

# **Resistant Students Reach Me Before You Teach Me: A Comprehensive Guide to Understanding and Engaging Difficult Students**

Every educator has encountered resistant students at some point in their career. These students can be challenging to teach, as they often exhibit behaviors that disrupt the classroom and make it difficult to engage them in learning. However, it is important to remember that resistant students are not inherently bad or difficult. They may have underlying issues that are causing them to act out in class. As educators, it is our responsibility to understand these issues and find ways to reach these students and help them succeed.

This guide will provide educators with a comprehensive overview of resistant students. We will discuss the different types of resistance, the causes of resistance, and the strategies that can be used to engage these students. We will also provide specific examples of how these strategies can be used in the classroom.

The first step to engaging resistant students is to understand what resistance is and why it occurs. Resistance is a natural human response to change or threat. When students feel threatened or challenged, they may resist in order to protect themselves. This resistance can manifest itself in a variety of ways, including:

## **Resistant Students: Reach Me Before You Teach Me**

by Mary Skvorak



★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 1405 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 142 pages



- **Verbal resistance:** Students may argue with the teacher, refuse to answer questions, or make disruptive comments.
- **Nonverbal resistance:** Students may avoid eye contact, cross their arms, or refuse to participate in activities.
- **Physical resistance:** Students may push, shove, or otherwise physically resist the teacher or other students.

It is important to remember that resistance is not always a bad thing. In some cases, it can be a sign that students are engaged in the learning process and are challenging themselves. However, when resistance becomes disruptive or prevents students from learning, it is important to address the issue.

There are a variety of factors that can contribute to student resistance. Some of the most common causes include:

- **Fear of failure:** Students who are afraid of failing may be resistant to participate in class or to try new things.

- **Low self-esteem:** Students with low self-esteem may believe that they are not capable of succeeding in school. This can lead them to resist learning in order to avoid feeling bad about themselves.
- **Learned helplessness:** Students who have experienced repeated failure may develop learned helplessness. This means that they believe that they cannot succeed no matter how hard they try. As a result, they may resist learning in order to avoid the pain of failure.
- **Cultural differences:** Students from different cultures may have different learning styles and expectations. This can lead to resistance when students feel that their culture is not being respected or valued in the classroom.
- **Mental health issues:** Students with mental health issues may be more likely to resist learning. This is because mental health issues can interfere with students' ability to focus, concentrate, and regulate their emotions.

It is important to note that resistance is not always caused by a single factor. In many cases, it is a combination of factors that contribute to the problem.

There is no one-size-fits-all solution for engaging resistant students. However, there are a number of strategies that can be effective in reaching these students. Some of the most effective strategies include:

- **Building relationships:** The most important thing that educators can do to engage resistant students is to build relationships with them. This means getting to know them as individuals and understanding their needs. It also means being patient, supportive, and understanding.

- **Setting high expectations:** It is important to set high expectations for all students, including resistant students. This does not mean that we should expect them to be perfect, but it does mean that we should believe that they are capable of success.
- **Providing choice:** When possible, give resistant students choices in their learning. This can help them feel more invested in the process and more likely to participate.
- **Using positive reinforcement:** Positive reinforcement is a powerful tool for engaging resistant students. This means rewarding students for their positive behavior, such as participation, effort, and progress.
- **Collaborating with parents:** Parents can be a valuable resource in helping to engage resistant students. By working together, educators and parents can develop a plan to address the student's needs.

The following are some specific examples of how these strategies can be used in the classroom:

- **Build relationships:** Get to know your students by talking to them outside of class. Ask them about their interests, hobbies, and families. Show them that you care about them as individuals.
- **Set high expectations:** Let your students know that you believe in them and that you expect them to succeed. Be specific about your expectations and provide them with the support they need to meet those expectations.
- **Provide choice:** When possible, give students choices in their learning. This could include letting them choose the topics they want to

study, the projects they want to work on, or the activities they want to participate in.

- **Use positive reinforcement:** Reward students for their positive behavior. This could include giving them praise, extra privileges, or small prizes.
- **Collaborate with parents:** Keep parents informed about their child's progress. Share your concerns and successes with them. Work together to develop a plan to address the student's needs.

It is important to remember that engaging resistant students takes time and effort. There is no magic bullet that will solve the problem overnight. However, by using the strategies outlined in this guide, educators can help these students to overcome their challenges and reach their full potential.

Resistant students can be challenging, but they are not impossible to teach. By understanding the causes of resistance and using the appropriate strategies, educators can reach these students and help them to succeed. By building relationships, setting high expectations, providing choice, using positive reinforcement, and collaborating with parents, educators can create a positive and productive learning environment for all students.



## Resistant Students: Reach Me Before You Teach Me

by Mary Skvorak

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 1405 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 142 pages

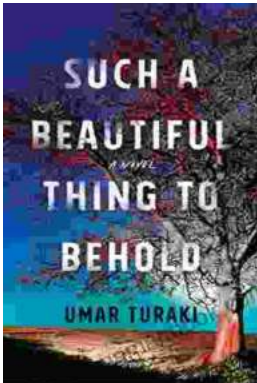
FREE

DOWNLOAD E-BOOK



## Learning Italian In Your Car Has Never Been Easier: Have Fun With Crazy!

Crazy's immersive audio courses are designed to transport you to the heart of Italian culture. Experience the vibrant streets of Rome, the charming canals of Venice, and...



## Behold the Enchanting World of "Such Beautiful Things to Behold": A Literary Journey into Art, Love, and Loss

In the realm of literature, where words paint vivid tapestries of human emotion, Anne Tyler's "Such Beautiful Things to Behold" emerges as a...