One of the worst scenario in Science teaching is teaching Chemistry. Most students lack tolerance in listening, lose interest in the discussion, and is oftentimes less motivated in the subject. That is why when a student has virtue over chemistry, it is a good news for the teacher that someone, at least, has an eye and ears to the discussion. The student is easily beloved by the teacher. Why? The situation revolves around the question, what is done by the teacher why the students ‘lack tolerance in listening, lose interest in the discussion, and is oftentimes less motivated in the subject’? In this article, the focus is the teacher. This is a teacher-centered article.

Consider how a teacher feels when the student lacks tolerance in listening? Would there be any sacrifices to make? Yes, the teacher chooses to either stop talking for awhile and makes sure everyone listens again, or raises the voice higher than the students’ accumulated decibel? Then, what happens next? Towards the action, in two minutes or so, they will cease from noise just like water cooling off after a hot boil. But the situation is till excited and hot. A little while, the students will talk again. Then the teacher diverts on psychological defense mechanism – “Hey, people, is that the way you are taught at home? You are no longer respecting those who wanted to listen. Keep down your noise!” These are few of the usual conversational realities. Then, the cycle continues. If so, the water keeps on boiling and the temperature keeps on rising.

Out of the general noise are few students who would deviate from the level – in other words, the noisiest among the noisy. These students need strong disciplinary tactics. Obviously, punishments cannot debase their act as punishments are no longer reliable
source of discipline. But rather, another way of bewildering the students. Our present system does not require anything of such nature. The teacher should really be committed to patience. Though the boiling point is reached, the teacher has to be calm. That is the nature of teaching – poise under pressure.

Chemistry teaching is an application of Boyle’s law which states that the pressure of an ideal gas at a constant temperature varies inversely with its volume; that is, pressure increases as volume decreases, and vice versa. Pressure increases as patience decreases.

Reference: