

UNDERSTANDING GENERATION Z

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Currently, most pupils in elementary, Junior, and Senior high school are members of Generation Z, including Generation Y and Millennials. Generation Z is also known as the Centennials, -Generation, Post-Millennials, and Plurals, and they are not millennials at all, contrary to popular belief. Technology and multiculturalism were at their peak during this generation's birth. This generation is known for being the most open-minded generation because of its qualities and tendencies heavily influenced by foreign cultures, making them a global culture or a mixed culture. First-generation digital natives, these young people have grown up with smartphones, tablets, and laptops in their hands. It's safe to state that digital technology is neither a source of entertainment nor a source of distraction for members of Generation Z.

It's common for Generation Z to be misunderstood by previous generations. They're seen as irresponsible, lazy, violent, and introverted, making them the most misunderstood human beings. These students have some of the most bizarre learning processes for all their quirkiness. They place high importance on quick and easy access to information. They learn best when left to their own devices to work through difficulties and develop solutions. Gen Z can quickly adopt new technology more than any other generation, as evidenced by a recent study. Since Gen Z's learning preferences, aspirations, and beliefs differ from those of prior generations, instructional approaches must be tailored to meet the needs of this generation to maximize student achievement.

Instructional, a Generation Z student, can make use of the following pedagogies and teaching strategies:

Assume that we are all related. Although Gen Z is a global generation, it retains an interest in local concerns because of the widespread use of digital technology, which has made this generation a "global yet local" generation. But in some shocking circumstances, Gen Z may be more aware of what's going on around the world than in their neighborhood. As a result, centennials have been labeled as "hyperconnected individuals." Teacher-student relationships, for example, were once defined by a clear line of demarcation between power and authority. Students and teachers now have equal access to information thanks to digital technologies. Gen Z also has a robust online voice that is appreciated and considered, like bloggers' and netizens' social media commentary. Teaching students how to filter the information critically and adeptly they find on the internet is our most important responsibility.

Let's Take a Breather. According to research, the average person can sit through a three-hour lecture without losing what they've learned. On the other hand, Gen Z students may not be able to sit still for an hour to listen to a lecture. Multitasking and frequent stimulation are important learning factors for Generation Z students. Because a long course would be too dull for them, the teaching-learning process is already a failure as soon as they lose interest in the debate.

Make sure that parents are involved. Whether they are a member of Generation Z or a Baby Boomer, or a Millennial, a student's academic achievement is strongly influenced by their ability to communicate effectively with their parents. Gen Z students are no different from previous generations regarding the impact of parental participation on their academic progress. More than ever before, the younger generation is in desperate need of parents who aren't afraid to speak positively about their children's love of technology and devices.

Immediate feedback is required, and language adaptation is encouraged. Several studies have found that students of Generation Z are the most impatient and have the shortest retention span of any group studied to this day. What they do or hear now could

be gone tomorrow. They have no control over that. An effective teaching method for Gen Z learners is to provide rapid feedback on their assignments while using their preferred linguistic style.

References:

Dimock, M. (2019, January 17). Where Millennials end and Generation Z begins | Pew Research Center. Pew Research Center; www.pewresearch.org.

<https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2019/01/17/where-millennials-end-and-generation-z-begins/>