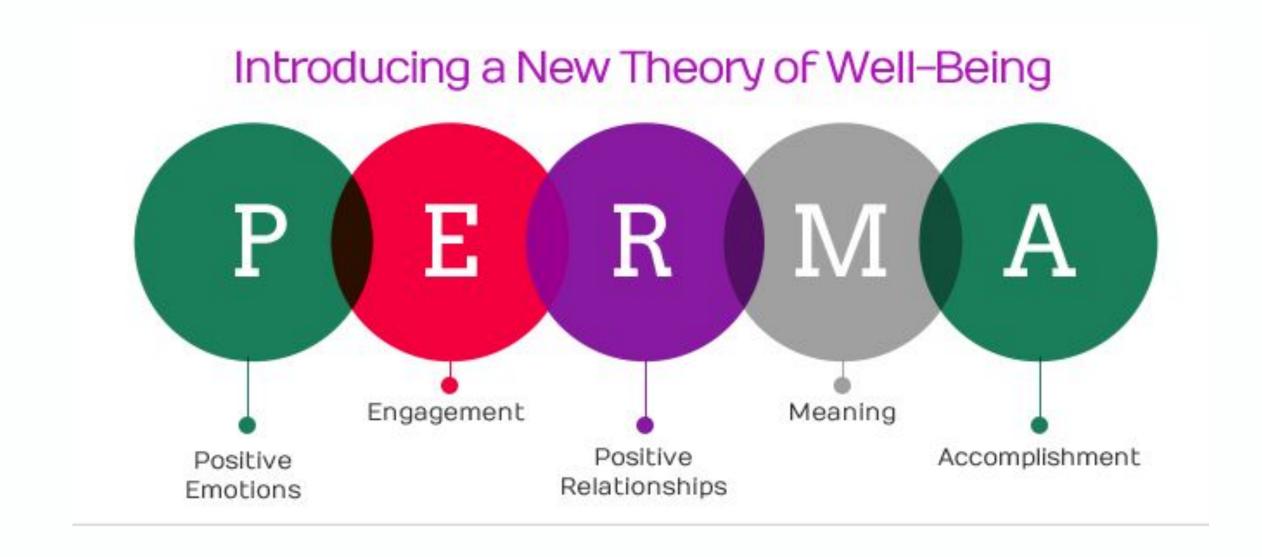
Why take the survey?

The VIA Survey is the only free, scientific survey of character strengths in the world. Take this simple, 10 minute character test and discover your greatest strengths. Research shows that knowing and using your character strengths can help you:

- Increase happiness and well-being
- Find meaning and purpose
- Boost relationships
- Manage stress and health
- Accomplish goals



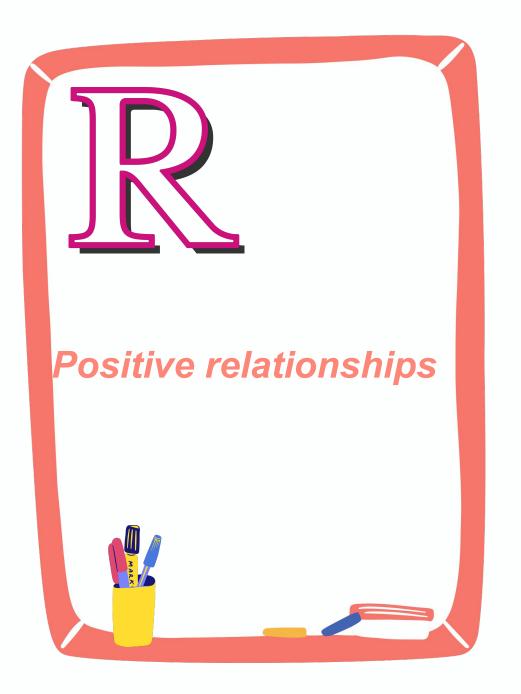






Strategy 7: Grow your community

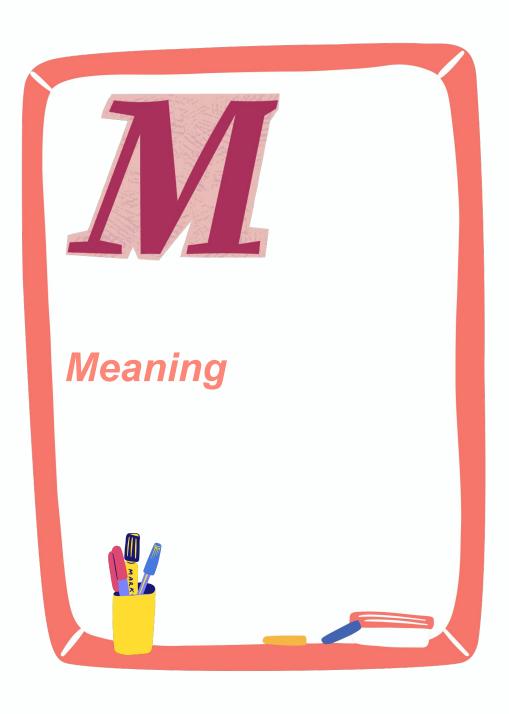
Humans are inherently social creatures (Seligman, 2012)





- 1. Build relationships in your workplace.
- 2. Connect with your colleagues on a personal level.
 - 3. Find study-buddy.
- 4. If you are a more experienced teacher, offer help and guidance to others.
 - 5. Lead a CPD session
 - 6. Organise peer observations
- 7. Plan a nice meal with your colleagues
 - 8. Become a mentor or find one for yourself
 - 9. Say 'thank you'















Strategy 8: Celebrate your success



Tweak your tasks



- Try a new activity in class
- Change time you spend on tasks
 - Explore AI tools
- Engage with your students on a more personal level

Celebrate 'small wins'



I helped my students distinguish
Past Simple from Present Perfect

Keep portfolio of your successes



Share them!



Recap



Strategy 1: Reconnect with your joys and passions

Strategy 2: Create a positivity portfolio or memory wall

Strategy 3: Practice mindfulness

Strategy 4: Taking time-off

Strategy 5: Managing teacher anxiety

Strategy 6: Find your flow and strengths

Strategy 7: Grow your community

Strategy 8: Celebrate your success

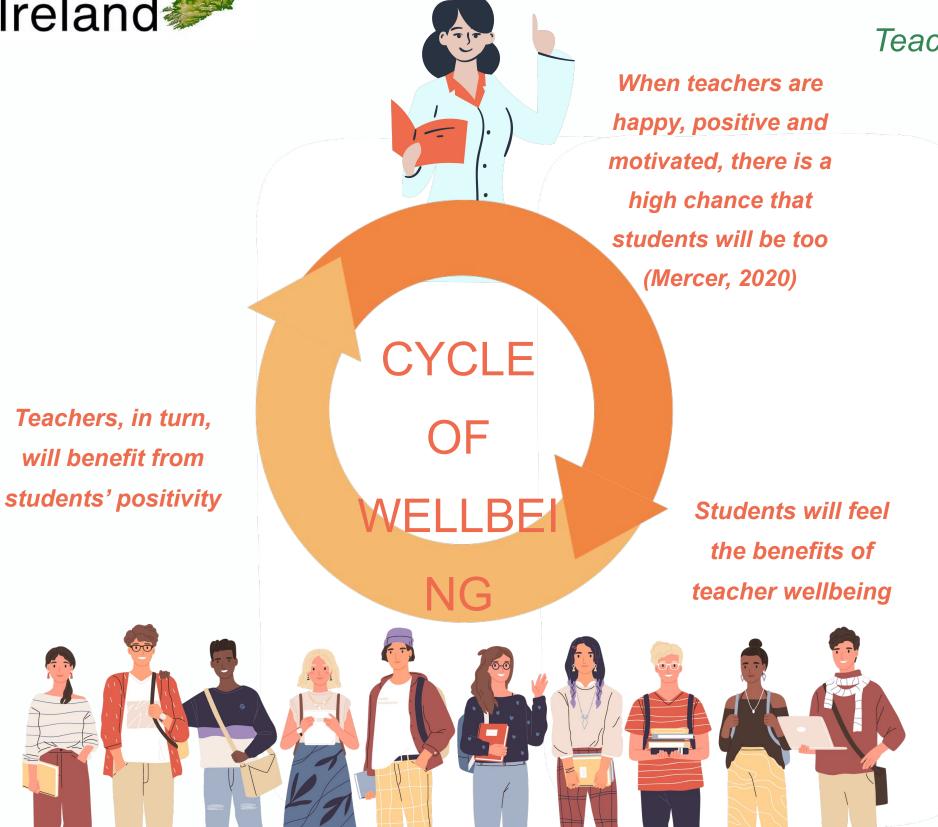


Teachers, in turn,

will benefit from

Me and my students

Teacher and learner wellbeing are two sides of the same coin. (Mercer, 2020, p.77)





Read teachers' comments about the challenges they face in their classes. Select the comments you relate to the most and write the numbers in the chat box.

- 1. 'I feel like I talk a lot in class, and I've been told that I should limit TTT (Teacher Talking Time). But I am not comfortable with the silence in the classroom because my students do not jump in.'
- 2. 'I must follow the units in my coursebook. But some topics are very boring for my students, and the exercises are repetitive.'
 - 3. 'Although I try to build rapport with my students, some of them remain distant.'
 - 4. 'No matter how well-prepared my lesson is, some students do not participate in my classes at all.'
 - 5. 'I sometimes find it hard to start the class with energy and enthusiasm.'
- 6. 'We always finish the week with a final test, but students feel like they haven't learned anything during the week.'
- 7. 'At the end of the class, I do not know how many times I've nominated each student. In fact, I think I inadvertently nominate the same students every day.'
 - 8. 'Some students do not like working in pairs/groups.'



Strategy 9: power of TTT and silence

1. I feel like I talk a lot in class, and I've been told that I should limit TTT. But I am not comfortable with the silence in the classroom because my students do not jump in.

- What matters is the kind of TTT, and its purpose, and the strategies and techniques through which it is employed.

 (Lewis, 1993 p. 191)
 - Well-chosen language that is comprehensible and contains previously learned vocabulary
 - Source of rich input for students
 - A way to manage classroom interaction
 - Enriches discussions





Strategy 9: the power of TTT and silence

When can we use silence?

1. I feel like I talk a lot in class, and I've been told that I should limit TTT. But I am not comfortable with the silence in the classroom because my students do not jump in.



- When you ask a question, give sts time to think;
- Ask them to make notes (especially for lower-level students);
 - If silence is awkward...

I notice your silence. Do you need a little bit more time to think, or do you want me to explain to you the task again?

Would you like me to give you an example?

Do you want to answer a different question?



Strategy 10: The power of wait time

1. I feel like I talk a lot in class, and I've been told that I should limit TTT. But I am not comfortable with the silence in the classroom because my students do not jump in.





Strategy 10: The power of wait time

1. I feel like I talk a lot in class, and I've been told that I should limit TTT. But I am not comfortable with the silence in the classroom because my students do not jump in.



'an average wait time of one second in L1 classrooms and just over two seconds in language classrooms' (Smith, L. and King, J.2017, p.2)



- try to consciously increase wait time to 3-5 seconds
 - vary it depending on the question
- experiment and see how it impacts students'
 responses



Strategy 11: Break the monotony

2. I must follow the units in my coursebook.

But some topics are very boring for my students, and the exercises are repetitive.







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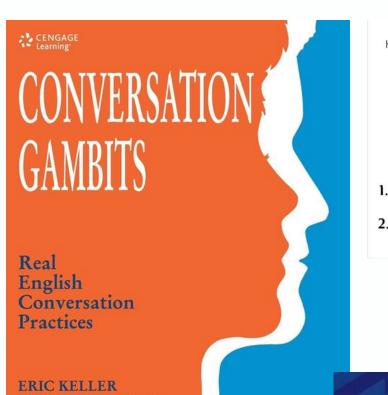


- Find out what your students like and try to choose these topics for your classes
 - Change the order of tasks
- Vary the presentation style (WB and IWB, realia, authentic materials)
 - Occasionally do the unexpected
 - Include intriguing tasks
 - Personalize your lessons



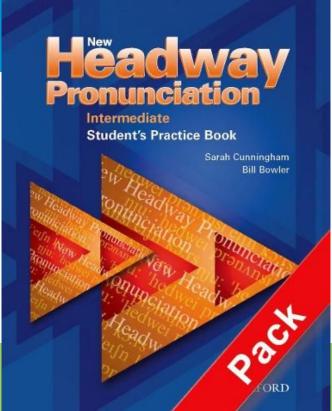
Strategy 11: Break the monotony

Vary the focus of the lesson



SYLVIA T. WARNER





Choose a different presentation/input technique

Text All Over the Place

Level elementary to lower intermediateMaterials enlarged copies of dialogue, notebooks

Preparation

Choose a dialogue from the coursebook and make three enlarged photocopies. The letters need to be huge.

Cut each of the enlarged copies into ten to fifteen sections and place these all over the classroom: on the ceiling, under the desks, on the back of chairs, on your own back and on the floor and walls.

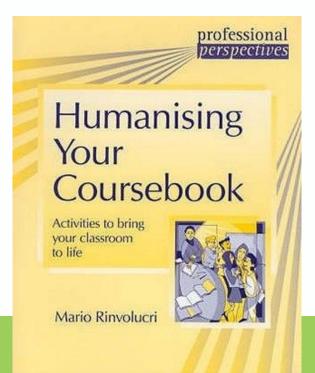
- 1 Get the students go round the room and transcribe the whole of the dialogue into their notebooks, reestablishing the correct order.
- **2** Tell the students to compare their transcriptions with the dialogue in the coursebook.

NOTE: Is your class too unruly? Don't you dare to try this with them? If they are unruly, maybe it is because they hate sitting still. This exercise gets them moving.

Acknowledgement: I learnt this idea from a Northumberland secondary school teacher of French.



Taken by Iryna Avalishvili





Strategy 12: Be patient with the process

3. Although I try to build rapport with my students, some of them remain distant.



- Give students time;
- Create space for students to learn about you;
 - Be genuinely interested in them
 - Use ice-breakers regularly
 - Learn students' names and use them during the class
 - Use mingling



Strategy 12: Be patient with the process

3. Although I try to build rapport with my students, some of them remain distant.



- Give students time;
- Create space for students to learn about you;
 - Be genuinely interested in them
 - Use ice-breakers regularly
 - Learn students' names and use them during the class
 - Use mingling tasks
 - Choose your language wisely:

Today, you are going to practice reading skills...

Today, we are going to practice reading skills...

Do you need more time?



Strategy 13: Engage students

4. No matter how well-prepared my lesson is, some students do not participate in my classes at all.



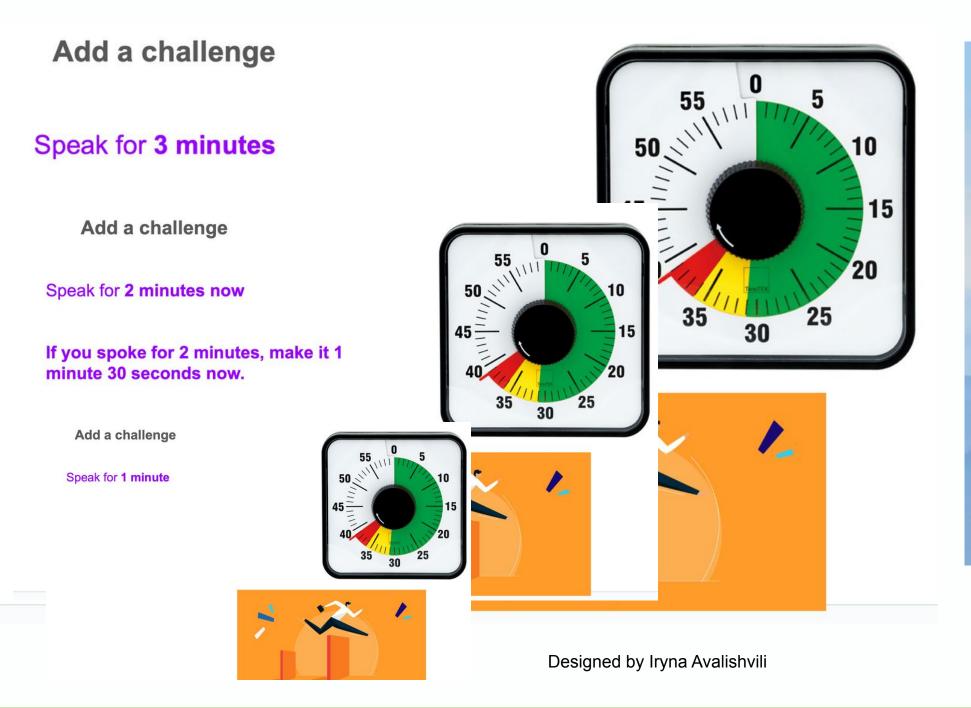
- Explain rationale for some tasks
 - Assign roles to students
 - Plan pairing students
- Allow them to work with different partners
- Challenge them and encourage creativity
 - Let learners be experts
 - Encourage students to listen to each other

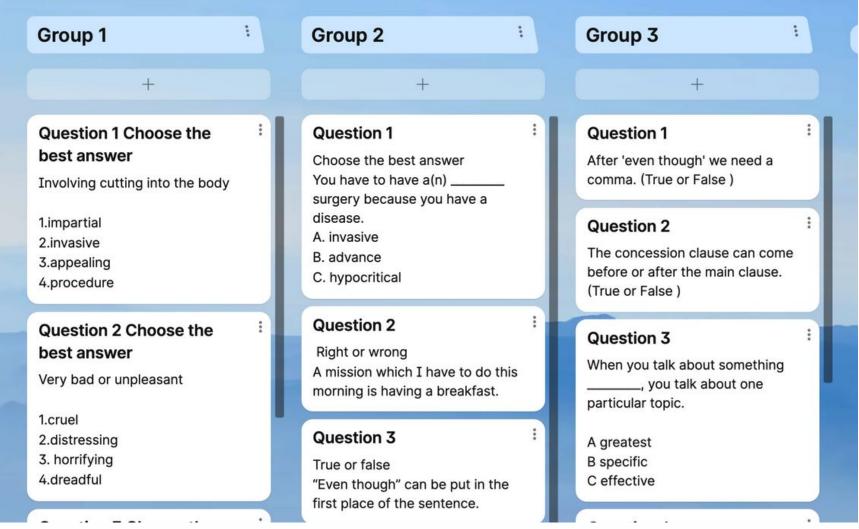


Strategy 13: Engage students

3-2-1 Speaking challenge

Students as teachers/ test makers





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Strategy 14: Start lessons with energy and enthusiasm

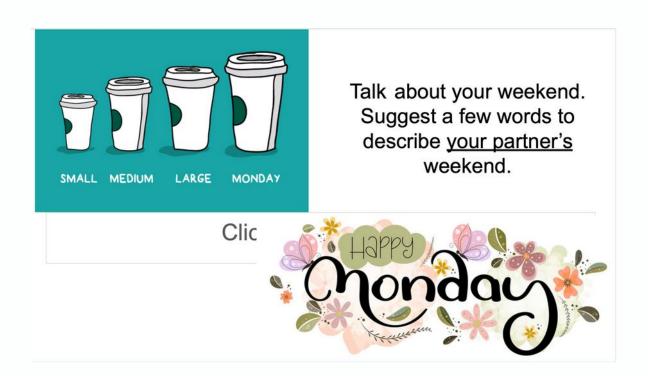
5. I sometimes find it hard to start the class with energy and enthusiasm.



- Establish routine
- Attendance register: do it with revision
- Engage students using their senses
- Use fast-paced brainstorming activities
 - Use movement



Strategy 14: Start lessons with energy and enthusiasm



How was your weekend?



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What can you see, hear, feel, smell, and taste?





Talk about the picture for 1 minute.







Strategy 15: Celebrate student success too

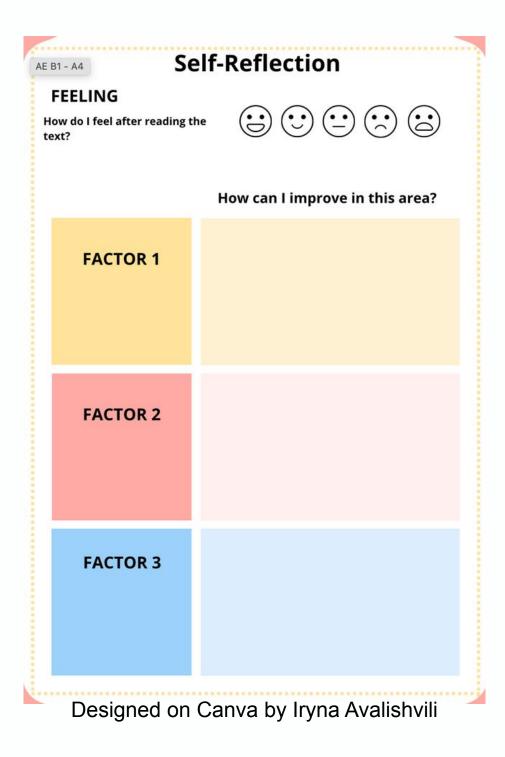
6. We always finish the week with a final test, but students feel like they haven't learned anything during the week.



- Summarise the main take-aways on the board
- Ask sts to complete 'can-do statements'
 - Exit tickets
 - Build in revision
 - 3-2-1 activity
- Arrange a picnic, classroom tea party,
 games
 - Hold small conferences



Strategy 15: Celebrate student success too





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resentation	Assessm	ent		
nic: mes:				46
	1	2	3	4
Ideas/Topic				
Presentation				
Language				
Eye contact				
oice and pauses				
Extra notes:				
Feedba	ck:			
Thank you for s			Score:	120

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Strategy 15: Celebrate student success too



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- Ideas are much clearer
- Great structure
- Easier to follow your argument
- More complex sentences (excellent job using concession clauses)
- Well done exploring extra vocabulary for the topic



 Editing: choose the area that is the most challenging for you, and scan your writing

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Strategy 16: The power of nominating

7. At the end of the class, I do not know how many times I've nominated each student. In fact, I think I inadvertently nominate the same students every day.



- Create a list with students' names and put a tick every time you nominate someone;
 - Check how many times you have nominated each student;
 - Ask students to nominate each other
 - First, ask the question, then name a student



Strategy 17: Let students know the reason

Do we really have to do it in pairs?

8. Some students do not like working in pairs/groups.

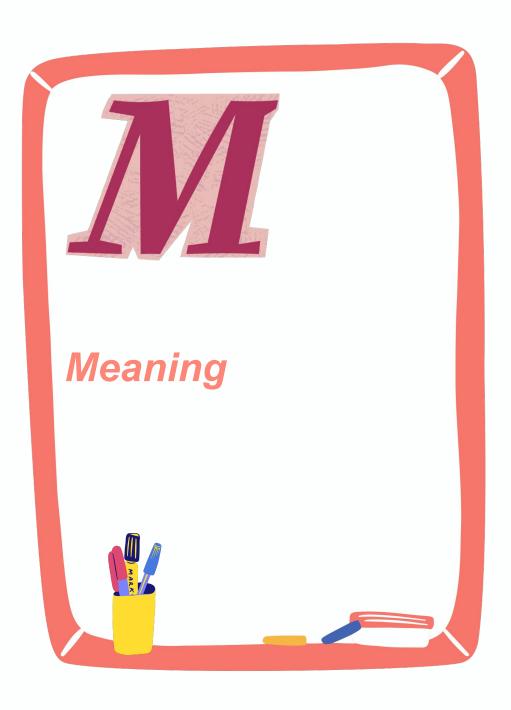
Worksheet 1: Reasons for pair and group work

Choose the answer you agree with. Delete the other answer. Example: yes / no

- 1 When we do speaking activities, the most important thing is to communicate a lot / make as few mistakes as possible.
- 2 I think we get better at English by trying to speak even though we make mistakes / making sure our sentences are perfect before we say them.
- 3 We get better ideas and say more interesting things in pairs or groups / in front of the whole class.
- 4 When we do pair or group work it's good / bad that the teacher can't hear everything we say.
- 5 When we do pair or group work it's good / bad that the teacher can't mark or check everything we say.
- 6 It is more stressful and difficult to speak in a pair or group activity / in front of the whole class.
- 7 We have more natural conversations when we speak in a pair or group activity / in front of the whole class.
- 8 It's a good thing / a problem that the teacher can't help us immediately whenever we can't find the right expression in pair or group discussions.
- 9 It's a good thing / a problem that we have to listen to lots of different people speaking in pair or group work.
- 10 Pair or group activities are useful / a waste of time because ...

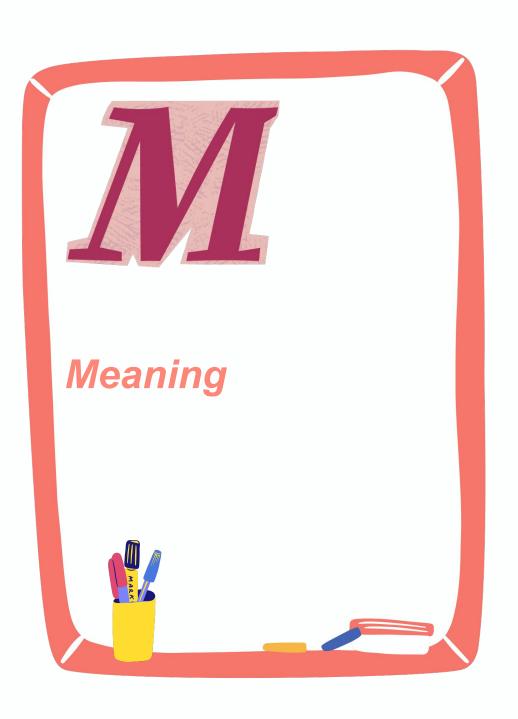


And finally...









And finally...

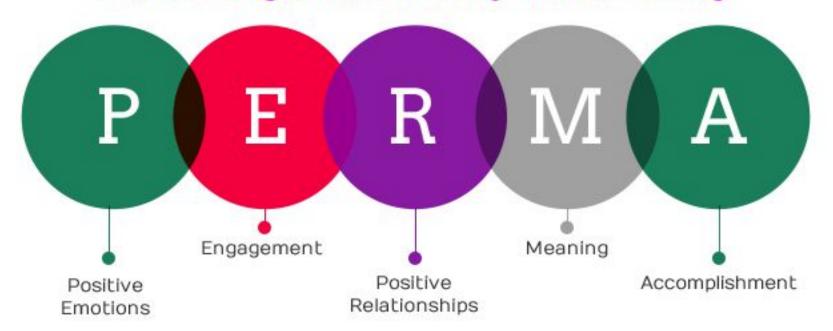
"Don't aim at success. The more you aim at it and make it a target, the more you are going to miss it. For success, like happiness, cannot be pursued; it must ensue, and it only does so as the unintended side effect of **one's personal dedication**

to a cause greater than oneself...



Recap: What are you taking away from this session?

Introducing a New Theory of Well-Being





Strategy 1: Reconnect with your joys and passions

Strategy 2: Create a positivity portfolio or memory wall

Strategy 3: Practice mindfulness

Strategy 4: Taking time-off

Strategy 5: Managing teacher anxiety

Strategy 6: Find your flow and strengths

Strategy 7: Grow your community

Strategy 8: Celebrate your success

Strategy 9: The power of TTT and silence

Strategy 10: The power of wait time

Strategy 11: Break the monotony

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Strategy 14: Start lessons with energy and enthusiasm

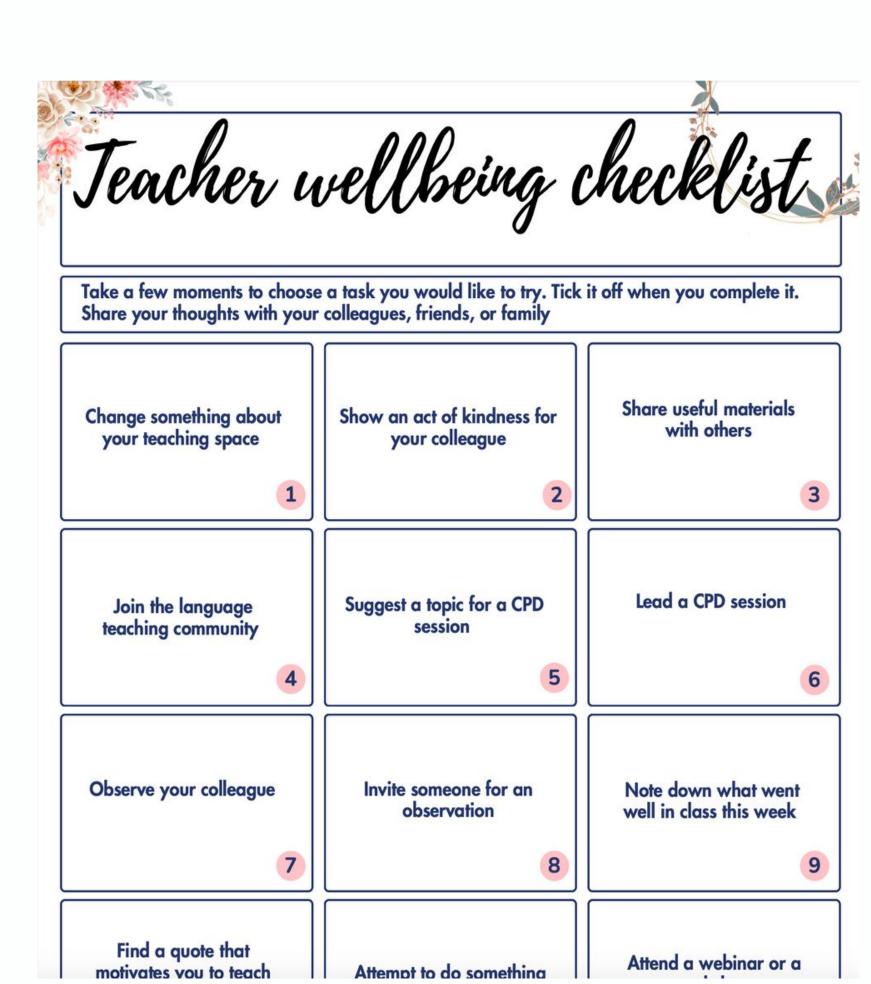
Strategy 15: Celebrate student success too

Strategy 16:The power of nominating

Strategy 17: Let students know the reason



Small steps matter!









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Thank you!









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