ENHANCE PUPILS’ INTEREST IN VARIOUS SUBJECT AREAS

by:

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Are you familiar with this adage, “If there’s a will, there’s a way”!

There are times wherein we struggle hard just to get what we want. Every one of us has its own talent and abilities which should be discovered and enhanced. We need a lot of hard work and perseverance just to attain our goals in life thus, as teacher, she plays an important role to stimulate the innate capabilities of her pupils. She must have a strong determination coupled with great enthusiasm so she can arouse her pupil’s interest toward the learning areas she is teaching. Pupils have individual differences and potentialities; some are good in Math, other excelled in English or History, and the rest are superior in other learning areas, yet not all pupils excelled fairly well.

Thus, the role of the teacher is to enhance pupils’ interest in various subject areas. Therefore the following suggestions can be applied:

1. Diagnose pupil’s needs, interest, and abilities in the subject. According to Corley (2005), ‘teacher should plan instruction strategically to meet learner’s expectations and to offer multiple avenues through which they can assess, understand, and apply learning. In differentiating lessons be responsive to the needs of each learner, teachers must take into account not only what they are teaching (content), but also whom they are teaching (individual students). They need to identify the readiness levels, interests, and learning profiles of each of their students and then formulate some learning options to tap these factors’. 

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Every teacher should know and assess their pupils’ needs, abilities and talent for them to make meaningful instruction.

2. Adopt instruction to care for individual differences. Langa & Yost (2007) reminds that three key components for differentiating is to assess each child’s readiness level (where they are in relation to a particular understanding or skill), interest level (their curiosity or passion for a particular topic or skill), and learning profile/style (how students learn as influenced by intelligence, preferences, gender, culture or learning style) before modifying content, process, and products.

3. Reveal life value of subject. Lessons must be applicable to real life situations. Teachers must use real situations in teaching lessons so that pupils can identify its value in real world.

4. Analyze study habits and show how to overcome difficulties. Teacher should be able to evaluate learners’ study habits and become an instrument in providing activities to lessen difficulties. After evaluating their study habits, she should help them develop a much more progressive study habits that will create a better and successful education.

5. Provide opportunities to develop emotional stability in relation to special abilities, talents, hobbies, or defects. Teachers should provide activities that develop emotional stability, and improve their talents. She should help her pupils to know, develop their God-Given talents.

6. Attend conferences to aid in pupils’ adjustment. Teacher should attend to various seminars and workshops that can help and improve the learners. She should make an avenue for progress in her way of teaching and learning.

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