

Instructional Strategies that Promote Social and Emotional Learning (SEL)

This short checklist offers effective classroom instructional strategies for teaching, modeling, and reinforcing social and emotional competencies. These strategies can help establish a relationship-centered learning environment for practicing and applying SEL throughout the school day.

Setting up the classroom:
Arrange seating so that students can see one another Make sure bulletin boards and displays reflect the rich diversity of your students Keep the room clean and well-organized, with materials prepared in advance for the day's lesson.
Creating a safe, caring, participatory, and well-managed learning environment:
 Greet students as they enter your classroom, creating a welcoming environment. Establish shared ground rules/agreements with your students on how to treat each other respectfully. Model SEL behaviors of respect, caring, self-control, and fair decision-making. Focus on all students' positive qualities and acknowledge their efforts and contributions. Pay attention to student reactions, need for clarification, and need for change in activity, and address these needs immediately.
Starting a lesson:
 Ask open-ended questions to discover what the students already know. Employ a variety of inquiry methods to draw out authentic student responses (i.e., think-pair share). Ask "What do you think?" rather than "Why?" questions to stimulate divergent thinking. Allow "wait time" of 7 - 10 seconds before calling on students to give everyone a chance to reflect.
Introducing new skills and information:
Present and connect new skills and information to the students' responses. Provide clear and concise instructions and model tasks when appropriate. Respond respectfully to a wide variety of student responses to show respect and openness to divergent thinking, e.g.; "Okay," "All right," "Thank you." Offer students the right to pass to honor different learning styles.
Preparing students for guided practice:
 Model the guided practice before asking students to practice and apply new skills and knowledge. Always play the role with negative behavior in a role-play; students always act out the appropriate behavior as skill-building practice and reinforcement. Give timely, supportive, and clear feedback immediately after guided practice. Use closure questions to help students reflect on their learning and imagine ways they will apply the new learning to their own lives.
Managing discipline in a safe and respectful way:
 Enforce the ground rules/agreements consistently. Handle problems quickly and discreetly, treating students with respect and fairness. Encourage students to discuss solutions rather than blame others. Share your reactions to inappropriate behaviors and explain why the behaviors are unacceptable.