



## Concept and Nature of Classroom Management Practices

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**Abstract:** Classroom management is an essential aspect of effective teaching and learning. This paper explores the concept and nature of classroom management practices, highlighting their significance in creating a conducive learning environment. The paper discusses various strategies, techniques, and theories that educators employ to manage classrooms effectively. It also addresses the challenges faced by teachers in maintaining discipline and order in the classroom and offers recommendations for improving classroom management practices. Ultimately, this paper emphasizes the importance of a well-structured and nurturing classroom environment in promoting student engagement and achievement. This paper asserts that the scope of classroom management extends beyond merely maintaining student control and discipline. It encompasses all the actions teachers undertake within the classroom to encourage students' active participation in academic activities and to create an environment conducive to learning. Classroom management involves not only addressing disruptive behaviors, such as fighting and noise-making, but also includes tasks such as carefully arranging learning materials and providing support to students with various challenges, such as poor vision, hearing, reading, writing, spelling, self-esteem issues, hyperactivity, and study habits. Taking a broader and more holistic perspective, the importance of creating an organized and orderly classroom, setting clear expectations, fostering student cooperation in learning tasks, and managing the logistical aspects of the classroom. This comprehensive view of classroom management stands in contrast to a narrower focus on discipline and control. Adopting this broader approach to classroom management can lead to increased student engagement, a reduction in inappropriate and disruptive behaviors, greater student responsibility for their academic work, and improved academic performance overall.

**Keywords:** classroom management, teaching strategies, educational practices, classroom discipline, teacher-student interaction

## 1. Introduction

Classroom management is a critical component of successful teaching. It encompasses a range of strategies and techniques used by educators to create an organized, productive, and respectful learning environment. Effective classroom management is essential for promoting student engagement, maintaining discipline, and fostering a positive atmosphere conducive to learning. This paper explores the concept and nature of classroom management practices, delving into its various aspects, strategies, challenges, and recommendations. (Allen, 2010)

## 2. The Concept of Classroom Management

According to (Doyle, 2005) Classroom management is the cornerstone of effective teaching, encompassing a comprehensive set of skills and strategies that educators employ to orchestrate a positive and conducive learning atmosphere within their classrooms. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011) At its core, it involves the creation of a harmonious environment where students can engage in meaningful learning experiences while feeling safe, respected, and motivated. This multifaceted concept comprises several critical elements, starting with the establishment of clear and consistent expectations for behavior and academic performance. (Milner IV & Tenore, 2010) Teachers must communicate these expectations effectively to their students and maintain a structured classroom routine to minimize disruptions. Encouraging good behavior and academic effort through positive reinforcement techniques helps motivate students to stay engaged and focused. (Milner IV & Tenore, 2010) Moreover, recognizing and addressing individual differences, including learning styles and cultural backgrounds, is essential for accommodating the diverse needs of students. Effective classroom management is not a static process but one that evolves and adapts to the unique dynamics of each class and student population, requiring continuous reflection, professional development, and a commitment to fostering an environment where learning flourishes. (Boonphadung & Seubsang, 2021)

## 3. Definition of Classroom Management

According to (Boonphadung & Seubsang, 2021) Classroom management is a multifaceted and essential component of effective teaching that encompasses a range of strategies and techniques employed by educators to create a conducive learning environment. It involves the art of orchestrating a classroom setting in a way that fosters optimal student engagement, behavior, and academic achievement. (Abu-Tineh et al., 2011) At its core, classroom management aims to establish a sense of order, structure, and mutual respect within the learning space, ensuring that both students and teachers can focus on the educational objectives at hand. Effective classroom management goes beyond merely maintaining discipline; it involves a proactive approach that includes setting clear expectations and rules, establishing routines, and creating a positive and inclusive atmosphere where every student feels valued and safe. (Evans et al., 2009) Teachers often employ various tools such as visual aids, seating arrangements, and lesson plans designed to capture students' attention and maintain their interest throughout the learning process. Moreover, skilled classroom managers possess strong communication skills, enabling them to address conflicts, provide constructive feedback, and build rapport with their students. Ultimately, successful classroom management is a dynamic process that requires adaptability and continuous reflection. (Albrecht et al., 2012) Educators must be attuned to the individual needs and backgrounds of their students, adjusting their strategies as necessary to create an environment where learning flourishes, and students can reach their full potential. In doing so, classroom management becomes not just a means of maintaining order but a means of empowering students to become active participants in their own education. (Diaz, 2023)

## 4. Classroom management and Goals

According to (Abed & Shackelford, 2023b) Classroom management is a fundamental aspect of teaching that encompasses a set of strategies, techniques, and practices used by educators to create a productive and harmonious learning environment within their classrooms. It involves a

range of skills and tools aimed at ensuring that students can engage in the learning process effectively while maintaining order and fostering a positive atmosphere. The goals of effective classroom management are multifaceted. Firstly, it seeks to establish a sense of structure and organization within the classroom. (Abed & Shackelford, 2023a) This entails setting clear expectations, rules, and routines that provide students with a predictable and secure learning environment. When students understand what is expected of them and what to anticipate, they are more likely to feel comfortable and focused on their studies. (Wolf et al., 2019)

Secondly, effective classroom management aims to promote student engagement and active participation. Educators employ strategies that capture students' interest, such as interactive lessons, varied teaching methods, and the integration of technology when appropriate. When students are engaged and motivated, they are more likely to be attentive, absorb information, and actively participate in class discussions and activities. (McIntyre et al., 2023) Additionally, classroom management strives to create a safe and inclusive atmosphere where every student feels valued and respected. This involves promoting positive interactions among students, addressing conflicts or behavioral issues promptly and constructively, and fostering a sense of community within the classroom. A respectful and inclusive environment encourages open communication and empathy among students, enhancing their overall learning experience. (*The Impact of School Learning Environment on Students' Academic Performance in Senior High Schools in the Greater Accra Region, Ghana*, 2021)

Furthermore, effective classroom management helps to minimize disruptions and maintain discipline, allowing for a more efficient use of instructional time. This, in turn, supports the achievement of educational goals and ensures that the curriculum is covered effectively. ("Supplemental Material for Year 3 Follow-Up of the 'Quality Preschool for Ghana' Interventions on Child Development," 2019) Classroom management serves as the foundation upon which successful teaching and learning can occur. Its goals encompass establishing structure, enhancing

engagement, creating a safe and inclusive space, and optimizing instructional time, all of which contribute to the overall success and well-being of both students and educators in the classroom. (Paredes Ruvalcaba et al., 2023)

## 5. The Role of the Teacher

The role of a teacher is an intricate and multifaceted one, often described as one of the most influential professions in society. (Doyle, 2005) At its core, a teacher is an educator who imparts knowledge, skills, and values to students. They meticulously plan and execute lessons, adapting their teaching methods to cater to the diverse learning styles and abilities of their students. Yet, a teacher's role extends far beyond the classroom blackboard. (Milner IV & Tenore, 2010) They are also facilitators of learning, guiding students on a journey of exploration and discovery, encouraging critical thinking, problem-solving, and independent inquiry. Teachers serve as mentors and role models, offering not just academic guidance but also emotional support and character development. They create a structured and inclusive learning environment, manage classroom dynamics, and assess student progress, using these insights to tailor their instruction. (Allen, 2010)

Teachers are also collaborators, working closely with colleagues, parents, and specialists to provide comprehensive support for their students. They serve as advocates for their students' needs, striving to ensure equal access to quality education and representing the educational community in policy discussions. Furthermore, they often take on the role of lifelong learners themselves, continuously honing their skills, staying abreast of educational innovations, and refining their teaching techniques. In essence, the role of a teacher is not merely a profession; it's a vocation dedicated to nurturing the intellectual, social, and emotional development of each student, shaping not only their academic success but also their character and future prospects. This multifaceted role underscores the profound impact teachers have on individuals and society as a whole, as they contribute to the growth, enlightenment, and progress of future generations. (Mazzoli et al., 2021).

## **6. Classroom Management and Student Behavior**

Classroom management and student behavior are intricately connected components of the educational process, and the dynamics between them significantly shape the quality of learning experiences. At the core of this relationship is the need for educators to establish clear expectations and guidelines for behavior within the classroom. When teachers communicate these expectations effectively, students are more likely to understand what is required of them, which fosters a sense of structure and order. (Milner IV & Tenore, 2010)

Creating a positive and inclusive classroom environment is another vital element of successful classroom management. Teachers who prioritize building strong relationships, showing empathy, and actively listening to their students create a safe and welcoming space where positive behavior is encouraged. When students feel valued and respected, they are more likely to engage in the learning process and exhibit positive conduct. Consistency plays a pivotal role in classroom management. Teachers must consistently enforce rules and consequences to ensure that students understand the repercussions of their actions. (Mazzoli et al., 2021) A well-defined system of rewards and positive reinforcement can motivate students to exhibit desirable behavior, reinforcing a cycle of expected conduct and contributing to a harmonious classroom atmosphere. Conflict resolution skills are also an essential aspect of classroom management. Teaching students how to resolve conflicts in a peaceful and constructive manner equips them with valuable interpersonal skills and emotional intelligence, reducing disruptive behavior and fostering a cooperative learning environment. (Albrecht et al., 2012) Recognizing the individuality of each student is paramount in classroom management. Tailoring strategies to accommodate different learning styles, strengths, and needs helps address behavior issues proactively. Additionally, open and effective communication among students, parents, and colleagues can prevent misunderstandings and build a collaborative support network for managing behavior. Teachers often utilize various tools and techniques to support classroom management, such as strategically designed seating arrangements,

visual aids, and behavior charts. These tools help maintain organization and structure, reducing disruptions and enhancing the learning experience. (Gatongi, 2007)

Finally, ongoing professional development and training are essential for educators to refine their classroom management skills. Staying updated on best practices and learning new strategies enables teachers to address evolving behavior challenges effectively. (Oesch & Vigna, 2021) In essence, classroom management and student behavior are intertwined components of effective teaching. When educators implement sound management strategies, cultivate a positive classroom climate, and prioritize clear communication, they not only facilitate academic growth but also contribute to the development of responsible and socially adept individuals. This holistic approach to classroom management fosters an environment where students thrive academically and personally, ultimately preparing them for success in the classroom and beyond. (Albrecht et al., 2012)

## **7. The Nature of Classroom Management Practices**

The nature of classroom management practices is characterized by a complex interplay of strategies, techniques, and skills employed by educators to create an optimal learning environment for their students. (Atianashie, 2023) These practices are dynamic and adaptive, shaped by the unique needs, backgrounds, and personalities of the students in a particular classroom. At their core, classroom management practices aim to establish order, structure, and a positive atmosphere where teaching and learning can thrive. Effective classroom management practices involve the clear establishment of expectations and rules, which provide students with a framework for appropriate behavior and academic engagement. Consistency in enforcing these expectations is vital to create a sense of predictability and safety in the classroom. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011) Additionally, teachers often develop routines and procedures that help students transition smoothly between activities, further contributing to a well-organized classroom environment. Furthermore, classroom management encompasses strategies for promoting student engagement and motivation. Teachers use

a variety of instructional methods, interactive activities, and technology integration to capture students' interest and maintain their focus. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011; Milner IV & Tenore, 2010) They also encourage active participation through discussions, group work, and hands-on experiences, fostering a sense of ownership in their learning. Another crucial aspect of classroom management practices is creating a respectful and inclusive classroom culture. Teachers work to build positive relationships with their students, fostering a sense of trust and mutual respect. They address conflicts and behavioral issues constructively, promoting empathy and conflict resolution skills among students. This inclusive approach ensures that all students, regardless of their background or abilities, feel valued and supported. (Abed & Shackelford, 2023b)

(Abed & Shackelford, 2023b) Classroom management practices also involve assessment and feedback mechanisms. Teachers assess student progress through various means, including formative and summative assessments, and use this information to tailor their instruction to meet individual learning needs. Effective feedback helps students understand their strengths and areas for improvement, contributing to their overall growth. Adaptability is a key characteristic of classroom management practices. Educators continually assess the effectiveness of their strategies and make adjustments as needed. They consider the evolving dynamics of their classroom, responding to changes in student behavior or needs and seeking professional development opportunities to enhance their skills. (Abed & Shackelford, 2023b; Diaz, 2023) The nature of classroom management practices is multifaceted and dynamic. It encompasses the creation of structure, the promotion of engagement and motivation, the cultivation of a respectful and inclusive atmosphere, and the ongoing assessment and adaptation of strategies to meet the evolving needs of students. Successful classroom management practices are not a one-size-fits-all approach but rather a blend of techniques that aim to facilitate effective teaching and learning while nurturing a positive and supportive classroom community. (Diaz, 2023)

## 8. Classroom Layout and Organization

(Abed & Shackelford, 2023a) Classroom layout and organization are critical aspects of effective teaching and learning environments. The arrangement of furniture, materials, and resources within a classroom can significantly impact the dynamics of a lesson and the overall learning experience. An optimal classroom layout is carefully planned to maximize engagement, collaboration, and productivity among students. It typically includes considerations such as seating arrangements, the placement of instructional materials, and the use of technology. Seating arrangements, for instance, can be strategically chosen to facilitate interaction and communication. Circular or semicircular seating encourages class discussions and peer-to-peer interactions, while rows of desks are better suited for individual work or teacher-centered instruction. Flexible seating options, such as standing desks or group tables, can accommodate different learning preferences and activities. Moreover, the organization of instructional materials and resources plays a vital role in classroom management. (McIntyre et al., 2023) Teachers arrange materials like textbooks, supplies, and teaching aids in an accessible and orderly manner, ensuring that students can easily locate and utilize them during lessons. This not only saves valuable instructional time but also fosters student independence and responsibility. (Attoe, 2023)

Additionally, technology integration is a crucial consideration in modern classroom layouts. Interactive whiteboards, computers, and audiovisual equipment should be strategically positioned to enhance the learning experience and support digital learning resources. Effective classroom organization goes beyond the physical layout; it also encompasses routines, procedures, and rules that establish a sense of structure and predictability. (“Supplemental Material for Year 3 Follow-Up of the ‘Quality Preschool for Ghana’ Interventions on Child Development,” 2019) This is essential for creating a safe and focused learning environment where students can thrive. In summary, classroom layout and organization are integral components of effective teaching, as they can significantly influence student engagement,

participation, and overall learning outcomes. A well-organized classroom provides the foundation for a positive and productive educational experience, allowing both students and teachers to work more efficiently and effectively. (Adeyemi, 2011)

### **9. Establishing Clear Expectations**

(Adeyemi, 2011) Establishing clear expectations in the classroom is a fundamental aspect of effective teaching and classroom management. It involves setting and communicating specific guidelines, rules, and behavioral standards to students right from the start of the academic year or a course. These expectations provide a framework that helps create a structured and harmonious learning environment. (Galehdar et al., 2021) Clear expectations serve several vital purposes. First and foremost, they provide students with a sense of predictability and consistency, helping them understand what is required of them and how they should conduct themselves in the classroom. This clarity reduces anxiety and ambiguity, making it easier for students to focus on their studies. Additionally, clear expectations serve as a foundation for cultivating mutual respect between teachers and students. When educators clearly outline their expectations for behavior, participation, and academic performance, they convey their commitment to a fair and equitable learning environment. This, in turn, encourages students to take their responsibilities seriously and respect the guidelines set by the teacher. (Milner IV & Tenore, 2010)

Moreover, clear expectations contribute to effective classroom management. They provide a basis for addressing behavioral issues promptly and consistently. When students know the rules and understand the consequences of their actions, it becomes easier for teachers to maintain discipline and minimize disruptions in the classroom. (Albrecht et al., 2012) To successfully establish clear expectations, it is crucial for teachers to involve students in the process whenever possible, allowing them to contribute to the creation of classroom norms. This fosters a sense of ownership and accountability among students, as they are more likely to adhere to rules and guidelines, they have had a hand in developing. Overall, the

practice of establishing clear expectations is a cornerstone of successful teaching, promoting a positive and structured learning environment conducive to both academic achievement and personal growth. (Mazzoli et al., 2021)

### **10. Instructional Strategies for Classroom Management**

(Mazzoli et al., 2021) Instructional strategies for classroom management are vital tools that educators employ to create an organized, engaging, and conducive learning environment. These strategies help teachers maintain discipline, keep students motivated, and ensure that the focus remains on the educational objectives. (Milner IV & Tenore, 2010) One key approach is establishing clear expectations and rules from the beginning, making sure that students understand what is required of them. Consistency in enforcing these rules is crucial for students to know the boundaries. Another effective strategy is the use of positive reinforcement, where teachers recognize and reward good behavior, academic achievements, and active participation. This creates a positive classroom culture, as students are motivated to meet expectations and receive praise or incentives for their efforts. (Albrecht et al., 2012; Mazzoli et al., 2021) Alongside this, teachers may implement a system of consequences for misbehavior, providing students with clear and fair consequences for breaking classroom rules. Engagement strategies are also essential for classroom management. Incorporating interactive lessons, group activities, and technology into the curriculum keeps students engaged and less prone to distractions or disruptive behavior. Differentiation, tailoring instruction to meet the diverse needs of students, helps ensure that all learners are appropriately challenged and supported. Moreover, effective communication is key. Teachers should establish open lines of communication with students, encouraging them to voice concerns or ask questions. Additionally, addressing conflicts promptly and constructively, either one-on-one or through restorative practices, can help maintain a harmonious classroom atmosphere. (Gatongi, 2007; Oesch & Vigna, 2021)

Lastly, incorporating routines and rituals can help manage transitions and create predictability. These may include morning routines, designated times for discussions or questions, and clear instructions for transitions between activities. When students know what to expect and how to proceed, it minimizes disruptions and allows for a smoother flow of lessons. Instructional strategies for classroom management are essential tools that empower teachers to create a well-organized, positive, and productive learning environment. (Albrecht et al., 2012; Gatongi, 2007; Oesch & Vigna, 2021) By setting clear expectations, using positive reinforcement, engaging students effectively, and maintaining open communication, educators can foster a classroom atmosphere conducive to both academic achievement and personal growth.

### 11. Classroom Discipline Techniques

According to (Albrecht et al., 2012) Effective classroom discipline techniques are essential tools that educators use to maintain a positive and productive learning environment while promoting students' personal and academic growth. These techniques encompass a wide range of strategies and practices aimed at preventing disruptive behavior, addressing conflicts, and fostering a sense of responsibility among students. (Gatongi, 2007) One key aspect of classroom discipline is the establishment of clear and consistent expectations and rules. Teachers communicate these expectations to students at the beginning of the school year, outlining what is considered acceptable behavior and the consequences for violating these rules. Clear guidelines provide students with a framework for understanding their responsibilities and help maintain order within the classroom. Positive reinforcement is another valuable technique in classroom discipline. Teachers can use praise, rewards, and recognition to reinforce desired behaviors, motivating students to consistently meet the established expectations. (Mazzoli et al., 2021; Milner IV & Tenore, 2010) By acknowledging and celebrating students' efforts and achievements, educators create a positive atmosphere that encourages continued positive behavior. On the flip side, addressing and managing disruptive behavior is equally crucial. When students act out or violate classroom rules, teachers employ various corrective measures such

as warnings, loss of privileges, time-outs, or discussions with the student to understand the underlying issues. Consistency in applying consequences is vital to maintain fairness and ensure that students understand the consequences of their actions. (Albrecht et al., 2012)

Restorative justice practices have gained popularity in recent years as an alternative to punitive discipline. These techniques encourage students to reflect on their actions, take responsibility for their behavior, and make amends when necessary. Restorative practices emphasize communication, empathy, and conflict resolution, helping students learn from their mistakes and fostering a sense of accountability. (Albrecht et al., 2012; Mazzoli et al., 2021) Additionally, classroom discipline techniques involve proactive measures such as creating engaging and interactive lessons that minimize boredom and reduce the likelihood of disruptive behavior. Establishing a positive teacher-student relationship based on trust and respect can also contribute to better classroom behavior, as students are more likely to cooperate when they feel valued and understood. (Milner IV & Tenore, 2010) Effective classroom discipline techniques encompass a comprehensive approach that combines clear expectations, positive reinforcement, consequences for misbehavior, and restorative practices. By employing these strategies, teachers can create a harmonious and conducive learning environment that supports students' academic growth and social development while helping them develop essential life skills like self-discipline and responsibility. (Gatongi, 2007)

### 12. Theories of Classroom Management

Classroom management is a complex and essential aspect of effective teaching, and various theories and approaches have been developed to guide educators in creating productive learning environments. These theories offer insights into understanding student behavior, promoting engagement, and maintaining a positive classroom atmosphere.

One prominent theory is the **Behaviorism Theory**, which focuses on observable behaviors and reinforcement. Behaviorist classroom management strategies emphasize rewards and consequences to shape student behavior. (Milner IV & Tenore,

2010) Teachers using this approach often employ techniques like positive reinforcement, such as praise or rewards for desired behaviors, and negative consequences, such as time-outs or loss of privileges for undesirable behaviors. The aim is to create a predictable environment where students understand the expectations and the consequences of their actions. (Mazzoli et al., 2021)

**Humanism Theory** emphasizes the individual needs and motivations of students. Educators adopting this approach aim to create a supportive and student-centered classroom. (Gatongi, 2007) They focus on building positive teacher-student relationships, fostering a sense of autonomy, and creating a safe space for self-expression. The key is to motivate students intrinsically, encouraging them to engage in learning because they find it personally meaningful and fulfilling. (Albrecht et al., 2012)

**Cognitive-Behavioral Theory** combines elements of both behaviorism and cognitive psychology. It recognizes that students' thoughts and beliefs influence their behavior. Teachers using this theory help students identify and change negative thought patterns and develop problem-solving skills. They also emphasize the importance of self-regulation and goal-setting, teaching students how to manage their own behavior and learning. (Doyle, 2005)

Another influential theory is **Assertive Discipline**, which provides clear, firm, and consistent rules and consequences. Teachers using this approach establish a structured classroom environment with explicit expectations and swift enforcement of consequences for rule violations. The goal is to create a well-organized, orderly classroom where students understand the boundaries and the consequences of crossing them.

**The Constructivist Theory** promotes active learning and student engagement. It encourages teachers to create opportunities for students to explore, inquire, and construct their own knowledge. This approach values collaborative learning, problem-solving, and critical thinking, with teachers acting as facilitators rather than authoritarian figures. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011; Gatongi, 2007)

In recent years, a **Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS)** approach has gained prominence. PBIS is a proactive, data-driven framework that focuses on teaching and reinforcing positive behaviors. (Doyle, 2005) It emphasizes prevention rather than punishment and encourages a whole-school approach to create a positive and inclusive school culture. These theories of classroom management offer diverse perspectives and strategies for educators to choose from based on their teaching style, classroom context, and students' needs. Effective classroom management often involves a combination of these theories and a willingness to adapt and refine strategies as circumstances evolve. Ultimately, the goal is to create a learning environment where students feel supported, engaged, and motivated to succeed academically and socially. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011; Doyle, 2005)

### 13. Behaviorism and Classroom Management

Behaviorism is a psychological theory that has significant implications for classroom management. It posits that human behavior is primarily shaped by external stimuli and consequences, and this concept has been widely applied in educational settings to understand and influence students' actions and learning outcomes. In the context of classroom management, behaviorism suggests that teachers can use various strategies to encourage desired behaviors and discourage undesirable ones. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011; Gatongi, 2007) One fundamental aspect of behaviorism in classroom management is the use of positive reinforcement. Teachers can reinforce positive behaviors such as active participation, completing assignments, or being respectful to others by offering rewards, praise, or recognition. This reinforcement can motivate students to repeat these behaviors, creating a more conducive learning environment. Conversely, teachers can employ negative consequences or punishments for disruptive or inappropriate behaviors, which can serve as a deterrent. (Doyle, 2005)

Additionally, behaviorism emphasizes the importance of clear expectations and rules within the classroom. By establishing explicit guidelines



for behavior, teachers provide students with a framework for understanding what is expected of them. Consistency in enforcing these rules is key to reinforcing the desired behaviors. (Amalia, 2021) Behaviorism also highlights the role of modeling and observation in learning. Teachers can demonstrate appropriate behaviors and problem-solving techniques, serving as role models for their students. Moreover, teachers can use observational learning by showcasing positive examples of peer behavior, which can influence students to adopt similar conduct. (Doyle, 2005)

While behaviorism has been influential in shaping classroom management techniques, contemporary educators often integrate it with other approaches, such as cognitive and socio-emotional perspectives. (Amalia, 2021) This balanced approach recognizes that students are not solely driven by external stimuli but also by their thoughts, emotions, and intrinsic motivations. Thus, modern classroom management techniques often include elements of positive relationships, student engagement, and the development of critical thinking skills, in addition to behaviorist principles. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011) Behaviorism plays a significant role in classroom management by emphasizing the influence of external stimuli and consequences on student behavior. Teachers use techniques such as reinforcement, clear expectations, and modeling to shape desired behaviors and create a structured and productive learning environment. However, it is essential to recognize that behaviorism is just one component of effective classroom management, and a holistic approach that considers students' cognitive and socio-emotional needs is often more successful in fostering a positive and enriching educational experience. (Doyle, 2005)

#### **14. Constructivism and Classroom Management**

Constructivism is a prominent educational theory that significantly influences classroom management practices. (Amalia, 2021) At its core, constructivism posits that individuals actively construct their own knowledge and understanding of the world through experiences, reflection, and interaction with their environment. In the context of classroom management, this theory has several

implications. Firstly, constructivism emphasizes the importance of active student engagement in the learning process. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011) Teachers who subscribe to constructivist principles recognize that students learn best when they are actively involved in constructing their knowledge. (Allen, 2010) This perspective influences classroom management by encouraging teachers to create an environment where students can explore, question, and collaborate. Teachers may employ strategies such as group work, hands-on activities, and discussions to facilitate this active engagement, requiring them to manage classroom dynamics to ensure these activities run smoothly. Secondly, constructivism underscores the significance of scaffolding, which involves providing students with appropriate support and guidance as they tackle more complex tasks or concepts. In terms of classroom management, this means that teachers should be attuned to the varying needs and abilities of their students and provide the necessary support to help each student progress in their learning journey. Effective classroom management in a constructivist classroom involves striking a balance between allowing students to grapple with challenges independently and stepping in when they require assistance. (Amalia, 2021)

Moreover, constructivism promotes a student-centered approach to learning, where the teacher assumes the role of a facilitator rather than a lecturer. (Lindgren, n.d.) This shift in roles affects classroom management by necessitating a different classroom culture. Teachers must establish clear expectations and procedures for student-led discussions, group work, and independent research. They also need to create an environment where students feel comfortable expressing their ideas and opinions, even if they differ from the teacher's or their peers'. Constructivism shapes classroom management by emphasizing active student engagement, scaffolding, and a student-centered approach. Teachers following constructivist principles aim to create a learning environment that encourages exploration, critical thinking, and collaboration while effectively managing classroom dynamics to support these goals. This approach recognizes that effective classroom management is not just about maintaining discipline but also about nurturing a

constructive and interactive learning atmosphere that aligns with the principles of constructivist pedagogy. (Amalia, 2021)

### **15. Socio-Emotional Learning (SEL) and Classroom Management**

(Allen, 2010) Socio-Emotional Learning (SEL) and classroom management are interconnected aspects of education that play a pivotal role in creating a positive and effective learning environment. SEL refers to the process through which individuals develop a range of social and emotional skills, including self-awareness, self-regulation, empathy, communication, and relationship-building. Effective classroom management, on the other hand, involves strategies and techniques used by educators to establish order, structure, and a conducive atmosphere for learning. (Allen, 2010) The synergy between SEL and classroom management is evident in several ways. Firstly, SEL provides a foundation for classroom management by promoting students' self-awareness and self-regulation. When students develop these skills, they are better equipped to manage their own behavior, emotions, and reactions in the classroom. This, in turn, leads to a more harmonious and focused learning environment, as students are better able to control impulses and stay on task. Secondly, SEL emphasizes the importance of fostering positive relationships and communication skills. Teachers who incorporate SEL principles into their classroom management practices prioritize building strong, respectful, and empathetic connections with their students. (Amalia, 2021)

This not only enhances students' sense of belonging but also creates a classroom culture where students are more likely to cooperate, collaborate, and engage in respectful discourse with one another. SEL can be integrated into classroom management strategies to address and prevent behavioral issues effectively. (Amalia, 2021) By teaching students conflict resolution skills, emotional literacy, and problem-solving techniques, educators can reduce the occurrence of disruptive behavior and promote a culture of empathy and understanding in the classroom. SEL recognizes the individuality of students and their unique social and emotional needs. Effective classroom management

incorporates this recognition by tailoring strategies to accommodate diverse learning styles, abilities, and backgrounds, ensuring that every student feels valued and supported. (Amalia, 2021) The integration of Socio-Emotional Learning and classroom management creates a holistic approach to education that not only maintains order and discipline but also cultivates a nurturing and emotionally intelligent classroom environment. When SEL principles are woven into classroom management practices, students are more likely to thrive academically and personally, ultimately contributing to their overall well-being and success in life. (Allen, 2010)

### **16. Student Diversity and Inclusion**

(Amalia, 2021) Student diversity and inclusion are critical aspects of modern education that recognize the unique backgrounds, experiences, and needs of all students. Diversity encompasses differences in race, ethnicity, gender, socioeconomic status, ability, religion, sexual orientation, and more. Inclusive education aims to create an environment where every student feels welcomed, respected, and valued, regardless of their individual characteristics. (Lindgren, n.d.) Effective education acknowledges that each student brings a wealth of experiences and perspectives to the classroom, enriching the learning environment. Inclusive practices ensure that these differences are not only acknowledged but celebrated and leveraged as valuable assets. Inclusive classrooms actively work to eliminate discrimination, stereotypes, and biases, fostering a sense of belonging for all students. (Amalia, 2021)

Teachers play a pivotal role in student diversity and inclusion by adapting their teaching methods to accommodate varied learning styles and abilities, providing additional support when needed, and creating a curriculum that reflects diverse perspectives and experiences. (Amalia, 2021) They encourage open dialogue and respectful discussions to promote understanding and empathy among students, cultivating a sense of unity in a diverse world. Moreover, inclusive education extends beyond the classroom, encompassing school policies, administrative decisions, and community involvement. Schools and educational institutions must commit to equity and access for

all students, ensuring that resources, support services, and opportunities are distributed fairly. Inclusive education is not only a moral imperative but also an educational one, as research shows that diverse and inclusive learning environments lead to better academic outcomes and prepare students for a globalized world where diversity is a reality. Student diversity and inclusion are essential components of modern education that embrace the unique identities and experiences of every student. Through inclusive practices and a commitment to equity, education can empower students to learn, grow, and thrive in a diverse and interconnected world, ultimately contributing to a more just and harmonious society. (Allen, 2010)

### **17. Technology and Classroom Management**

(Amalia, 2021)Technology has significantly impacted classroom management in modern educational settings, ushering in both opportunities and challenges for educators. With the integration of technology into the classroom, teachers have a powerful tool at their disposal to enhance classroom management practices. Firstly, technology enables the automation of administrative tasks, such as taking attendance, grading assignments, and organizing schedules, allowing teachers to allocate more time and energy to instruction and student engagement. Digital tools and learning management systems provide teachers with innovative ways to communicate with students, deliver content, and track progress. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011; Gatongi, 2007) For instance, online platforms can facilitate seamless communication, allowing students to ask questions, access resources, and submit assignments electronically. These platforms also enable teachers to monitor student performance and provide timely feedback, promoting a more personalized and efficient learning experience. Interactive whiteboards, tablets, and educational apps can make lessons more engaging and interactive, capturing students' attention and fostering active participation. Teachers can incorporate multimedia elements, virtual simulations, and online research opportunities into their lessons, making learning more dynamic and relevant. (Doyle, 2005)

However, the introduction of technology into the classroom also presents challenges for classroom management. Teachers must address issues such as digital distractions, ensuring that students stay on task and avoid the temptation of unrelated websites or social media during class. They must also teach digital citizenship and responsible technology use, educating students about online safety, proper netiquette, and the potential consequences of inappropriate online behavior. Balancing screen time with face-to-face interactions is another consideration in classroom management. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011; Doyle, 2005) Teachers need to strike the right balance between using technology as a tool for learning and maintaining human connections within the classroom. Technology has become an integral part of modern education, influencing classroom management practices in both positive and challenging ways. When effectively utilized, technology can streamline administrative tasks, enhance communication, and create dynamic learning experiences. However, it also requires educators to address digital distractions and teach responsible technology use, ensuring that technology complements, rather than hinders, the educational process. Ultimately, successful classroom management in a tech-infused environment involves finding a harmonious integration of traditional teaching methodologies with innovative digital tools. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011; Doyle, 2005)

### **18. Teacher Burnout and Stress**

Teacher burnout and stress are pressing issues in education that can have profound consequences on both educators and their students. Teacher burnout refers to a state of physical, emotional, and mental exhaustion that results from prolonged exposure to high levels of stress and overwhelming work demands. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011) The teaching profession is inherently demanding, characterized by long hours, heavy workloads, and the responsibility of shaping the future of young minds. This constant pressure, coupled with administrative duties, classroom management, and the need to meet educational standards, can lead to chronic stress. Educators often experience emotional exhaustion as they invest significant emotional energy in their students' well-being and academic progress. (Doyle, 2005) Additionally, the

challenges of managing diverse classrooms, addressing individual learning needs, and dealing with behavioral issues can take a toll on a teacher's mental health. Furthermore, external factors such as standardized testing, budget constraints, and changing educational policies can intensify stress levels. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011)

(Doyle, 2005) Teacher burnout and stress not only affect the well-being of educators but also impact the quality of education they provide. Burned-out teachers may become disengaged, lose their enthusiasm for teaching, and have reduced job satisfaction. This, in turn, can lead to decreased student engagement, lower academic performance, and disrupted classroom environments. The negative cycle can perpetuate as students may become disheartened or disinterested due to the teacher's lack of motivation or engagement. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011) To mitigate teacher burnout and stress, it's essential for educational institutions to provide support systems, including professional development opportunities, mentoring programs, and mental health resources. Additionally, self-care practices, time management, and stress-reduction techniques are crucial for teachers to maintain their well-being and passion for teaching. Addressing the systemic factors contributing to teacher burnout, such as excessive workloads and unrealistic expectations, is also vital for creating a sustainable and healthy educational environment. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011; Doyle, 2005) Recognizing and addressing teacher burnout and stress is not only an investment in the well-being of educators but also a crucial step toward ensuring that students receive the high-quality education they deserve.

### **19. Recommendations for Improving Classroom Management Practices**

Enhancing classroom management practices is pivotal for cultivating a productive and harmonious learning atmosphere. Firstly, setting clear and comprehensible expectations and rules lays a strong foundation. Students should be aware of what is anticipated of them in terms of behavior and responsibilities. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011) Regularly reinforcing these expectations, perhaps through visual aids or class discussions, helps students internalize and abide by them. The use of

positive reinforcement, such as praise and rewards, can be a powerful tool for motivating students to exhibit desirable behavior, creating a culture of positivity within the classroom. Effective communication is another critical component. (Doyle, 2005) Open and respectful communication channels should exist between the teacher and students. This includes actively listening to their concerns, addressing questions promptly, and showing empathy towards their perspectives. When students feel valued and heard, they are more likely to engage positively with the learning process. Consistency is key in classroom management. (Amalia, 2021) Consistently applying rules and consequences ensures fairness and predictability. Students should understand that specific actions result in specific outcomes, reinforcing the idea that accountability and responsibility are integral to the learning environment. (Doyle, 2005)

Establishing and maintaining classroom procedures and routines is equally crucial. Clearly defined routines for daily tasks, transitions, and materials management provide structure and predictability. This structure minimizes disruptions and helps students stay focused on their academic tasks. (Amalia, 2021) Engaging lessons that cater to diverse learning styles and abilities are essential. When students are actively involved in meaningful learning experiences, their attention is naturally directed towards academic pursuits, reducing the likelihood of off-task behavior. Additionally, differentiating instruction to meet individual needs and providing appropriate support or enrichment can help prevent behavior issues. (Doyle, 2005)

Conflict resolution skills are valuable life skills that empower students to address interpersonal conflicts constructively. Teaching students how to communicate their feelings, empathize with others, and seek resolutions fosters a positive classroom climate. Continual professional development is essential for educators. Participating in workshops, collaborating with colleagues, and staying updated on the latest classroom management strategies ensures that teachers remain effective and adaptable in their approach. (Amalia, 2021) Maintaining a strong partnership with parents or guardians can provide valuable support in addressing behavior issues. Regular

communication and collaboration with parents keep them informed about their child's progress and behavior, enabling a unified approach to addressing any challenges that arise. (Doyle, 2005)

Self-reflection is a practice that allows teachers to assess the effectiveness of their classroom management strategies. Regularly evaluating what works well and what needs improvement, and seeking input from peers or mentors, promotes growth and refinement in classroom management. In cases where persistent behavior challenges arise, seeking assistance and support from experienced educators, counselors, or specialists can be invaluable. Collaborating with colleagues and tapping into the collective wisdom of the educational community can yield fresh insights and innovative solutions. (Amalia, 2021) Improving classroom management practices requires a multifaceted approach that encompasses communication, consistency, engagement, professional development, and collaboration. By implementing these strategies thoughtfully and tailoring them to the unique dynamics of their classrooms, teachers can create an environment where students are not only academically successful but also develop essential life skills and a sense of responsibility, ultimately fostering a positive and effective learning experience for all. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011)

## **20. Professional Development**

Professional development (PD) is an ongoing and purposeful journey of growth and improvement that individuals undertake within their chosen fields or industries. It serves as a cornerstone of career advancement and personal fulfillment. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011; Doyle, 2005) At its core, PD is a commitment to lifelong learning, where individuals continually seek opportunities to expand their knowledge, hone their skills, and stay abreast of the latest developments in their respective fields. This commitment extends beyond the initial education and training that led to their career, encompassing a wide range of activities such as attending workshops, conferences, and seminars, pursuing advanced degrees or certifications, engaging in mentorship and coaching relationships, and embracing self-

directed learning through books, online courses, and other resources. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011)

One of the primary benefits of professional development is its capacity to elevate skills and competencies. It enables individuals to not only excel in their current roles but also to prepare for future career opportunities. PD also has a profound impact on job satisfaction, as individuals who actively invest in their growth tend to find more fulfillment and purpose in their work. Moreover, PD fosters adaptability, enabling professionals to navigate and thrive in rapidly changing industries. It cultivates problem-solving skills and encourages innovative thinking, which can lead to better decision-making and creative solutions to complex challenges. (Gatongi, 2007)

In addition to individual benefits, professional development also contributes to organizational success. Companies that prioritize and support the growth of their employees often experience higher levels of productivity, greater employee engagement, and a more competitive edge in the marketplace. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011; Gatongi, 2007) They also foster a culture of continuous improvement, where employees are encouraged to share knowledge and best practices, leading to collective growth and innovation. Overall, professional development is not merely a career-enhancing endeavor; it is a commitment to personal growth, adaptability, and the betterment of one's profession and organization, ultimately benefiting both individuals and the industries they serve. (Mazzoli et al., 2021; Milner IV & Tenore, 2010)

## **21. Collaboration and Mentorship**

Collaboration and mentorship are dynamic forces that drive personal and professional growth, fostering a symbiotic relationship that propels individuals and organizations toward success. Collaboration, the art of working together toward a shared goal, transcends the boundaries of industries, disciplines, and projects. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011; Gatongi, 2007) It champions diversity of thought, encourages open communication, and leverages the collective expertise of individuals to achieve outcomes that surpass individual capabilities. In workplaces, it promotes teamwork, innovation, and problem-

solving, creating a fertile ground for creative solutions and well-rounded perspectives. In educational settings, collaborative learning experiences harness the power of collective knowledge, encouraging students to learn from one another and expand their horizons. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011)

Mentorship, on the other hand, represents a personal and professional investment in growth. It's a partnership where the wisdom and expertise of a seasoned mentor are shared with a mentee seeking guidance and support. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011) The mentor imparts knowledge, offers valuable insights, and provides a nurturing environment for the mentee to develop skills and confidence. Through mentorship, individuals gain access to a wealth of experience that would otherwise take years to accumulate independently. It extends beyond the transmission of knowledge, encompassing career advice, emotional support, and the cultivation of a strong professional network. (Gatongi, 2007)

The synergy between collaboration and mentorship is evident when mentors guide and support less experienced collaborators, enhancing their contributions to a collective effort. In turn, collaborative projects provide mentees with real-world opportunities to apply the wisdom and guidance provided by their mentors. (Gatongi, 2007) This convergence amplifies the benefits of both concepts, leading to accelerated learning, improved decision-making, and a holistic approach to personal and professional development. Whether in the workplace, academia, or community endeavors, collaboration and mentorship are not just tools for success; they are powerful engines driving growth, innovation, and the collective achievement of individuals and organizations alike. (Djigic & Stojiljkovic, 2011)

## 22. Conclusion

Classroom management is indeed a dynamic and pivotal aspect of effective teaching. It involves a multifaceted approach that encompasses a range of strategies, techniques, and principles aimed at creating an environment conducive to learning. It's not merely about maintaining order and discipline but also about building a positive and inclusive atmosphere where students are motivated,

engaged, and empowered. Understanding the various dimensions of classroom management is essential for educators. This includes setting clear expectations and rules, establishing routines, and employing proactive strategies to prevent behavioral issues. Additionally, teachers need to be aware of the diverse needs and backgrounds of their students and adapt their management approaches accordingly, promoting inclusivity and equity.

Theoretical frameworks and research on classroom management provide valuable insights into best practices. Educators can draw from theories like constructivism or behaviorism to inform their strategies. Moreover, addressing common challenges such as disruptive behavior, student motivation, or classroom disruptions is crucial. This might involve implementing positive reinforcement, conflict resolution techniques, or differentiated instruction to cater to individual learning styles. Ultimately, a well-managed classroom not only enhances the educational experience but also supports the personal and social development of students. It enables teachers to deliver effective instruction, maintain a positive rapport with their students, and create a safe space for learning. In this environment, students are more likely to excel academically, develop critical life skills, and become active participants in their own education. Therefore, mastering classroom management is an ongoing process that empowers educators to make a lasting impact on the lives of their students and ensures the overall success of the educational journey.

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