

## Teacher Strategies in Classroom Management to Increase Student Participation in Learning

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**ABSTRACT:** This study focuses on the description of teachers' strategies in classroom management to increase students' participation in the learning process. This research uses the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method with it can be said that this approach is suitable for obtaining the right synthesis of various scientific works. The method of collecting data from books, journals, seminar proceedings, and other sources using Google Scholar and Scopus. The data from this study were obtained through analysis by classifying data, reducing data, presenting and drawing conclusions. The results showed that where a teacher needs to develop a clear lesson plan, master the material, and have effective communication skills to create a conducive learning environment. Important steps such as establishing disciplinary control, choosing appropriate teaching method, creating a comfortable atmosphere, providing constructive feedback, and managing time well greatly influence student involvement.

### I. INTRODUCTION

Effective classroom management is one of the key factors in creating a conducive learning environment where students can be actively involved and feel motivated to participate. A conducive learning environment allows students to feel safe, comfortable and valued in the learning process, so they are more encouraged to take an active role in classroom activities. In this case, teachers play an important role in creating and maintaining a supportive learning atmosphere through effective classroom management strategies. In practice, student participation is often influenced by various factors, such as teaching methods, time management, physical arrangement of the classroom, and social interaction between teachers and students.

Research on teacher strategies in classroom management has so far been conducted by researchers from various current aspects. In addition, research has also highlighted the importance of the physical environment of the classroom and social interaction between teachers and students in increasing student participation in learning. This study aims to provide recommendations that can assist teachers in managing the classroom more effectively, and motivate students to be actively involved in the teaching and learning process. Studies conducted by Nurziahman (2021) and Karnia et al. (2023) show that social interaction between teachers and students can play an important role in increasing student participation in learning. Research conducted by Sari & Pujiastuti (2023) also highlights the importance of evaluating the effectiveness of the curriculum in increasing student participation and achievement. Thus, the implementation of appropriate learning methods and models can help improve student engagement in the classroom. Research (Mundo et al., 2024) on the strategy of using digital media in PAK curriculum development to increase student participation. These studies show that the use of prediction guide model with picture media, role playing method, inclusive and independent curriculum, and digital media in the development of Christian Religious Education curriculum can increase student participation at various levels of education. This shows the importance of innovative classroom management strategies to improve the quality of learning and student achievement in schools.

These studies point to student participation in the learning process with various solutions offered. However, this problem still occurs with students in schools. It is found that students are less active in the learning process where this activity is shown through a number of actions, including speaking, listening, creating, writing reports, and so on. In general, participation refers to student involvement in the learning process, which includes answering questions, responding to outside answers, and solving problems being discussed (Yeni, 2021).

So to solve this problem, madrasah teachers' efforts are needed, in addition to those studied by previous

researchers. One solution to overcome this problem is the teacher's strategy in classroom management to achieve learning objectives, effective classroom management is very important. This involves fostering collaboration between teachers and students, establishing a supportive learning environment, and achieving learning outcomes (Khotimah & Sukartono, 2022). Teachers who want to establish good classroom management must have the necessary tactics. The requirement for classroom management stems from the fact that student behavior and conduct fluctuates daily and occasionally. Students may learn well and calmly now, but it may not always be the case in the future (Salmiah et al., 2021). The purpose of classroom management is to ensure that the educational process runs smoothly and to provide and maintain the conditions necessary for learning so that learning goes according to plan (Yantoro et al., 2020). Understanding the active role that students play in the learning process puts the importance of student engagement and participation in learning into context (Kasi, 2022). Therefore, teachers must be creative thinkers. Teachers need a variety of techniques and experiences to successfully transform knowledge and experience. Considering the above findings, this study aims to examine the various strategies used by educators to manage the classroom effectively and increase student engagement. In addition, this study examines the pedagogical strategies used by educators to encourage student engagement in the learning process.

## **II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This study employs the method of systematic literature review (SLR). It can be stated that this approach is an appropriate means of obtaining an appropriate synthesis of various scholarly works. The data were gathered from a variety of sources, including books, journals, conference proceedings, and other materials, using the online databases Google Scholar and Scopus. The data are presented in this journal in a systematic and comprehensive manner.

## **III. REVIEW OF THEORY**

### **1. Definition of Strategy according to experts**

Here are some definitions of strategy according to experts:

According to Mintzberg in (Anwar, 2020) strategy is a pattern or plan that integrates the organization's main objectives, policies, and actions into a coherent whole. Strategy connects policies with concrete actions to achieve the desired goals. Chandler in (Fauzan, 2024) defines strategy as determining the long-term goals and objectives of an organization, as well as taking the actions needed to achieve these goals, including the allocation of resources needed for their implementation. According to Porter in (Fatma, N., Alimuddin, M., & Latiep, I. F., 2023) strategy is the creation of a unique and valuable position that involves a series of activities that are different from competitors. Strategy focuses on differentiation to create competitive advantage. Henderson in (Hidayat, 2021) defines strategy as making decisions to achieve a better position in competition, through optimal resource allocation and activities that can create competitive advantage.

From the various definitions above, that strategy in general is a structured and comprehensive plan, which includes determining goals and how to achieve these goals through the proper utilization of resources and actions. Strategy is not only applicable in the context of organizations and businesses, but also in various other fields, including education.

### **2. Definition of Classroom Management According to Experts**

According to Suhardan (2011) in (Efendi, R., & Gustriani, D, 2022). Classroom management is an effort made by the teacher to create and maintain optimal classroom conditions for the learning process. This involves planning, organizing, implementing, and controlling activities carried out to ensure the achievement of learning objectives in the classroom. According to Emmer & Evertson (2011) in (Kurniawan et al., n.d, 2022). Classroom management is a series of activities carried out by teachers to create and maintain a classroom environment that supports the learning process and student development, and prevents disruptive behavior.

Meanwhile, according to Djamarah (2010) in (Siagian et al., 2022) Classroom management is an action taken by the teacher to create a conducive and comfortable learning atmosphere for students, so that learning can take place properly and educational goals are achieved. According to Arikunto (1996) in (Oci, 2019) Classroom management is an effort made by the teacher to utilize the potential of the class, be it students, tools, and facilities, in order to create optimal learning conditions, so that learning activities can take place effectively and efficiently. According to Burden and Byrd (2010) in (A.Suradi, Rohimin, 2019). Classroom management is a process in which teachers create and maintain an effective classroom environment by setting rules and procedures, building positive relationships with students, and designing strategies to overcome discipline problems. According to Muijs & Reynolds (2008) in (Murestiyanto, 2022) Classroom management involves all actions and strategies implemented by the teacher to create a classroom atmosphere that is orderly, organized, and supports the learning process, including how to manage student behavior, interactions, and efficient use of time and space. According to Ornstein and Levine (2008) in (Windiyani et al., 2020) Classroom management is a planned activity to effectively manage the classroom environment, which includes everything from planning

classroom activities, physical space arrangements, to student behavior management to support the achievement of learning goals.

From these various definitions, classroom management is a systematic effort made by teachers to create a classroom atmosphere and environment that supports the teaching and learning process, so that learning objectives can be achieved effectively.

### **3. Definition of Student Participation According to Experts**

Sardiman A.M. (2005) in (Suparyanto and Rosad, 2020) Sardiman defines student participation as the active involvement of students in the teaching and learning process, where students not only passively receive material, but also actively participate in learning activities. This participation includes physical, mental, and emotional activities that help students understand and master the material being taught. Bloom (1956) in (Kasanah, M., & Pratama, A. P, 2024) student participation is part of the learning process which includes cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains. This participation occurs when students are actively involved in activities that affect the thinking process (cognitive), emotions (affective), and physical actions (psychomotor), which allows them to learn holistically. Lerner (2006) in (Hamzah et al., 2023) Lerner sees student participation as an important component in education that allows students to develop their social, emotional, and cognitive skills through active interaction with teachers and peers. This participation includes the role of students in discussing, giving opinions, and taking initiatives in the learning process.

From the above definitions, it can be concluded that student participation according to experts can be interpreted as the active involvement of students in the learning process, both cognitively, affectively, and psychomotorically. This participation involves physical and mental activities, such as discussion, asking questions, giving responses, or working together in groups, which aims to increase students' understanding, motivation, and involvement in achieving learning goals.

## **IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **1. Teachers' Strategies in Classroom Management to Increase Student Participation in Learning**

Teacher strategy in learning is a plan or approach prepared by the teacher to achieve educational goals effectively and efficiently. This strategy includes methods, techniques, and tactics used to teach, manage classes, and facilitate the student learning process (Daud, 2020). The goal is to create an optimal learning experience, where students can understand the material, develop skills, and achieve the expected competencies (Makki & Aflahah, 2019). In learning strategies, teachers need to consider several factors, such as:

#### **a. Learning design**

What abilities or tasks are required of students after completing a task. The process of arranging communication technology resources to facilitate efficient information transfer between educators and learners is known as learning design. To minimize students' challenges in understanding the learning process and maximize its effectiveness, learning design also refers to the design of the learning process based on learning needs, objectives, and delivery methods. This design serves as a guide for the implementation of learning. By focusing more on the emotional side, particularly the feeling realm, students' personalities develop. Student characteristics: Students' backgrounds, abilities, learning styles, and needs (Khoerunnisa & Aqwal, 2020).

#### **b. Classroom management**

In helping children learn in the classroom, teachers play an important role. One way to create interesting and varied learning for children in the classroom is through classroom management. The purpose of classroom management activities is to establish and maintain the classroom environment and circumstances in order to facilitate effective and efficient teaching and learning. To make the classroom an attractive environment for learning and, ultimately, a place where students can learn effectively, teachers are expected to use classroom management concepts, strategies and elements (Simbolon, 2021).

#### **c. Learning models**

The application of teaching strategies, models and methodologies should take into account the needs and aptitudes of students and their learning environment. These components working well together can result in a stimulating, motivating and enriching learning environment for students. Students' learning experiences can be enhanced with comprehensive strategies that take into account their unique learning preferences, barriers and understanding. Achieving successful learning objectives requires a careful blend of teaching strategies, media and approaches. Developing essential skills and preparing students for the 21st century requires inclusive strategies. With all things considered, a flexible and holistic approach to educational development can enhance learning and give students the tools they need for the future (Puspita et al., 2023).

In general, a good learning strategy should be flexible, interactive, which is able to motivate students to learn actively and independently. To ensure that learning runs smoothly, teachers can also more quickly recognize and address problems that may arise in the classroom. This strategy allows teachers to give each student the personalized attention they need to help them achieve their learning goals.

**2. Teachers' Steps in Classroom Management that can Increase Student Participation in Learning**

Effective classroom management by teachers is key to creating a productive and enjoyable learning environment, which in turn can increase student participation. Some of the important steps that influence the success of classroom management include clear communication, choosing appropriate teaching methods, creating a supportive learning environment, providing constructive feedback, and effective time management. The following is a complete explanation of the teacher's steps in classroom management that can increase student participation in learning as follows:

**a. Preparing lesson plans**

Prepare lesson plans well before teaching. With lesson plans, you can understand the competencies that students must achieve, learning objectives, strategies, learning methods to be used, materials to be delivered, and assessments to be made. This helps ensure learning is structured and effective (Alfianor, 2022).

**b. Mastering the subject matter**

Make sure you master the material to be delivered. When teachers do not fully understand the material, students tend not to be serious, lose focus, and may become undisciplined. Mastery of the material also increases confidence in teaching and maintaining class control (Wibowo, H. (2020).

**c. Clear and Effective Communication Skills**

Teacher communication skills have a huge impact on how engaged students are in learning. Building strong interpersonal relationships with students is just as important as imparting knowledge in effective communication. Students find it easier to understand lessons and feel more comfortable asking questions or responding when teachers are able to explain material effectively. Furthermore, effective communication requires listening skills, where teachers pay attention to students' points of view and respond in an encouraging way. Teachers can increase students' confidence to participate actively by fostering an inclusive and effective learning environment (Ismail Nurahmadi, Mahesa Novianti, 2024).

**d. Student Discipline Control**

To maintain classroom order, make rules that are mutually agreed upon with students. For example, learning does not start until all students are ready, stationery must be complete, and students who are late are not allowed to join the lesson. Consistency in applying the rules will create an organized and disciplined learning environment (Alfianor, 2022).

**e. Teaching Methods that Suit Students' Needs**

One of the most important aspects of running an interactive classroom is choosing the right teaching method. To choose the best approach, teachers should be aware of the needs and traits of their students. For example, using materials such as pictures or movies can be more suitable for children who learn best visually. Conversely, group discussions or simulation techniques can increase the attention and engagement of students who respond well to collaborative learning. Teachers can encourage greater student participation by choosing approaches that they believe are relevant and helpful to their understanding. In addition, using a variety of teaching techniques reduces boredom and increases students' motivation to participate fully in classroom activities (Hamdayama, J. 2022).

**f. Creating a Friendly and Supportive Learning Environment**

A welcoming and supportive classroom atmosphere is also important for enhancing student engagement. Both psychological and physical elements are present in this atmosphere. Seating arrangements, classroom cleanliness and adequate lighting are examples of physical elements. Students can move and converse freely with flexible seating arrangements, and a comfortable environment can be created with sufficient lighting and cleanliness. Psychologically, educators should create a classroom environment free from fear and pressure. Students are more willing to voice their thoughts and take part in conversations when they feel protected and encouraged. Furthermore, a supportive atmosphere can foster friendly relationships among students, which in turn encourages collaboration and active engagement (Azmi et al., 2024).

**g. Providing Constructive Feedback**

Constructive feedback is an important part of the teaching and learning process and can be an encouragement for students to continue participating. Good feedback not only points out students' mistakes or shortcomings but also provides guidance for improvement. By giving positive feedback, teachers can help students improve without making them feel pressured or afraid of failure. This makes students feel valued and motivated to continue participating, even when they face challenges. In addition, constructive feedback can boost students' confidence, as they feel that their efforts are recognized and appreciated by the teacher. When students feel confident in their abilities, they are more encouraged to play an active role in learning (Mutia, 2024).

**h. Effective Time Management**

Time management also plays an important role in classroom management. Teachers who are skilled in managing time will ensure that each learning session has a clear and structured flow. Sufficient time is given for each activity, including time for students to ask questions or express opinions. With good time management,

students do not feel rushed or run out of time to participate. Effective teachers also provide equal opportunities for each student to participate. This creates an atmosphere where every student feels they have an equal opportunity to be involved in class activities, whether in discussions, presentations or group activities. Thus, effective time management can reduce students' anxiety and increase their engagement (Sundari, 2024).

The above steps play an important role in increasing student participation in the classroom. By preparing lesson plans, mastering the subject matter, clear communication, student discipline control, appropriate teaching methods, comfortable environment, constructive feedback, effective time management, and inclusive leadership, teachers can create a classroom atmosphere conducive to student engagement. Increased student participation not only adds to classroom dynamics, but also improves the quality of learning and helps students reach their full learning potential. To prevent children from feeling excluded or demotivated, teachers can also create a welcoming and inclusive environment for all students. As a result, the learning process can run more effectively and efficiently, resulting in better learning outcomes for each student.

## V. CONCLUSION

### A. Conclusion

In classroom management to increase student participation, teacher strategies play a crucial role. Teachers need to develop clear lesson plans, master the material, and have effective communication skills to create a conducive learning environment. Important steps such as establishing discipline control, choosing appropriate teaching methods, creating a comfortable atmosphere, providing constructive feedback, and managing time well greatly influence student engagement. By implementing these strategies and steps, teachers can facilitate optimal learning experiences, improve classroom dynamics and help students reach their full potential. As a result, the learning process becomes more effective and efficient, producing better results for each student.

### B. Suggestion

To ensure the continuity of student participation in the learning process, educators are encouraged to implement the following recommendations:

1. **Continuous professional development:** Teachers are advised to continually enhance their skills and knowledge through training or workshops. This helps teachers to remain up to date with the latest teaching methods, which can motivate and inspire their students.
2. **Integrating Technology:** The use of technology in learning, such as interactive tools and online platforms, can motivate and inspire students, as well as creating a more engaging learning environment.
3. **The establishment of robust relationships** is a fundamental objective in any social context. The establishment of positive relationships with students can enhance their sense of security and comfort, which in turn fosters more active engagement in learning activities.
4. **Evaluation and Reflection:** It is essential to conduct periodic evaluations of the classroom management strategies and student participation. Such reflection is crucial for educators to ascertain the efficacy of their strategies and identify areas for improvement.

It is anticipated that educators who implement these recommendations will establish inclusive learning environments and foster active student participation, which will ultimately result in enhanced learning outcomes.

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