HOW STUDENTS LEARN BEST

When researching the topic on how students learn the best, I’ve come to the conclusion that there is no definitive answer to this question. There is no “secret code to crack,” Simply stating, every single student learns at various rates, consumes different amounts of information, and varying components of the material after each lesson. This is the beauty and challenge of being an educator in today’s society. There is so much fluctuation in the cognitive abilities of students, along with a difference of opinion when it comes down to techniques in which students learn. A lot of variance in the cognitive abilities of students and also a lot of variance in the techniques in which they learn.

From my experience, students must have their basic needs met, before throwing information their way and expecting them to absorb and preserve it. Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs, a diagram in which human motivation is described, states that above all, basic needs must be met. Students must feel emotionally and physically safe when being welcomed into the school and classroom setting. Their breakfast must provide nutritional value and they need to have consistent and effective instruction, each and every day. Sleep is crucial for students, as it is the process in which information moves from temporary storage to permanent memory. The next step is psychological needs which includes forming relationships that support belonging and friendship. It also includes building self- esteem and self- achievement. When growing up, students need support from their family, their friends, and their educators and mentors.

I believe that educators should embrace a “growth mindset” which reinforces that each and every student can expand their knowledge and should view their failures as challenges. As a teacher, helping students to understand that they will get smarter by first, understanding their end goal. Next is realizing that investing more time and practice will make them smarter, and lastly is them reaching higher achievement and their end goal. This becomes a positive feedback loop and once they begin to recognize this, the possibilities are endless.

In conclusion, school culture must encourage a positive environment, lessons must reflect real life, and educators must provide active engagement for students in the world around them.

Doing thing like presenting the subjects it different ways whether it be visually verbally tangible materials.

Letting students struggle to some degree and working through problems/adversity themselves