TEACHING STRATEGIES FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF 21ST CENTURY LEARNERS

by:

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Twenty-first century learning has been used to refer to abilities students must master, such as problem-solving skills, critical thinking skills, and digital literacy (Cox, n.d).

Teaching amidst generation gaps call for intensified adjustments which must be done by the educators themselves. Due to the prevalent manifestation of the demands for a more critical, well-executed and standardized lessons, it has become a normal thing for the instructors to provide the lessons in a way which is likely to be what they termed to as 'millennial' approach. Since today's learners are facing a more critical stimulating environment in front of computers and existing problems on socialization and learning the various concepts thought in school, educators must be able to formulate and establish new strategies in order for the learners to cope up with the teachings as well as to the environment being created by the mentors.

As cited by Cox, it has been said that a teacher must be able to teach all of the students in the class. Learners bear different Intelligence Quotients and varying lesson absorption rate, thus, focusing on each individual is a pre-requisite. General understanding may no longer persist in today's learning field. As per learners also bear different abilities and cup of tea; such notion may also denote that mentors must consider those positive and negative characteristics which are either igniting their interest or declining their attention to learning as contexts embodying the learners. It must not just be the learners' proficiency but also the efficiency in learning which must be put in mind in teaching the lesson. As per the consideration of such strategy being a little tiring, its effect on honing the youth
based on their interest assures that the educator's effort will be well-paid. Besides, seeing how a student learned through showcasing his ability well is a prideful moment.

On the other hand, considering the learners having less social life and more internet world-journeys, Cox instilled that relationships among students must be taken into account firsthand as well. Indeed, the youth's distance between each other is more visible today than the past decades. Due to the multitudinous platforms in social media being launched, students are more prone to executing sociality inside a world invented by the internet. As an educator of the 21st century learners, it really is a must to advocate prior unity amongst students in the class. Likewise, cooperation and the sense of familyhood must also be promoted in the class. Friendship inside the classroom must be put into priority by the mentors to achieve desirable competitive learning. In order to achieve such, student-teacher relationships must be honed prior. One cannot let others achieve what he has not gained yet thus, if no relationship between the students and the educators was established, the student-to-student connection cannot also be achieved. Things to be done in promoting learning include activities with which the learners are to communicate and tasks advocating the students to deal with each other in order to build certain interrelationship. Besides, learning must always be child-friendly and such will be noted once the environment will be of an amiable context.

On the other hand, being forward thinker is a must for an educator of this century's learners. The future of the students depend on how they are to perform academically however, one essential thing to consider is a drive that is given by mentors. Learners are in need of prior attention regarding what career must they have while fitting such choice to their interest especially today that there are a lot of options in the K to 12 Program. It is important for the learners to be guided properly on how they will be able to attain their goals. It is as if the learners are driven by forces provided by educators.

Motivation, building relationships and individual considerations are significant factors to be considered in teaching 21st century learners. Due to uprising factors such
dependency on computers, less attention in book-dependent activities, lesser motivation at home and decreasing socialization abilities, which are imposing dynamic changes in the lesson absorption and study habits of the students who are actually bound by social media and technological influence, certain flux over the teaching strategies must be prioritized as well. Educators, despite being hounded by various paperworks must still focus on the ways and techniques which would enable them to execute and enforce the lessons effectively for a real 21st learning to happen.

References: