

Supportive vs. Thwarting Teaching Practices

<p>Autonomy-Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide explanatory rationales • Acknowledge perspectives • Use invitational language • Using democratic approaches for managing conflict • Seek student input • Make content relevant • Display patience 	<p>Competence-Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide clear goals, rules, and expectations • Offer positive and constructive feedback and feedforward • Use scaffolding and faded guidance 	<p>Relatedness-Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show care and interest to all students • Dedicate time and resources to all students • Be dependable • Provide task support • Communicate with warmth
<p>Autonomy-Thwarting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activate anxiety, guilt, or shame in students • Yell and demand • Be inflexible • Use controlling language 	<p>Competence-Thwarting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laissez-faire approach • Provide no guidelines • Provide no feedback 	<p>Relatedness-Thwarting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be unkind and uncaring to students • Not responding to or providing for students' needs

References:

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