EDUCATIONAL IMPACT OF STORYTELLING IN THE SOCIAL STUDIES CLASSROOM

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Stories are timeless; they have existed since the dawn of time. Humans have used stories to communicate, pass on wisdom, and inspire imagination for millennia. Humans require stories as much as they require water and nourishment. Human connections are based on stories, which are the most profound kind of interaction, cognition, communication, thinking, and learning. Humans are storytellers, and storytelling is as old as history and man's ability to speak.

Good stories do more than just make you feel connected. They establish familiarity and trust with the audience and help them to enter the story, making them more receptive to learning. Because good stories can have several meanings, they're remarkably efficient at expressing complicated ideas in a digestible manner. And stories are more fascinating than a dry list of facts or an explanation of abstract concepts.

Young people have a great range of personal experiences, values, and perspectives. They shape their thoughts and feelings using the words they acquire in the classroom. It's more than just a means of exchanging information and expanding ideas; it's also a way for them to reach out and connect with others. Stories may connect not only the school and home, but also the classroom and the rest of the world. Stories give a common thread that can help bring cultures together and bring a bride over ethnic divides.

Stories may connect not only the school and home, but also the classroom and the rest of the world. Stories give a common thread that can help bring cultures together and bring a bride over ethnic divides. Empathy, social and moral values and attitudes, as well as self-confidence and self-esteem, can all be developed through stories. When students
help tell a story and solve the problems of the characters as the plot progresses, stories can bring a class together. They can be proud of their work and enjoy the delight of sharing it. Listening, speaking, imagining, composing phrases, and creating stories are all skills that stories can help students improve. Because tales have the ability to touch people's hearts, students may be inspired to become story readers, tellers, and creators (Raines & Isbell, 1999; Spagnoli, 1999; MacDonald, 2001).

In Social Science classes, stories aid in the formation of meaningful connections between characters, events, and time. A teacher can use stories to illustrate the ideals in each person's life and demonstrate the benefit of combining everyone's strengths (Rogers, 2013).

In a social science classroom, a well-told narrative can foster a sense of community and belonging in students better than most standard teaching techniques (Richter, 2000). One of the goals of social science education is to foster a sense of community. Through personal and societal ties with narrative, the material can be submerged in visual imagery. As a result, the storytelling technique will make it easier for students to remember information. Story telling aids character identification and comprehension while also providing experience benefits to instructional tactics.

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