WILLIAM GLASSER

Choice (Control) Theory and Reality Therapy



"If you want to change attitudes, start with a change in behaviour."

William Glasser : 1925-

- Born in Cleveland, Ohio
- He became a Chemical Engineer at age 19, a Clinical Psychologist at age 23 and a Physician at age 28.
- He also received Psychiatric Training at the Veteran's Administration Centre in UCLA.
- Dr.Glasser founded The Institute for Reality Therapy in 1967
- He has devoted his life to educating people about his beliefs and working directly with school counsellors, administrators and teachers

Reality Therapy

- The idea behind this type of therapy is that people need to meet the basic needs of love (giving and receiving) and the need of finding self-worth
- Glasser believes that success comes with giving and receiving love throughout one's life
- Schools are responsible for helping students to fill these needs:
 - Schools provide a loving atmosphere
 - Knowledge and the ability to think are required to achieve the feeling of self worth
- These two needs must be met so that students can find an identity for themselves
- Students that fail to meet these needs, and thus not find their identity, will suffer, withdraw from society, be lonely and frustrated

Application of Reality Therapy: Students Behaviours

- STEP 1: Establish involvement with the students
- STEP 2: Focus on behaviour
- STEP 3: The student must accept responsibility for the behaviour
- STEP 4: The student should evaluate the behaviour
- STEP 5: Develop a plan
- STEP 6: The student must make a commitment to follow the plan
- STEP 7: Follow up and follow through

Can be found in Classroom Management for Elementary Teachers text on pages 182-183.

Choice (Control) Theory

- This theory of motivation proposed by William Glasser states that behavior is never caused by a response to an outside stimulus (situation or person).
- The control theory states that behavior is a constant attempt to satisfy one or more of our five basic needs (to be described shortly).
- These basic needs are thought to be innate (we are born with them).
- We choose all that we do and we are responsible for the choices we make.

Choice Theory: the basic needs that drive us all

- 1. To survive (and be secure)
- 2. To belong and be loved
- 3. To gain power (to gain and keep respect)
- 4. To be free
- 5. To have fun

Quality Schoolwork

- Based on the Choice Theory, Glasser created six specific conditions that teachers can use to guide your teaching.
- If these conditions become a part of a teacher's daily classroom management, then students will begin to produce Quality Schoolwork.
- The students will enjoy school.
- Glasser realizes that this may not be an easy task and that the students may not accept that they will understand the importance of these conditions.
- However, it is worth it!

The Six Conditions of Quality Schoolwork

- 1. There must be a warm, supportive classroom environment.
- 2. Students should be asked to do only useful work.
- 3. Students are always asked to do the best that they can do.
- 4. Students are asked to evaluate their own work and improve it.
- 5. Quality work always feels good.
- 6. Quality work is never destructive.

"Learning Pictures"

- Everything we do is initiated by a satisfying picture of that activity in our heads as a pleasant memory
- When we learn anything that satisfies one or more of the basic needs, we use all of our developing senses like a multi-sensory camera and take a picture of this needsatisfying situation
- Personal picture album

Resources

- Everston, C.M. et al. (2005). <u>Classroom Management for Elementary Teachers</u> (7th
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