





# **Objective**

To identify strategies that can improve students' attention and engagement in academic settings. The study will rely on self-reported data and will not use grades as a measure of success.

### <u>Aim</u>

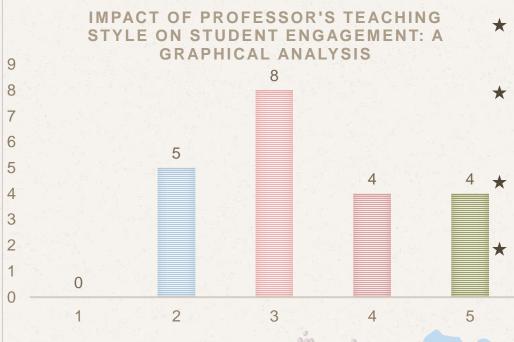
To investigate the factors that influence students' ability to pay attention in lectures and to identify strategies that can be implemented to improve students' engagement and learning outcomes.





# The Art of Teach-nique: Professor's Classroom is Truly Engage-ing!





★ All students rated the professor as effective in creating a motivating and engaging learning environment.

★ 8 students gave a rating of 3, indicating that the professor's teaching style met their expectations in terms of motivation and engagement.

★ No students gave a poor rating, with the lowest rating being 1, which was not given by any student.

★ The data suggests that the professor successfully creates a positive learning environment that students find engaging and motivating

# Lost in Lecture-land: The Triggers that Steal Our Attention

YES

61,90%

Of respondents have noticed patterns or triggers that tend to break their concentration during lectures.



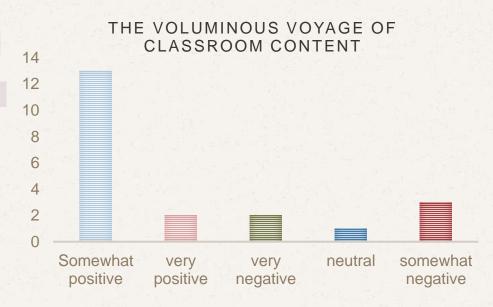
NO

38,10%

Of respondents have NOT noticed any such patterns or triggers

# Overloaded or Empowered? The Impact of Large Volume Teaching Materials on Audience Perception

★ It appears that most people have a favourable view towards a large volume of teaching materials being presented in a single session, with only a small minority having negative or neutral opinions

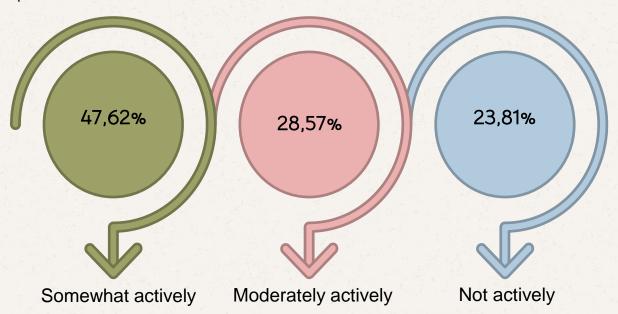




### A Portrait of In-Class Involvement



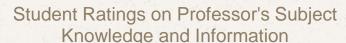
The majority of respondents indicated that they participate somewhat actively in class, with only occasional questions or contributions to discussions. Few prefer to remain quiet and focus on the lesson.

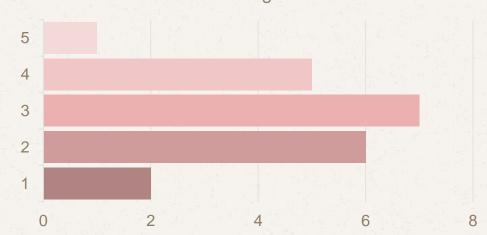




# <u>Professor-knows-best: Examining</u> <u>Students' Feelings About Their</u> <u>Instructors' Expertise</u>







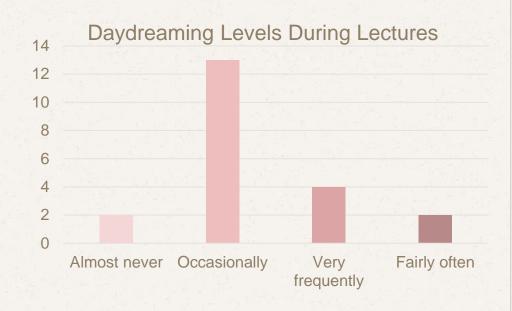
★ Overall, the data suggests that the majority of students feel their professor has a satisfactory level of knowledge and information about the subject, but there is also a group of students who believe their professor has above-average or exceptional knowledge.



### <u>Artistic Musings: A Creative Analysis of</u> <u>Daydreaming in Lectures</u>

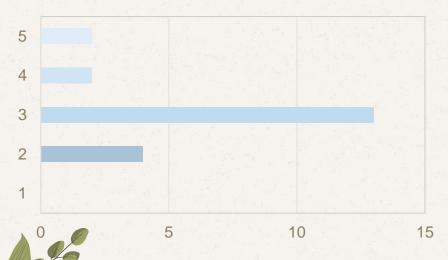


\* From the data, it is evident that a majority of students reported daydreaming at least occasionally during lectures. This indicates that students may not be fully engaged during the lecture and may need more interactive or engaging learning experiences to maintain their attention and focus.



### The Art of Doodling: An Expressionistic Response to Boredom in Lectures

#### **Boredom Levels During Lectures**

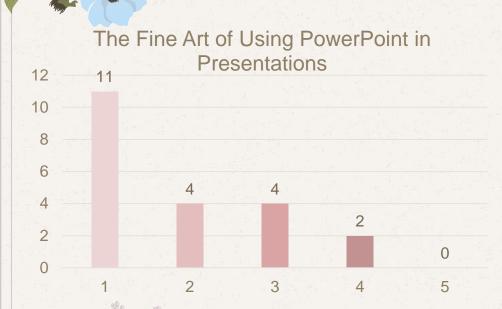


- ★ The majority of students (13 out of the total sample) reported feeling somewhat bored (level 3) during lectures.
- ■1 ★ A small number of students reported feeling
  ■2 either a little bored (level 2), very bored
  ■3 (level 4), or extremely bored (level 5) during lectures.
  - ★ No students reported feeling not at all bored (level 1) during lectures.
    - ★ Based on the data, it is evident that there is room for improvement in engaging students during lectures to reduce boredom levels and enhance learning outcomes

"Effective listening requires more than hearing words; it requires active engagement with the material and a willingness to seek understanding beyond the surface level."



# An Artistic Take on the Use of PowerPoint in Lectures



The data indicates that a majority of the respondents (11 out of 21) have a low opinion of the use of PowerPoint in lectures or presentations, with only 2 respondents giving a high score (4 or 5). The average score is 1.81 out of 5. suggesting that PowerPoint may not be a favoured tool for this audience



## A Canvas of Opinions: Examining Student Interest in Lecture Topics



#### Mean

On average, the students find the topics discussed in their lectures to be somewhat interesting, with a score of 2.5 out of 5



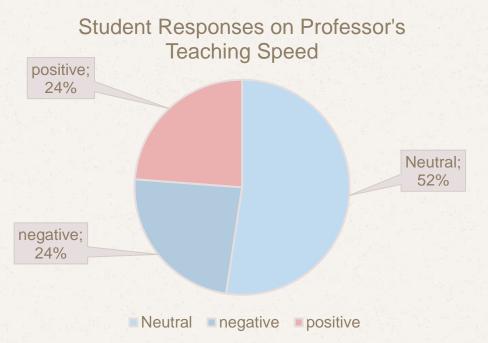
#### Standard deviation

Standard deviation =1.6
This means that the scores are quite spread out from the mean, with some students finding the topics very interesting and others finding them not interesting at all.



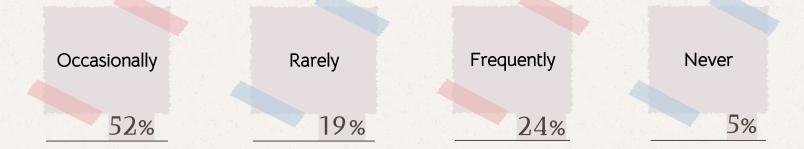
### The Fast and the Curious





- ★ This data suggests that there is no clear consensus among the students regarding the speed of their professor's teaching.
- ★ The largest group has a neutral view, a significant minority of students find the pace either too slow or too fast.
- ★ It is possible that this variance in preferences could impact student engagement, comprehension, and overall satisfaction with the course.

# The Art Of Paying Attention: A Study On Students' Observations During Lectures

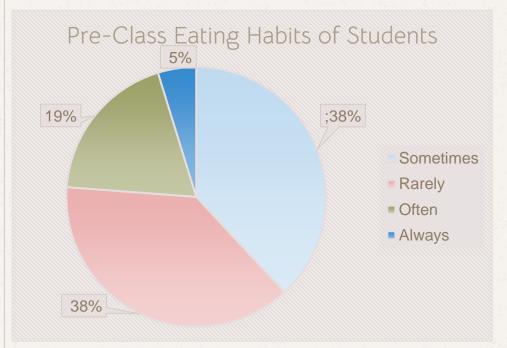


★ Majority of students do notice other students paying attention during lectures. The findings of this survey suggest that creating an environment that promotes engagement and encourages students to pay attention could benefit both individual students and the class as a whole.



# Feeding the Creative Appetite: A Survey of Students' Pre-Class Eating Habit





★ It appears that there is a significant range in students' eating habits before class. While some students reported making it a habit to eat before class, others reported rarely or sometimes eating before class. These differences in eating habits may be influenced by factors such as the time of day that the class is scheduled, the length of the class, or personal preferences.

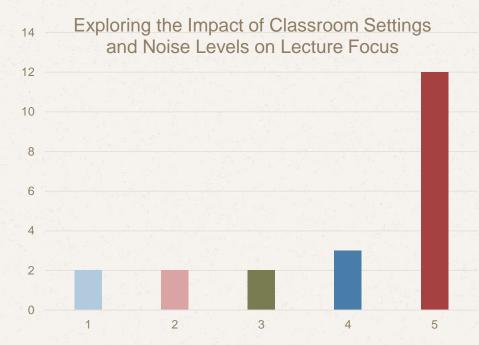




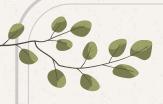


# The Art of Staying Focused Amidst Classroom Surroundings





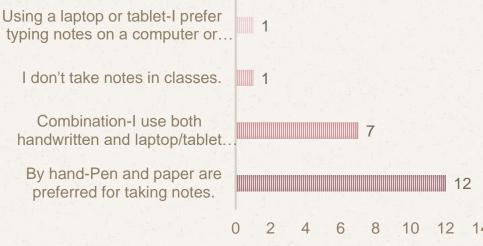
★ The data shows that respondents have varying levels of belief in the impact of their surroundings on their ability to focus during a lecture. While the majority of respondents believe that their surroundings have an impact, there is still a significant portion who do not hold such a belief



# Noteworthy Preferences: The Art of <u>Taking Notes</u>





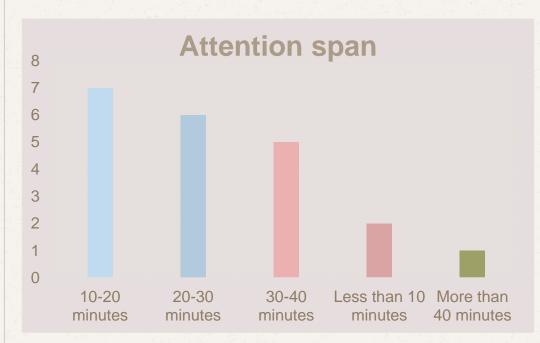


★ The data shows that there is a range of preferences for taking notes during lectures. While some individuals prefer traditional pen and paper, others opt for a combination of methods or use technology. Ultimately, individuals should use the method that best suits their learning style and helps with information retention.



## Can't Paint-tention: On Average





- ★ It appears that the majority of individuals have an attention span of less than 30 minutes during a lecture
- ★ The most common attention span reported was between 10-20 minutes.
- ★ It is interesting to note that only one respondent reported being able to pay attention for more than 40 minutes, indicating that the ability to sustain attention for a prolonged period of time is rare among individuals.



# The Art of Focus: A Canvas of Classroom Distractions



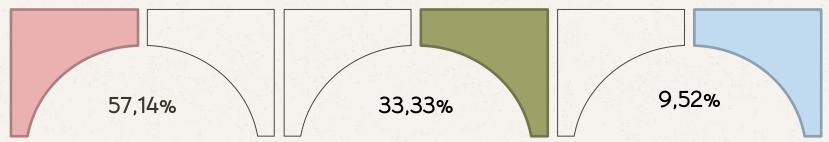
The majority of respondents 33.33% reported a mild distraction caused by having too many pupils in the room during lectures

- 23.81% of respondents reported that their ability to focus during lectures is not affected by the number of pupils in the room.
  - 23.81% of respondents find it difficult to focus during lectures because of the vast number of pupils in the room
- 19.05% of respondents reported an extreme impact on their ability to focus during lectures due to the quantity of students in the room



# Mastering the Time Canvas: A Review of Professors' Presentation Prowess





- ★ This suggests that the majority of students feel that their professors are doing a satisfactory job when it comes to managing their time effectively during presentations.
- ★ This suggests that a significant minority of students feel that their professors could improve their time management skills when presenting course content.
- ★ This suggests that relatively few students feel that their professors have truly exceptional time management skills when presenting course material



## Canvastly Different Perspectives

- ★ Monotone lectures can be a major issue for students.
- ★ Communication between students is important.
- ★ When the lecture material is difficult to understand, or if the lecturer lacks enthusiasm or positivity in delivering the content, students may daydream.
- ★ I have ADHD, which is an external factor that negatively impacts my learning abilities.
- ★ Extended periods of lecturing without a chance to digest the information can also be difficult for students.
- ★ When the lecture pace is too fast, it can be challenging to keep up.
- ★ Environmental interruptions, such as distracting noises or interruptions in a live classroom setting, can be especially challenging for students. This is less of an issue when studying from home or online where there are fewer triggers and distractions.

### Painting the Big Picture

I collected feedback from university students about their lecture experiences. Overall, the students were pleased with the stimulating and engaging learning atmosphere established by their lecturers. They were, however, conflicted regarding the amount of educational materials offered in a single session and the speed with which their lecturers teach. Students preferred handwritten notes to taking notes on a laptop or tablet, and the majority said that their ability to focus during lectures was influenced by their environment, such as noise level and student population.

Furthermore, students reported feeling bored or daydreaming during lectures, with some reporting difficulty concentrating for more than 20-30 minutes at a time. They also discovered that other students were not always paying attention during lectures and identified patterns or triggers that interrupted their concentration. They did, however, find the lecture subjects to be intriguing and reported a reasonable degree of participation in the class during lectures.

Overall, these findings imply that lecturers should attempt to strike a compromise between offering sufficient teaching materials without overloading students and teaching at a fair speed. Additionally, creating a learning environment, such as lowering noise levels, may improve student's ability to focus during lectures. Finally, educators may encourage increased student engagement during lectures by promoting questions and discussions