

Role of a Teacher as a Negotiator and Moral Guide

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ABSTRACT

This article investigates the role of teachers for moral and affective education of children in secondary education, based on the previous researches in India. It seeks to identify the present issues and problems that teachers and students face in regard to moral and affective education in the classroom, to investigate how instructors perceive their roles, to pinpoint important areas for teacher preparation, and to suggest improvements. As a result of the rapid changes to the educational system over the last several decades, there is a greater demand than ever for updated educational techniques.

Keywords: teacher training; moral education; affective education; research; teachers' role

INTRODUCTION

A teacher can become a role model for kids and create a positive environment in a classroom with his/her negotiating skills. Read this blog to know how a teacher can be a moral guide for students.

"Technology is just a tool. In terms of getting the kids to work together and motivating them, the teacher is the most important." — Bill Gates

There is no doubting that young children have sensitive brains, and instructors are crucial to developing these minds. Students in a classroom come from various backgrounds and have varying IQs. Some people are vigilant, while others postpone. While some students choose to seek help and search for what they need, such as the "best coursework writing service," others prefer to do all of their homework and projects on their own. But only a teacher is aware of how these many brains are capable of thinking. It is his or her responsibility to lead children in the proper direction and make them aware of their potential.

Of course, the teacher's main duty is to follow the curriculum, but there are many other responsibilities as well. "The key thing is not knowledge, but character," said Joseph Le Conte. According to this Josephine proverb, educators should place a more emphasis on moral instruction and character development than just entering a classroom, teaching the students a topic, and then leaving. With their teaching talents and negotiation prowess, teachers may impart important life lessons to the students they are working with. You'll learn about the function of a teacher as a moral leader and negotiator in this article [1].

Role of the Teacher as a Moral Leader

As we go ahead, technology is consuming us, and the majority of us today can't live without our smartphone. Fewer and less people communicate with their neighbours and treat them like family, which suggests that morality is being taught to the current generation. There is no greater venue for teaching lessons than in schools. More than spending hours on digital social media sites like Facebook, Instagram, and Tik Tok, kids now need to be physically socialised. Let's examine what the instructor can do to serve as a moral example [2].

Set an example.

"The difference is made by the instructor, not the classroom," Mike Morpurgo

To serve as a positive role model for students, teachers just need to listen to their issues, share everything, and demonstrate sympathy. You may become outstanding as a teacher by living according to your teachings. Most pupils are influenced when a teacher asks for an apology after making a mistake. Owning up to your errors demonstrates how admirable your character is.

Being realistic

A competent instructor will always utilise examples from real life to aid students in understanding the material or in obtaining the Best Coursework Writing Service. Being pragmatic is essential to inspiring pupils to pursue education. When a practical activity is involved, pupils participate voluntarily and exhibit a passion for the job. Additionally, students pick up a new skill at the end of the day and talk about it with the instructor. Children gain teamwork skills in this manner.

Positively influences the classroom

The next significant thing a teacher may do to provide moral direction is to infuse a classroom with optimism via his words and deeds. Instead of becoming upset or dismissing a pupil who makes a mistake, a teacher should help them learn from it and educate them how to handle it. This will make a classroom a secure environment for pupils and enable them to develop an optimistic outlook in this pessimistic world.

Developing bravery

Students should be given courage by their teachers. When a student makes a mistake, a teacher must reassure him or her that everything is OK and explain how to turn the situation into a teaching opportunity. Unfortunately, today's youth have been raised to believe that if you are not flawless in both your conduct and academics, you are nothing [3].

The negotiating role of the teacher

"Let's not ever bargain out of fear. But let's never be afraid to bargain. Kennedy, John F.

To encourage kids to bargain and communicate, a teacher should utilise Kennedy's quotation. The most important component of classroom management is negotiation. Contrasted with the previous few decades, the connection between students and instructors now is completely different. Students are increasingly conscious of their rights. There is less of a communication gap between students and instructors now, which is a beneficial shift. Let's examine how negotiating could affect the educational setting.

Having a discussion with students

Every teacher and student must deal with difficult times, and effective negotiating is the only means of surviving these times in peace. An instructor must engage with pupils through all of their highs and lows and inspire them. A teacher should use their great negotiating abilities to find a workable solution in the event of any problem in the classroom.

Dispute Resolution Among Students

A classroom is not a classroom if there are no disagreements amongst the pupils. We often see teachers acting as mediators to settle conflicts amongst pupils. Strong bargaining abilities are needed to maintain calm in the classroom. The teacher is the one who hears all sides of the argument and proposes a solution that is accepted by both parties.

Dealing with the parents

A competent teacher is able to communicate clearly and effectively. Throughout the school year, as a teacher, you should be prepared to speak with parents at any moment. To guarantee that parents may contact the teacher at any time to discuss their child's conduct and academic achievement, the teacher should offer contact information (such as an email address or voice mail number) [4].

TEACHER'S PART IN NEGOTIATIONS

As a mediator and moral advisor in the teaching-learning process, the teacher plays the following roles:

Dispute Resolution

Every teacher should be able to negotiate since having a positive connection with the students' parents is crucial. It may assist instructors in resolving any issues they may have with parents.

Taking Care of Various Situations

One must deal with a broad range of circumstances as a teacher, and students may have varied needs. Teachers who are skilled at bargaining may handle these circumstances successfully [5].

Making Decisions

With reference to their students, teachers must make varied choices. Thus, in order for teachers to successfully make judgements, they must be able to negotiate.

Successful Communication

The instructor must be able to negotiate if there is a communication gap between the teachers and the students since there may be a lack of understanding in their connection.

Developing Relations

Teachers need to get along well with students and their parents in order for the learning process to be effective. As a result, instructors need to be adept at bargaining.

Solving issues

In the classroom, issues will inevitably arise, and it is the teacher's job to address them. As a result, the instructor must bargain to find solutions to the issues. It is crucial that the teacher finds solutions to the issues that arise in the classroom.

Avoid arguing

Students may sometimes engage in conflict in the classroom, and the teacher must be able to mediate and resolve these conflicts. Conflicts between students must be avoided at all costs, otherwise the classroom may descend into total pandemonium [6].

TEACHER PLAYS AS A MORAL GUIDE

In a classroom, teachers do more than only act as tutors. The teacher's function as a student's moral leader In a classroom, teachers do more than only act as tutors. Beyond the classroom, a teacher may serve as a student's moral compass. It has been compared to that of a sculptor, who gives form to the sculpture with ability and competence. Similar to this, it is crucial for teachers to serve as moral leaders who provide moral guidance to their students' hopes and desires.

So a teacher may also be a friend, philosopher, and leader. No other system, which is indigenous to India and a significant component of our tradition, has preached this more than Gurukulas. Teachers have received praise for their role in preserving society's moral fabric. Everyone values a teacher's function as a moral actor. A teacher may foster the voices of rationality, empathy, and peace in a violent society. The teacher's function as a moral leader [7].

Quest for Knowledge: Asking the Right Questions

Children begin the first perceptions of their life by emulating the world around them. Parents form the world for infants. And as they grow up to attend school, teachers share this mantle with parents. In light of this, instructors play a crucial role in students' lives. The difficulty of the task is also overwhelming. And there are a lot of questions. Do you have ready-made responses for all potential questions kids may ask? Or should a teacher leave it up to the students to uncover the answers themselves? The solution is located in the middle. A teacher must strike a balance between giving pupils a certain amount and kind of freedom. The best motivation for a student is unquestionably a teacher who never gets tired of questions and likes answering more of them.

"I firmly believe that there are three important social players who can make a difference if a society wants to be free of corruption and grow into a nation of beautiful minds. The instructor, the mother, and the father are them. India's former president, A. P. J. Abdul Kalam [8].

The Moral Commitment: Freedom and Obligations

Success is aided by talent, intelligence, and other traits, but it is maintained by morality. It offers the much-needed equilibrium, assisting people to maintain their feet firmly planted while they work toward their objectives. Lives have strayed and fallen into a downward spiral despite greatness and achievement. There are several examples of this, and we have all heard of similar tales.

There is little doubt that this has an impact beyond people and families. It encompasses all facets of society, including politics, sports, and science. Here, the teacher's ability to serve as a moral compass is put to the test. A teacher may shape a student's moral principles and lay out a moral code that will serve as their compass for the rest of their life. By doing this, they raise a generation of children who will serve as the backbone of a society with strong moral values. Leaders like this stand out because they see how crucial it is to strike the correct balance between freedom and obligations.

"Now, what really distinguishes a teacher is love for the human child, because it is love that elevates the educator's social responsibility to the level of a mission." [9].

Our world is improved by teachers.

Given that, technology has altered the way that education is delivered and brought up new learning opportunities. Innovative teaching strategies and smart learning have replaced traditional classroom practises. Additionally, the dynamic between students and teachers has shifted.

Despite this, the core of education is a teacher who sees themselves as responsible for society. The greatest gift of education is their dedication to a child's future. Nothing less than extreme appreciation is appropriate for the crucial role that a teacher plays as a moral leader.

FOLLOW UP ON CLASSROOM CONTROL

Students are known for acting out when a substitute teacher enters the classroom because they often believe it to be a free day. However, effective fill-in teachers know how to prevent the class from losing their minds while the instructor is absent. Classroom management techniques used by substitute teachers support the preservation of a supportive atmosphere for learning. Students can tell when you come through the door that everything is as normal with only a few easy tactics.

Controlling first impressions

The tone of the classroom will be determined by the initial impression you make on the pupils. Dress appropriately. To ensure you have enough time to study the daily schedule, any plans the instructor may still have, and any regulations and procedures you need to be aware of, arrive early. It invites pupils to lose control if they have to spend time afterwards hunting for that knowledge [10].

Be sure to welcome students as they enter the room. Introduce yourself and explain your expectations for conduct in the classroom at the start of the lesson. Even if you tend to be shy, capture the class's attention by speaking in a strong, assertive tone.

Uphold classroom regulations

There is no justification for misconduct after the norms and expectations have been established. Deal with disciplinary issues as soon as they arise to prevent them from becoming worse. If you believe you are about to lose your temper with a pupil, request the intervention of a teacher from a nearby classroom or an administration. Offer to let them play a special game or earn a prize at the end of class if they behave and finish their job to motivate kids.

Recruit Student Assistance

Many students are ready to assist you and not all of them are looking for a replacement. Pull a few students aside before class starts and ask them to give some background information, such as how the instructor focuses the class or if there are any other specific processes. Students may assist during class by distributing papers, taking attendance alongside you, or providing answers. Engage as many students as you can. The more pupils you can enlist to assist in the classroom, the less difficulties with discipline you will encounter [11].

CONCLUSIONS

The research's results lead to a number of conclusions. We should start with teacher preparation if we want to make significant improvements in education. Training should be provided "differently" for a "different" school, with an emphasis on practical pedagogical skills development and teacher preparation for human growth. Only with emotionally responsible, empathetic, inventive, and committed teachers can the school be improved. Genuine school and teacher change cannot be forced by legislation; rather, it develops naturally and imperatively as a result of the instructors' way of being.

Therefore, regardless of how sophisticated they are, teacher education and training cannot be limited to notions and theories since it should be accompanied by the development of the teacher's whole personality. Teachers will be able to trust students and parents if they have self-confidence. They will be able to establish a stable, safe environment that is ideal for children's growth if they are creative and in harmony.

The initial training of teachers does not satisfy their needs for assistance, and this training should not be continued via formal and ad hoc courses. Professional discussion groups, which may provide a consistent and safe setting, are an appropriate approach for continual support for teachers' professional growth.

If there is a conflict about who has power over education or who should come first in a hierarchy, the connection between the home and the school cannot be effective or functioning. It takes a genuine collaboration and support from both parties.

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