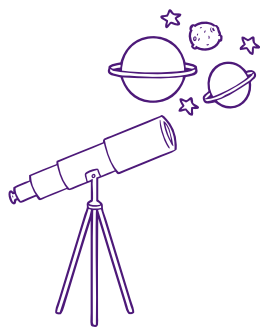


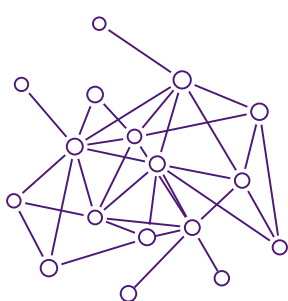
# DEVELOPING CLASSROOM LEADERSHIP

Most every problem that persists in the classroom is a leadership issue at its root. If an ongoing problem is to be overcome, it will usually happen through good leadership – not better management.



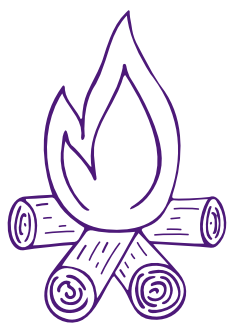
## ESTABLISH A VISION FOR LEARNING

Leaders create a vision for learning. They communicate why the learning is important; better yet, they help students unpack for themselves how and why the learning is important. When there is a clear vision, students will be empowered to move toward aims without having to be pushed there forcefully.



## BUILD STRONG RELATIONSHIPS

Building positive relationships is essential to establishing a positive learning culture. Leaders develop a "we" feeling with students, which allows students to feel a sense of value, connection, safety, and belonging. The leader doesn't use fear as a motivator; instead, they rely on relationship building to correct and guide.



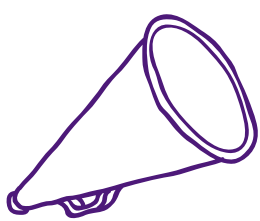
## GENERATE ENTHUSIASM

Leaders are inspiring and energizing. They are passionate about what they are doing to the point of it being contagious! Leaders encourage others to come along on the leading journey. Managers don't think about the energy they bring – they rely on structure and organization to be efficient. Efficiency is more important than passion to the manager.



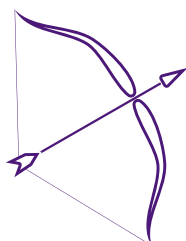
## BUILD TRUST

When trust is lost, it does incredible damage. A leader is careful to ensure that students don't feel disrespected, overlooked, or misunderstood. When things go wrong, leaders help to shoulder blame – and when things go right, they are willing to share the credit. Leaders are quick to forgive and are willing to work to repair a relationship that is hurting.



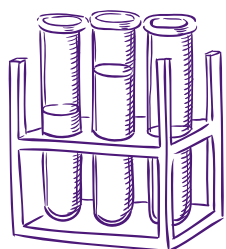
## ESTABLISH HONEST AND CLEAR COMMUNICATION

Even if you establish great, trusting relationships with students, you won't have a strong learning culture unless you are communicating effectively. Sometimes this includes delivering hard truths to students. Other times, this means standing firm, setting boundaries, and giving consequences. However, consequences are never as effective as communication for establishing a positive change.



## LEAD BY EXAMPLE

Leaders have expectations for themselves. They start with the person in the mirror, then model the types of behaviors and mindsets they want to see in others.



## BE PROACTIVE VS. REACTIVE

Leaders prevent problems before they occur. Leaders focus on what will happen next. An effective leader anticipates the needs of followers and works to stay in front of problems.