

# How to Create an Effective and Joyful Classroom in Higher Education in Bangladesh

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## Abstract

Effective and enjoyable classroom activities help a student to learn precisely. The focus of this research is on identifying the most important aspects of positive classroom dynamics that contribute to students' learning and teachers' satisfaction with their jobs. Data were collected from five universities of the five divisions in Bangladesh by a question as per the model of Pareto Chart from the students' perspective only. Statistical quality control methods are applied in this study to select the most important element to create a pleasant environment in the classroom. Fishbone diagram is presented here to get the contributing factors on it in the university level. From the Pareto chart, it expressed four major factors as two way interacting communication, realistic and applied based curriculum, active participation of students in classroom, and rapport building in the classrooms.

**Keywords:** Joyful teaching learning, Effective classroom, Pareto chart, Fishbone diagram, Higher education.

## Introduction

Classroom is the last and foremost important part of implementation of curriculum in Education. This classroom might be joyful and enjoyment to the students to attain the learning outcome in the higher education level. Joy defined as a feeling and joyful learning is delightful and likeable learning (Waterworth, 2020). So the education system should reflect pleasant and classy surroundings everywhere from primary level to higher education level. To create a classy environment in the education, each and every educational institution as well as the teachers should focus on their teaching learning activities. Joyful teaching learning activities is the pleasure from inner place of students and teachers. Effective learning makes an everlasting memory for the students and it creates a delightful environment for the students as the classroom participants. Also the teachers feel satisfaction for the effective and joyful classroom activities. The aim of teachers is to disseminate their

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knowledge with the students. In this regard, each teacher has their own choice to create a class pleasant and joyful. If a class goes with the delightful environment, it will be more effective in terms of sustainable learning. Sometimes classroom environment runs with unpleasant and faces challenges which bring a great loss for the classroom participants. Positive results focused by joyful learning (Seligman, 2011). To reduce stress and anxiety, joyful classroom is very important. (Pawlak et al., 2003). To get efficient results activity based joyful learning is helpful (Harris et al., 2009). There are some studies on learning with joy, but none have used statistical quality control measures. Therefore, the most significant contributing components are properly searched for and valid conclusions are reached using statistical quality control techniques. This study makes use of quality control tools in this regard. The purpose of this study is to identify the elements most responsible for a higher education setting's productive and enjoyable classroom environment.

### **Research Questions**

This study's major goal was to identify the most important elements that go into making a classroom in higher education in Bangladesh both enjoyable and productive. The research questions were:

- a. What are the significant factors to create a joyful and effective classroom at higher education level?
- b. Does a joyful and effective classroom create any impact on quality of education at higher education level?

### **Significance of the Study**

This study focused on to find out the factors of joyful teaching-learning and how it important to create a classroom effective in higher education level in Bangladesh. This study also identified the factor of joyful teaching-learning from general and technical (Agricultural, science and technology) universities. As we know that classroom is the core and important part of implementation of a prescribe curriculum of education. Findings of this study make open a great implication for the government of Bangladesh especially Ministry of Education (MoE), the University Grants Commission (UGC), Bangladesh and different universities authorities, teachers, practitioners and education experts at higher level and other concerns in this regard to take initiatives of joyful teaching-learning for an effective classroom.

### **Materials and Methods**

In this study, data was collected through selected questions as per the Parato Chart, from five university students named as Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University (BSMRAU), Gazipur; University of Rajshahi (RU),

Rajshahi; Begum Rokeya University (BRU), Rangpur; University of Chittagong(CU), Chittagong and Shahjalal University of Science and Technology (SUST), Sylhet. Data was collected from June 2022 to November 2022. After selecting the study areas, researchers went these five universities and collected primary data from the students. The study areas were selected purposively and took sample observation from students randomly. A total number of 1578 respondents give their opinion on factors of making a class joyful and effective, 540 from RU, 304 from BSMRAU, 285 from BRU, 305 from CU and 144 from SUST. To find the most significant factors Pareto diagram and fishbone diagram were applied to the collected data analysis.

Fishbone diagram

In the quality control section, the fishbone diagram is applied frequently originated by a Japanese statistician Mr. Kaoru Ishikawa. Also this diagram is well known to the researchers as ‘Ishikawa Diagram’ and ‘Fishbone Diagram’. With the help of brain storming, this diagram focuses on the causes and effect of an event (Hekmatpanah, 2011).This diagram has a wide popularity to pull out the basic factors for a problem (Shaw, & Blundell, 2014). The flowchart in figure 1 is followed here to perform fishbone diagram (Ilie,&Ciocoiu, 2010).

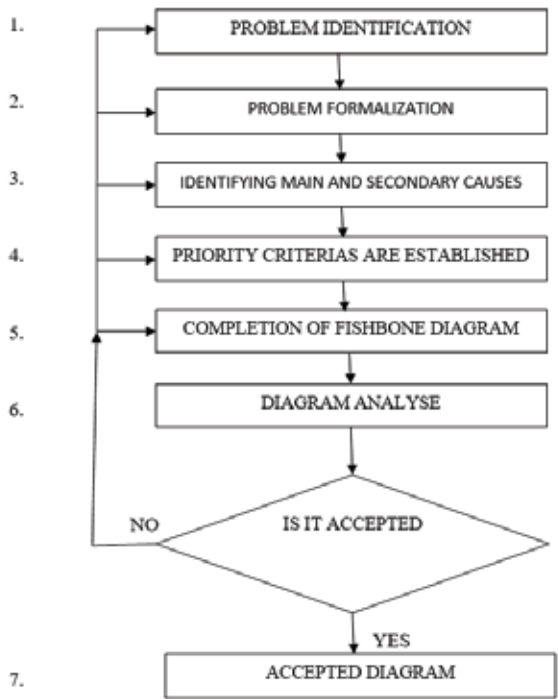


Figure 1. Logic plan of fishbone diagram implementation (Ilie & Ciocoiu, 2010)

Pareto chart

Pareto analysis is a statistical method of quality control. It is also known as 80-20 principle in decision making. To find out the most significant factors, Pareto chart is a suitable technique. This tool named by Italian economist Vilfredo Pareto. This technique can be easily applied for the categorical observation when the frequencies are known against the category. In this analysis, a bar chart represents the categories. The highest bar is the most significant factor for that particular problem. The Pareto analysis followed by the study of Hossen et al., 2017 and Joshi, & Kadam, 2014.

Result and Discussion

Figure 2 explains the root causes of event as making effective teaching learning activities that allowed six contributing sections namely teacher, student, environment, system, learning facilities and others. In these six sections sub-portions of section are attached with the help of brain storming for the students and teachers.

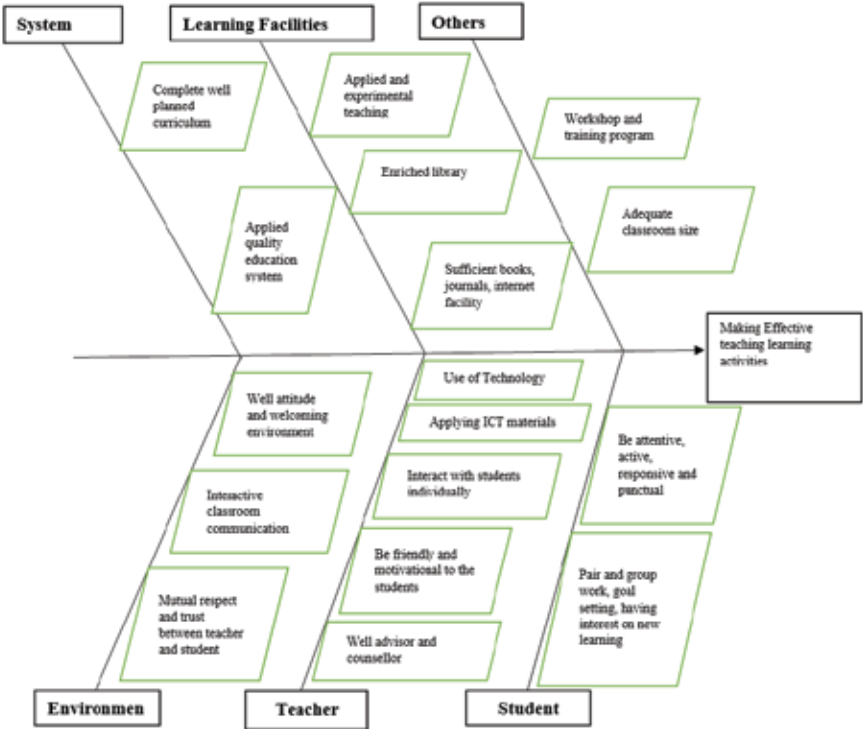


Fig. 2: Fishbone diagram on effective teaching learning activities

In the Pareto chart (figure 3), it shows that first four factors are most significant as two way interacting communication, Practical and applied based curriculum, Active participation of students in the classroom and Rapport building for friendly environment. Above 500 students give their opinion on the factor as two way interacting communication. Most of the students feel that two ways interacting communication between teacher and student makes the classroom more joyful and pleasant. With the help of this issue students may learn through enjoyment in the classroom. About 35% of the total respondents paid their comments on this factor. Again, the second largest factor to make a class effective and joyful is practical and applied based curriculum. Practical and experimental studies are enough to make a class enjoyable. More than 300 students agreed with this factor to make a class effective and joyful. About 20% of the total students have given their consent on this issue. The third important factor is the active participation of students in the classroom. In the classroom, it should be made active participation of all students so that the students become more attentive and sincere on their duties. In this regard, 211 students paid their consent on this factor of all respondents. The fourth significant factor is rapport building for friendly environment. Almost 10% students of all respondents give their consent on this issue. The other included factors are group work based study, applying technology in the classroom, training and workshop for teachers and students, and classroom structure and ICT materials setting. Also from this study, it is found that the enjoyable environment in the classroom has a great positive impact for an effective class. All of the respondents of this study have paid their consent on the joyful teaching-learning activities to make an effective class.

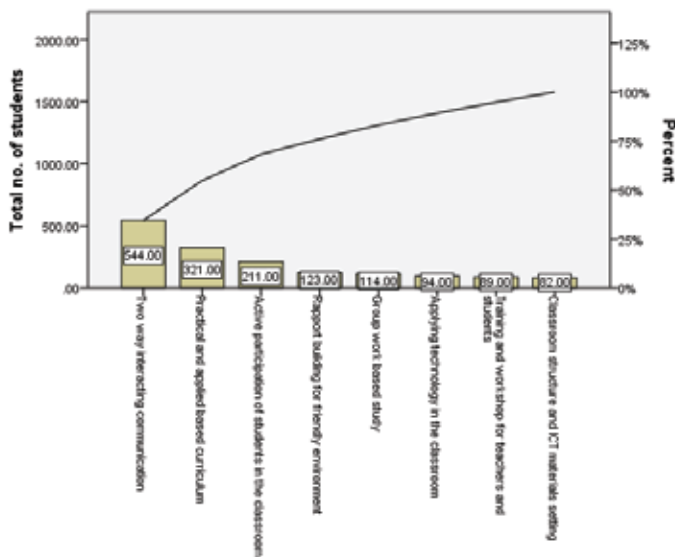


Figure 3. Pareto diagram on factors of effective teaching learning activities

Having a sense of wonder and interest while also being deeply involved in the activity or experience being learned is one of the characteristics of joyful learning (Udvari-Solner, 2012). Students retain more information and learn more rapidly when their emotions are engaged when they are surrounded by the supportive emotions and reactions of their instructor and peers (Waterworth, 2020). Happiness contributes to a positive environment, which is essential for the performance of both children and teachers in settings where they spend significant amounts of time, such as schools (Mughal, 2022). Anggoro et al., 2017 expressed how the joyful learning work on science in the elementary school. This study had shown that the joyful learning is another way to enhance learners' behavior on science. For greater learning of students in perspective of inspiration and peer bonding, joyful learning contributes much (Seligman, 2011). To make joyful learning, mobile learning may be an alternative path (Wieaksono, 2020). Also, this study expressed that the teacher-student relationship need to be special attachment to make joyful learning. Different kinds study focused different techniques like as sport participation (Taufik et al., 2019). Various types of research found in the literature on joyful learning for the elementary stage of school. But in this study we focused on the higher studies level or university level students to get a joyful teaching learning environment in Bangladesh. There is no such study found on quality control tools to find out the most significant factors for effective teaching learning activities in the University level students.

### Conclusion

In the higher education level, classroom environment should be friendly for sustainable students' learning. A friendly environment in the classroom creates the students opportunity to learn fast in a quality manner through enjoyment. To focus on the classroom activities and make it qualitative, most significant factors were pulled out in this study. A delightful environment makes a work more comfortable and easy from not only physical but also psychological. In this regard, this study tried to accumulate the suitable factors to learn through enjoyment. It demonstrates that the first four factors—two-way interactive communication, a practical and applicable curriculum, active student participation in class, and rapport-building for a welcoming environment—are the most important factors. More than 500 students express their thoughts on the issue of two-way interaction in communication. Most students agree that having a teacher and student engage in two directions makes the classroom more joyful and pleasant. As a result, the learning outcomes of curriculum attained with a good way from an effective classroom.

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