

The Implications of School and Professional Environment on Students' Learning and Development



Designing for Science: Implications From Everyday, Classroom, and Professional Settings by Liza Charlesworth

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

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The environment in which students learn and develop has a profound impact on their educational experiences and outcomes. The physical environment, social interactions, and pedagogical practices all play a role in shaping students' learning and development.

This article explores the implications of everyday classroom and professional settings on students' learning and development. It examines how these settings can foster or hinder student learning, and it provides recommendations for creating more effective learning environments.

The Physical Environment

The physical environment of a classroom or professional setting can have a significant impact on student learning. Factors such as lighting, noise

levels, and temperature can all affect students' ability to focus and learn.

For example, a study by the Heschong Mahone Group found that students who were exposed to high levels of noise in the classroom had lower scores on standardized tests than students who were exposed to low levels of noise.

Another study by the University of California, Berkeley found that students who were exposed to natural light in the classroom had higher scores on standardized tests than students who were exposed to artificial light.

In addition to these physical factors, the overall design of the classroom or professional setting can also impact student learning. For example, a classroom that is designed to be collaborative and interactive can promote student engagement and learning.

Social Interactions

The social interactions that students have in the classroom or professional setting can also have a significant impact on their learning and development. These interactions can provide students with opportunities to learn from their peers, develop social skills, and build relationships.

For example, a study by the University of Pennsylvania found that students who had positive relationships with their teachers were more likely to succeed in school.

Another study by the University of California, Los Angeles found that students who worked in collaborative groups had higher scores on standardized tests than students who worked independently.

In addition to these formal interactions, the informal interactions that students have with their peers can also impact their learning. For example, students who have friends who are academically successful are more likely to succeed in school themselves.

Pedagogical Practices

The pedagogical practices that teachers use in the classroom or professional setting can also have a significant impact on student learning and development. These practices include the methods that teachers use to teach content, the activities that they assign, and the assessments that they give.

For example, a study by the National Education Association found that students who were taught using active learning methods, such as hands-on activities and group projects, had higher scores on standardized tests than students who were taught using traditional methods, such as lectures and textbooks.

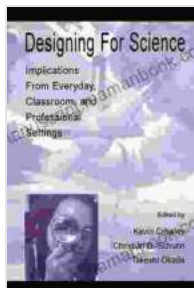
Another study by the University of Chicago found that students who were given frequent assessments had higher scores on standardized tests than students who were given infrequent assessments.

In addition to these formal pedagogical practices, the informal practices that teachers use in the classroom or professional setting can also impact student learning. For example, teachers who are enthusiastic and engaging can motivate students to learn.

The environment in which students learn and develop has a profound impact on their educational experiences and outcomes. The physical

environment, social interactions, and pedagogical practices all play a role in shaping students' learning and development.

By understanding the implications of these factors, teachers and other educators can create more effective learning environments that promote student learning and development.



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