1. Record Nr. UNINA9910826359303321

Autore Bernstein-Yamashiro Beth

Titolo Teacher-student relationships toward personalized education / / Beth

Bernstein-Yamashiro, Gil G. Noam, issue authors

Pubbl/distr/stampa San Francisco, : Jossey-Bass, 2013

ISBN 1-118-66115-X

1-118-66112-5

Edizione [1st ed.]

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (137 p.)

Collana New directions for youth development: theory, practice, research,

1533-8916;; no. 137 (Spring 2013)

Altri autori (Persone) NoamGil G

Disciplina 370.15

Soggetti Teacher-student relationships

Individualized instruction

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Note generali Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto Title page: Copyright page: Contents: Issue Authors' Notes: What is a

personalized school environment? What are teacher-student relationships?; A move to personalized school environments; The challenge of personalization and teacher-student relationships; Executive Summary; Chapter One: Teacher-student relationships: A growing field of study; Chapter Two: Relationships, learning, and development: A student perspective; Chapter Three: Learning together:

Teaching, relationships, and teachers' work

Chapter Four: Youth development practitioners and their relationships in schools and after-school programsChapter Five: Establishing and maintaining boundaries in teacher-student relationships; Chapter Six: The role of a student support system and the clinical consultant; Chapter Seven: Working with teachers to develop healthy relationships with students; Chapter Eight: A dialogue between an educator and psychologist; 1: Teacher-student relationships: A growing field of study; Adolescent emotional challenges; School structures challenge meaningful teacher-student interaction

Relationships and school dropoutAcademic outcomes; Environments that enable positive teacher-student relationships; Relationships and the struggle over boundaries; Conclusion; 2: Relationships, learning, and development: A student perspective; Teacher-student relationships

and the personalized classroom; Student anxiety in the classroom; Teacher-student relationships and academic motivation; Teacher-student relationships and students' socioemotional development; Adult mentors; Teacher-student relationships as students progress; Carving out identities; Socioemotional skills; Conclusion 3: Learning together: Teaching, relationships, and teachers' workRelationships as instrumental to teaching and learning; Relationships as professional responsibility; Relationships as intrinsically rewarding; Challenges and dilemmas of these relationships: Becoming overly involved; Conclusion; 4: Youth development practitioners and their relationships in schools and after-school programs; Quantity and quality of relationships; Teachers and nonteacher educators; The youth development practioner: Educator, mentor, connector; Youth development workers, boundaries, and training

5: Establishing and maintaining boundaries in teacher-student relationshipsThe challenge of teacher-student relationships; Students' perspective on boundaries in relationships; Allow relationships to emerge organically; Be cautious when asking about students' personal lives; Make self-disclosure intentional; Behave in age-appropriate ways; Do not play favorites; Draw clear boundaries in close relationships; Maintain objectivity; Express care appropriately; Self-care and distance; Create clear expectations; Draw boundaries in social media environments; Conclusion

6: The role of a student support system and the clinical consultant

## Sommario/riassunto

Explore the complexity of teacher-student relationships in secondary school settings and learn how these largely unscripted relationships function for students and teachers in their learning and socioemotional development. For teachers, the relationships provide a foundation for pedagogical and curricular endeavors and lead to their increased investment in students' growth, development, and academic success. Students who have such relationships feel more comfortable in their learning environments, interested in the material, and motivated to perform well. We discuss what these r