



Effective Interaction with the Professor

1. Attend the class. Regular attendance is important not only for building a good relationship with your professor, but also to ensure you don't miss out on anything. Professors may say they don't care about class attendance, but don't believe them; they know who is there and who isn't.

2. If an urgent issue arises that causes you to miss class, be sure to get the handouts from the person you trust. In the next session, tell the professor that you have prepared the handouts, but to be more sure that you have not missed the exam date, etc., you want to double-check the topics covered. Do not make up excuses for your absence, the professor has probably heard your excuses before.

3. Don't be late. The first few minutes of class are often spent announcing important upcoming exams or setting exam dates, etc.

4. The saying "Better late than never" is a sound customary rule, but it doesn't always

mean that ignoring the teacher's reaction to students' tardiness is the right thing to do. Although being late is better than missing class, if the teacher's reaction to being late is relatively harsh, missing class may be better than arriving late.

5. Professors usually announce their attendance times in the first meeting of each semester. It is good for you and your professors to get to know each other. If necessary, arrange an appointment with each of your professors. If for some reason you have to cancel a meeting, be sure to contact the professor. Teaching is not your professor's sole responsibility; do not expect him to always be present at times that are convenient for you.

6. Even regardless of your interest, meeting with the professor can help you better understand what is going to happen in class. Before your meeting, make sure you have done the following:

Tips

- Attend the class and be active.
- Show your interest in the subject matter.
- Find out the characteristics of your professors.
- Criticize but with a solution.
- Show up to class on time.



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مرکز مشاوره شماره ۱: بلوار دانشجو، خیابان شهید اترابی، جنب بیمارستان طالقانی، ساختمان شماره ۲، طبقه ۴

مرکز مشاوره شماره ۲: میدان قدس، روبروی شهرداری، کوچه نخست، پلاک ۳۶

۲۲۴۰۶۶۲۱-۲۲۴۳۹۸۳۷-۲۴۸۷۲۴۰۶

-Review your notes to familiarize yourself with the important topics in your field.

-Review your notes and note any topics or ideas that you don't understand.

-Write at least 3-4 good questions about your field, such as important topics for a project paper or questions about the most effective way to study for courses, etc.

-Identify the teacher's room so you won't be late for your appointment because of a last-minute search for the teacher's room.

-Make sure you know their title (Professor, Dr., Ms., etc.) and the correct pronunciation to their name.

7. Getting to know professors can have other benefits as well. Most of them are lovely people, knowledgeable about many subjects and their fields. You may discover that you and your professor have common interests that can be a good foundation for a long-term relationship after you graduate. You may also find that they are more interested in a particular area than you previously thought. Establishing a good mentor-faculty relationship is important. Finally, professors may have information about special opportunities that are useful to you, such as summer internships, competition awards, graduate programs, etc., which are usually posted on the busy school bulletin board and can sometimes be difficult to spot. A professor who knows you may be the key to alerting you to these opportunities.

8. Be on time for the exam. Only earthquakes, fires, floods and terrible diseases can be valid reasons for being late for the exam, because you, like everyone else, have 24 hours a day, but you still want the professor to consider your reason as valid.

There is a clear correlation between students who perform poorly on exams, or who score lower on the final exam, or who fail it, and those who show up late for the exam.

9. Being polite in class doesn't mean you agree with everything that is said in class. When you ask a question, do not be hostile or stand in the corner of the room with your back to the teacher. When you disagree with something or do not understand it, start your speech with a positive introduction, such as "Please explain the connection between x and y more clearly." Avoid using negative statements, such as "I don't understand how this is so and so?" or "You don't think that"

10. Grades are another issue that sometimes professors and students disagree about. Some professors are reluctant to discuss about grades in class, so be sensitive about this. Never discuss grades when you are angry. You may think the exam was unfair, but don't talk to the professor about it. When you raise your points, be specific and polite.

11. Keep in mind that your score on a particular test may not change regardless of your reasoning skills. However, if you present your material well, the next test may be much better structured and, in your opinion, a more appropriate assessment of your knowledge.



12. Most professors are experts in their field. Many do not specialize in psychometrics or applied learning. Given that very few have formal training in test design or how to teach in a way that will help you understand (keeping in mind that students have different learning styles), it is important to understand that they sometimes fail in this area. Most good professors have learned this through trial and error. Improving their teaching often depends on the feedback they receive from students. Avoid negative feedback in your suggestions. Organized and appropriate feedbacks can really improve the learning situation.

