

# Teaching practice



Teaching Practice For the sake of positive reinforcement and negative reinforcement, the teaching practice that could be provided is in the form of giving extra marks for the good deeds and making the child do the same work again or even lower grades after he has been warned once. This means that the positive and negative reinforcements are all about being good when the student is good at his studies through the teaching practice while scolding the student in the wake of the wrong deeds and practices. The latter is so done because the student needs to pull up his socks and become a better student as his norms need to be upgraded all the time. The students are told that they would be given extra marks if there is positive reinforcement and the same holds true when they fall short of the expected counts (Stewart, 2011). This is in line with the comprehension that the positive reinforcement acts as a morale booster and a sign of encouragement for the student while the negative reinforcement is also a support system which partially scolds the students but makes sure that they remain on track and in line with the changing needs of their schooling requirements, as are manifested by the teaching practices time and again. The example is all the more significant because it creates a sense of fear within the students that they need to give in their best and there is no room for lagging way behind within their educational curricula. It would enable them the teachers to realize where the students are standing at a particular juncture in time and find out their strengths and related weaknesses.

References Stewart, D., 2011. Promoting connectedness through whole-school approaches: Key elements and pathways of influence. *Health Education*, 111(1)