DEVELOPING SENSE OF ADAPTABILITY AMONG PRIMARY STUDENTS

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While secondary school students are old enough to adjust and adapt to any immediate change in their environment, elementary learners are finding it way more difficult to cope up with such a dynamic alteration especially that their minds are still young to understand complex concepts. Major life changes including the way they (learners) are being taught and treated in schools may require extra support while addressing their feelings, understanding, and learning (Cullins, 2020).

Parents may find it hard as well explaining the children every aspect of dynamic change in school such as the introduction of the computer usage, inclusion of primary algebra, and bigger counting numbers. The job now will be at the hands of the educators considering their big role of slowly but surely accommodating the responses of the students prior to such alterations in the conventional ways they have been used to. Trust issues, temperament, and behavioral disorders as cited by Myers (2014) are among the most crucial factors which eventually hinder the learners in accepting and adapting to changes.

Trust, as well as attachment issues, are huge problems being faced by the educators and this persist as early as kindergarten stage of the students. Kids tend to be hesitant to be convinced that school is safe and that they could thrive and learn without their parents by their side. Teachers may opt for entertainment and may utilize materials which interest the learners the most such as the alphabets for toddlers and graphics games for higher levels. In such an approach, the children are being given the platform to enjoy what they are used to do and perform whilst being in a different setting. Later on, students will
eventually adjust with the system and will slowly be flexible to the introduction of lessons and subject-matter.

Temperament and behavioral issues are very serious concerns not just among teachers but even with parents. Children who are troubling to meet the learning competency may have been subjected to inattention that is why they are either used to attracting one or avoiding such. In this case, educators must exercise their temperament and cool as well since these learners may react aggressively even with a very small alteration. With a manus in mano approach where parents will work together with the teachers, adaptability and flexibility will be developed among these struggling learners.

The Big Life Journal has suggested some of the most effective ways to let children develop their sense of accepting and adapting changes. These include providing enough time to prepare which means that the kid must be introduced with such a change in a not bombarding way considering that they may have culture shock prior to such. Reading books and showing them visuals regarding children also learning on how to adapt with changes will also be helpful. Lastly, connecting with them through games and things which they are used of doing may not just merit the primary goal but may even drive the educator closer to the learners thus, making a harmonious classroom setup.

Sooner or later, these children will turn into adults and will eventually face bigger life challenges. School bears the crucial roles to prepare them on how to deal with the supposed changes and to overcome the negative effects brought by the unanticipated circumstances. To develop their sense of acceptance and adaptability requires a lot of effort but the result will surely be fulfilling. With the hand-in-hand actions of parents, teachers, and administrators, children would be able to maximize their capacity to be flexible enough and not just remain vulnerable against various factors.
References:
