

## Skills, Responsibilities, Supply and Demand for Teachers

Texas Education Code 21.044 requires that Educator Preparation Programs share with potential applicants information regarding the necessary personal skills of an educator as well as common teacher responsibilities. Many potential educators also have questions about supply and demand for teachers in our area. Read more about these very important topics.

### Necessary Personal Skills of an Educator

**Patience** - This is likely the single most important skill. Kids these days are stubborn, and many lack the inherent respect for authority that we were taught at a young age. Spending a single day in a room full of raucous teenagers is enough to send any human being to the looney bin, which is why every good teacher needs patience in order to find a way to work with his students and earn their respect.

**Adaptability** - Different kids learn in different ways, and some lessons need unique teaching tools. Good teachers know how to adapt their lesson plan to their students, so that all the kids learn optimally. This trait can take some experience and practice in a classroom setting, so give it time.

**Imagination** - Whether you teach high school chemistry or kindergarten, nothing is a more effective tool than using your imagination to create new and interesting ways for your students to learn. You may be inspired by the work of another teacher, mentor or a TV commercial - it doesn't matter. All that matters is that you take the initiative to find new ways for your kids to learn the material.

**Teamwork**- Teachers could have a hard time without a wide variety of support staff around them. If you feel alone, your school principal, administrative staff, parent-teacher committee, and more are often available to provide you help. By working as a team, you may have an easier time increasing your students' ability to learn and have fun.

**Risk Taking** - Sometimes to get the big reward, you may need to take a risk. Being a teacher is about finding a way to get kids to learn, and sometimes these new learning methods can be risky. Stick to it and you'll soon find that others are following your teaching example.

**Constant Learning** - You can never know too much when you are a teacher, especially when it comes to the best way to teach your students. Great teachers are constantly looking for ways to expand their horizons with courses, workshops, and seminars. Make sure you don't become stagnant by taking courses to keep the content fresh in your mind.

**Communication** - No teacher will succeed if they don't have good communication skills. Clear, concise, and to the point - the better your communication skills are, the easier your lessons will be. There are many different types of classes available to help some teachers who may need help improving their skills.

**Mentoring** - Teachers need to always remember that, aside from parents, they are one of the most consistent mentors in a child's life. That means setting a good example, at all times. Teachers may also have students that they spend extra time with being a mentor, which means that being a good role model is even more important.

**Leadership** - One of the other most important skills each teacher must have (besides patience) is leadership. Your students need someone to guide them, to be in charge, and set the tone of the class. Leadership is a difficult skill, meaning you may want to get outside help if you feel that you could use more work on this particular skill, or any other for that matter.

*Source: Teacher Certification.com <http://www.teachercertification.org/a/9-useful-skills-for-teachers.html>*

## **Supply and Demand for Educators in Texas**

Over the next decade, there will be an increasing demand for new teachers due in part to a dramatic increase in enrollments and high attrition rates as an aging teacher workforce becomes eligible for retirement.

As hiring trends soar, Texas has once again broken its own record by achieving record-breaking hiring in 2013 with over 4,500 new teachers placed in the classroom.

As demographics change in Texas, there will be an increasing need to attract minority teachers. One of the goals of the SBOE is to have a teacher workforce that reflects the racial-ethnic composition of the state.

In the State of Texas, there continues to be a shortage of secondary math and science teachers. The Texas Education Agency has released the statewide teacher shortages areas: Bilingual Education/English as a Second Language; Foreign Languages; Mathematics (STEM); Science; Special Education

The Texas Workforce Commission anticipates elementary school teaching positions will add the second-highest number of jobs among all occupations in the state through the end of the decade assuming the economy returns to long-term growth patterns. That's nearly 68,000 new jobs. Middle schools are expected to add an additional 65,000 teaching jobs during the same time period.

Typically, teachers are in demand for urban and rural areas. Urban and poor communities will have the greatest need for teachers, with more than 700,000 additional teachers needed in the next decade. Urban communities also face the added challenge of retaining their teachers, who may be attracted to the higher salaries offered in wealthier suburban school districts. The urban schools typically open schools with substitutes in the classroom because of the lack of available certified teachers. Some school district will pay a signing bonus or extra stipend as an incentive if the teacher agrees to teach in an inner city school or in a shortage area. If a teacher is trying to get a job along the Interstate 35 corridor, the competition will be fierce. The rural areas typically have difficulty attracting teachers because of their remoteness and lack of amenities.

Since some shortage areas have been forced to hire teachers without certifications or to instruct in areas outside of their certifications, preference is given to teachers with a Master of Arts in Teaching, a Master of Education or a similar graduate degree. Having a master's degree can also equate to higher salaries and more leadership opportunities.

*This information has been provided by the Texas Education Agency for compliance purposes. No endorsement of the information sources is implied.*

## **More About Educator Supply and Demand**

Teacher Education:

- [https://tea.texas.gov/acctres/Spec\\_PRR\\_2\\_1993.pdf](https://tea.texas.gov/acctres/Spec_PRR_2_1993.pdf)
- <http://www.atpe.org/en/Resources/Job-Search-Resources>

Reading Specialist:

- [https://learn.org/articles/Certified\\_Reading\\_Specialist\\_Job\\_Duties\\_Occupational\\_Outlook\\_and\\_Education\\_Requirements.html](https://learn.org/articles/Certified_Reading_Specialist_Job_Duties_Occupational_Outlook_and_Education_Requirements.html)
- International Literacy Association: <https://www.literacyworldwide.org>
- National Literacy Association: <http://www.nlaguide.co.uk>

Principal:

- <https://www.bls.gov/ooh/management/elementary-middle-and-high-school-principals.htm>
- National Association of Elementary School Principals: <https://www.Naesp.org>
- National Association of Secondary School Principals: <https://www.Nassp.org>

Superintendent:

- <http://www.star-telegram.com/living/family/moms/article3824978.html>
- <http://hechingerreport.org/supply-vs-demand-rock-star-superintendents/>
- National Association of School Superintendents: <https://www.Nass.us>
- The School Superintendents Association: <https://www.Aasa.org>

## **Responsibilities of Teachers**

Preparing lesson plans

Teaching classes

Evaluating student progress

Encouraging students

Acting as teacher-advisors for students

Maintaining discipline in the classroom.

Running extracurricular sports, clubs and activities (voluntary)

Communicating with parents about students' progress.

Continuing intellectual and professional development

Working as part of a cooperative and diverse team of educators and administrators to carry out the vision and mission of the campus and school district