

IMPROVING STUDENT DISCIPLINE IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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ABSTRACT

The increasing prevalence and severity of mental health difficulties in the population of university students is an important issue for universities and their wider communities. Little is still known about student perspectives on stressors in the university environment and what steps universities take to better support student mental well-being. Partially covered in this article

KEYWORDS: Student wellbeing, mental health, psychological distress, student experience

In higher education institutions, various strategies can be implemented to increase student discipline:

1 Specific Code of conduct. The introduction of a complex code of etiquette, which describes the expected behavior, rules and consequences for violations. The introduction of the code of complex etiquette is an effective way to set clear expectations for student behavior and state the consequences of violations. The code of etiquette should consist of:

- Expected actions: clear determination of expected behavior for students, such as respectful treatment of others, compliance with academic integrity standards, compliance with campus policies.

- Rules and regulations: provide specific guidelines for prohibited acts such as cheating, plagiarism, bullying, substance abuse, disruptive behavior that can harm the learning environment.

- * Positive aspects: make clear the consequences of violating the code of etiquette, which may include warnings, testing, suspension, expulsion or legal actions if necessary.

- Correct process: ensuring a fair and transparent disciplinary process by reporting, verifying and outlining the steps to resolve misconduct. the introduction of principles on the presentation of their case to the accused and the issuance of appellate decisions.

- * Communication and awareness: effective communication of etiquette through orientation, guides and online platforms to students, faculties and staff. To give readers regular mention of Koida and opportunities for discussion and clarifications.

- Education and Prevention: offering educational programs and training to help students understand the code of etiquette and the importance of moral behavior. Raising awareness of the possible consequences of behavior.

- Continuous review: regularly review and update the code of etiquette to address emerging issues, include feedback and ensure that it is relevant to the evolving needs of the institution. Keep in mind that the specifics of the code of etiquette can vary between institutions.

2 effective communication: ensuring effective communication about disciplinary policies and expectations to keep students aware of the consequences of inappropriate behavior. Effective communication is very important in informing students about educational policies and

expectations. The main strategies for ensuring effective communication on discipline issues are as follows:

- **Clear policy documents:** the creation of clear and understandable documents outlining disciplinary policies, rules and consequences. This may include student guides, websites, or be distributed during orientation sessions.
- **Continuous communication:** regularly reminds students about disciplinary policies through various channels such as emails, newsletters and bulletin boards. Important updates or changes should also be reported immediately.
- **Transparent communication:** communicating discipline policies and expectations in a transparent and understandable way, avoiding ambiguity or complex language. Use simple language to make it easier to understand.
- **Multiple platforms:** using multiple platforms to disseminate disciplinary information such as online portals, social networks, message boards, and class announcements to ensure that students receive information through different channels.
- **Personalized approach:** adapt communication to a specific audience. Consider the different subjects, learning styles and preferences of students when communicating educational information. Use examples that sound with language and different groups.
- **Engagement and feedback:** encourage students to ask questions and provide feedback on disciplinary policies and procedures. To provide opportunities for communication, such as open forums or survey feedback, to ensure bilateral communication.

* **Collaboration with faculty and staff.** To establish cooperation between faculty, staff and students to strengthen educational expectations. Encouraging faculty and staff to reinforce and model relevant behaviors while keeping students informed of disciplinary consequences.

Keep in mind that effective communication should continue and be accessible, ensuring that students receive constant messages about discipline policies and expectations.

3 consistent execution: implementation of a fair and consistent mandatory system for the immediate and non-biased solution of educational issues. The implementation of a fair and consistent mandatory system of immediate and biased resolution of educational issues helps to ensure the education of students in higher educational institutions. Below are some basic elements to consider:

• **Clearly defined policies:** the introduction of specific policies and procedures that describe how educational issues are addressed, including the steps involved and the Times of resolution.

* **Training and awareness:** conducting trainings for faculty, staff and relevant officials on the policy and procedure for solving educational issues. This ensures continuous understanding and implementation throughout the institution.

• **Timely response:** to ensure a quick and effective response to educational issues by eliminating complaints, conducting investigations, and setting reasonable decision-making times.

• **Bias and objectivity:** maintain bias and objectivity in the decision-making process. The appointment of qualified individuals who are neutral and neglected to study educational issues and make decisions.

• **The right process:** to ensure a fair and transparent process for all parties involved, including providing students with the opportunity to present their side of the story, present evidence and,

if necessary, participate in the hearing. Ensuring that decisions are based on evidence and related policies.

- Permanent consequences: applying consistent consequences for violating established policies and procedures. This sends students a clear message about the institution's tolerance for fair and just discipline.
- Review and improvement: a systematic review and evaluation of the effectiveness of the system for solving educational issues. Ask the officials for feedback and make the necessary improvements to improve justice and efficiency.

Higher education institutions can ensure accountability by implementing a fair and permanent compulsory system and maintain student discipline without bias.

4 counseling and support services: providing counseling and support services to address key factors that can lead to disciplinary problems such as Stress, mental health problems, or personal struggles. It is essential to provide counseling and support services to address key factors that can cause educational issues. Some issues for such services:

* Tip to access: to ensure that consultation services can be easily used. Offer a variety of channels to support, such as in-person meetings, virtual counseling sessions, hotlines, or online chat platforms.

• Mental health support: the organization of counseling services that address mental health problems, including stress, anxiety, depression and other psychological difficulties. Collaborate with external mental health workers to hire qualified professionals or provide comprehensive support.

* Personalized counseling: offer personalized counseling sessions to address Individual struggles and concerns. Adapt support to meet the specific needs of each student, as different students may require different directions.

* Crisis intervention: providing immediate support and intervention for students in crisis situations. Development of protocols to address issues related to emergency mental health or personal safety, including 24/7 emergency contact information.

• Advocacy and awareness: conducting regular outreach programs to keep students informed of the counseling and support services available to them. Using campus-wide communication channels, social media, or student organizations to disseminate information about available resources.

• Collaborative approach: establish collaboration between consulting services and other campus departments, such as Student Affairs, scientific consultants, and faculties. It provides a holistic approach to supporting students and addressing key issues.

• Harassment and passengers: monitoring their progress with students and the introduction of a system of continuous assistance. Provide appropriate referrals to external support services or professionals as needed.

Higher education institutions provide comprehensive counseling and support services to help students manage stress, address mental health concerns, and address personal struggles, and thus reduce the likelihood of discipline issues.

5 Prevention and awareness programs. Conduct prevention and awareness programs in order to give students knowledge of respectful behavior, etiquette, the importance of business. Conducting prevention and awareness programs is essential to give students knowledge of

respectful behavior, etiquette, the importance of business. Some issues for the implementation of such programs are:

- Targeted topics: identifying key topics related to respectful behavior, etiquette and integrity such as plagiarism, academic dishonesty, diversity and inclusion, consent, conflict resolution, responsible use of technology.
- Interesting formats: delivery of programs using different and interesting formats such as classes, seminars, panel discussions, interactive presentations or online modules. Using multimedia resources, example learning and life examples to enhance understanding and engagement.
- * Mandatory attendance: make participation in prevention and awareness programs mandatory for all students. This ensures that the message reaches a wide audience and maximizes the likely impact on student behavior.
- * Collaboration and experience: collaboration with various campus leaders such as faculty, student affairs experts, diversity / inclusion agencies, external experts. Their experience can increase the efficiency and reliability of applications.
- Continuing education: providing regular and continuing education opportunities during students ' academic journey, including orientation sessions, annual renewal programs, and modules hosted within courses. Constantly strengthening the message, emphasizing the importance of respectful and moral behavior.
- Peer education: combine peer education initiatives where experienced students share their experiences and insights with their peers. Peer educators can facilitate discussions, workshops, or awareness campaigns, making the information more similar and interesting.
- Assessment and feedback: assessment of the effectiveness of prevention and awareness programs through surveys, focus groups or other indicators. Use student feedback to improve and adapt future programs to meet the evolving needs of the student body.

By conducting prevention and awareness programs, higher education institutions can ensure a culture of respect, decency and independence among their students.

6 student participation: assistance in involving students in decision-making processes related to educational policy, formation of a sense of ownership and responsibility. Encouraging student involvement in decision-making processes related to education policy is necessary to build a sense of ownership and responsibility. Some strategies to encourage student participation are as follows:

- Student representation: ensuring that students have a voice in decision-making bodies such as academic and methodological councils, committees or student councils. Elect or appoint representatives of students who can actively participate in discussions and contribute to the development of politics.
- Open forums: Organization of open forums or town hall meetings where students can openly state their opinions, concerns, suggestions on education policy. Provide a safe and adjacent place for constructive communication and active participation.
- Surveys and feedback: conduct regular surveys to collect student feedback on various educational policies or initiatives. Analysis of responses and use of data to inform decision-making processes and identify areas of Skill Development.

- Focus groups: form focus groups made up of students from different nationalities to delve into specific topics or issues related to education policy. Encourage these groups to make recommendations and concepts that can shape decision making.
- Collaborative projects: involving students in collaborative projects that require decision-making, such as Curriculum Development, Program Evaluation, or campus sustainability initiatives. This provides hand-to-hand experience and forms a sense of ownership of the educational environment.
- * Communication channels: organize convenient and transparent communication channels such as online platforms or suggestion boxes. Here, students can share their ideas, concerns, and suggestions related to education policy. Ensuring that these channels are actively monitored and that students receive responses or news on their contributions.
- Training and education: offering training and training to develop students' skills in critical thinking, policy analysis and effective communication. Strengthen them with the knowledge and tools necessary to actively engage in decision-making processes.

Higher education institutions can create a culture of student ownership and responsibility by encouraging student involvement in decision-making processes, ensuring that policies reflect the needs and aspirations of the student body.

7 supporting the campus environment: creating a supportive campus environment that ensures positive relationships, inclusion and mutual respect between students and faculty. Creating a campus environment that provides positive relationships, neighborhood, and mutual respect between students and faculty can be achieved through several strategies:

- * Establishing effective communication channels. Promote open and transparent communication between students and faculty, provide platforms for dialogue, feedback and suggestions.
- Building neighborhood culture: promoting policies and initiatives that prioritize diversity, equality and inclusion, ensuring that all students and faculty feel valued and respected.
- * Formation of meaningful relationships. Encourage opportunities for students and faculty to engage in extracurricular mentoring programs, social events, or extracurricular activities, to form a stronger bond and understanding.
- Providing support services: setting up support services such as counseling, scientific advice or career guidance to address the personal needs and problems of students and teachers, to ensure that they support themselves during their study trip.
- * Implementation of training and awareness programs: offering training, training and awareness campaigns that promote understanding, empathy and respect, addressing issues such as bias, discrimination or harassment.

Remember that forming a supportive campus environment is an ongoing process that requires the tolerance and cooperation of all the leaders involved.

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