Teacher Behaviors Inventory Developed by Harry G. Murray*

| Inst | tructor: | Class: | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------------------------|------|--------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-----------|
| Dat | te: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Inst | tructions to Student | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | In this inventory you are asked to assess your instructor | r's specific classroom beha | vior | s. Y | our | instr | uctoi | has |
| req | uested this information for purposes of instructional ana | | | | | | | |
| and | d candid in your responses so as to maximize the value of | the feedback. | | - | | | | _ |
| | Your judgments should reflect that type of teaching you | u think is best for this partic | cula | r co | urse | and : | your | |
| | ticular learning style. Try to assess each behavior independent | endently rather than letting | you | r ov | erall | imp | ressi | on of the |
| inst | tructor determine each individual rating. | | | | | | | |
| | Each section of the inventory begins with a definition of | | | | | | | section. |
| | r each specific teaching behavior, please indicate the freq | | khib | its tl | ne be | havi | or in | |
| que | estion. Please use the following rating scale in making y | our judgments: | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 = almost never | | | | | | | |
| | 2 = rarely | - = should do less | | | | | | |
| | 3 = sometimes | | | | | | | |
| | 4 = often | | | | | | | |
| | 5 = almost always | | | | | | | |
| ΩŦ | ADITY. | (1 | | | | | | |
| CL | ARITY: methods used to explain or clarify concept | is and principles | | | | | | |
| 1 | Gives several examples of each concent | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | |
| | Gives several examples of each concept Uses concrete everyday examples to explain concepts | | | 2 2 | 3 | 4 | | + - |
| | Fails to define new or unfamiliar terms | | | 2 | 3 | 4 4 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Repeats difficult ideas several times | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | <u> </u> |
| | Stresses most important points by pausing, speaking s | | 1 | _ | 5 | 7 | 5 | , - |
| ٥. | and so on | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| 6 | Uses graphs or diagrams to facilitate explanation | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Points out practical applications of concepts | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Answers students' questions thoroughly | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Suggests ways of memorizing complicated ideas | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Writes key terms on blackboard or overhead screen | | | 2 | 3 | 4 4 4 4 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Explains subject matter in familiar colloquial langua | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| EN | ITHUSIASM: use of nonverbal behavior to solicit s | student attention | | | | | | |
| | and interest | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | 1 | _ | 2 | 4 | ا ہ | |
| | Speaks in a dramatic or expressive way | | | | | | | + - |
| | Moves about while lecturing | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Gestures with hands or arms | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Exhibits facial gestures or expressions | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Avoids eye contact with students | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Walks up aisles beside students | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Gestures with head or body | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Tells jokes or humorous anecdotes | | | 2 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Reads lecture verbatim from prepared notes or text | | | | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| | Smiles or laughs while teaching | | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | + - |
| <i>LL</i> . | Shows distracting mannerisms | ••••• | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | + - |

| INTERACTION: techniques used to foster students' participation in class | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 23. Encourages students to ask questions or make comments during lectures | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - | | | | |
| ORGANIZATION: ways of organizing or structuring subject matter of the countries of the co | rse | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. Uses headings and subheadings to organize lectures | 1 1 1 1 | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 3 3 3 3 3 3 | 4 4 4 4 4 4 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | + - + - + - + - + - + - | | | | |
| PACING: rate of presentation of information, efficient use of class time | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39. Dwells excessively on obvious points 40. Digresses from major theme of lecture 41. Covers very little material in class sessions 42. Asks if students understand before proceeding to next topic 43. Sticks to the point in answering students' questions | 1 1 1 | 2 2 2 2 2 | 3 3 3 3 | 4 4 4 4 | 5 5 5 5 5 | + - + - + - + - + - | | | | |
| DISCLOSURE: explicitness concerning course requirements and grading criteria | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44. Advises students as to how to prepare for tests or exams | 1 1 1 | 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 3 3 3 3 3 | 4 4 4 4 4 | 5 5 5 5 5 5 | + - + - + - + - + - | | | | |
| SPEECH: characteristics of voice relevant to classroom teaching | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50. Stutters, mumbles or slurs words | 1 1 1 1 | 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 3 3 3 | 4 4 4 4 4 | 5 5 5 | + - + - + - + - + - | | | | |
| RAPPORT: quality of interpersonal relations between teacher and students | | | | | | | | | | |
| 56. Addresses individual students by name. 57. Announces availability for consultation outside of class. 58. Offers to help students with problems. 59. Shows tolerance of other points of view. 60. Talks with students before or after class. | 1 1 1 | 2 2 2 2 2 | 3 | 4 4 4 4 | 5 5 5 5 5 | + - + - + - + - | | | | |

^{*} Murray, Harry G. (1983). Low-inference Classroom Teaching Behaviors and Student Ratings of College Teaching Effectiveness. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 75, 138-149.