

## EDUCATION IS SOCIAL LEARNING

by:

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Humans are by nature social animals. All of our contacts in life are part of observational learning. We converse with people, pay attention to what they have to say, and then try to put their advice to use or take it into consideration (and vice-versa).

Think about how social interactions play a role in our daily life. In order to comprehend new ideas, retain them, and apply them to problems that arise on a daily basis at work and at home, we now learn through watching, listening, and doing.

As we see it in this country, education is a process that invites potential and truth, supports and allows time for exploration. It is, in the words of John Dewey (1916), "a process of living and not a preparation for future life." According to this viewpoint, educators place more of an emphasis on social contact and learning than on accomplishing actual work.

Social learning theory's basic tenet is that kids learn through seeing other people, to put it simply. The behavior that a youngster has seen may be imitated by him. In particular when it comes to aggressive behavior, the social learning theory has a huge impact on how all people, but notably children, learn.

Furthermore, social modeling and examples are a very effective teaching method, according to teachers. Children are more likely to carry out an action if they observe positive results from it. And if they experience consequences, they are more inclined to refrain from that action. Students frequently pay attention to and might be particularly affected by unusual, novel, and distinct circumstances.

Students are more inclined to focus if they observe other students doing so. In order to encourage students to follow others' examples, teachers use both rewards and sanctions. Using constructive criticism to promote self-efficacy is a key component of social learning theory. Positive reinforcement increases students' self-confidence and desire to repeat the behavior since it sticks in their minds.

A multitude of desired and undesirable behaviors in children may be adopted if the potential of social learning is not fully appreciated during the teaching process. Because of this, it is crucial for educators to constantly be conscious of their significant position and contribution to the overall development of school-age and preschool children, as well as of their ongoing efforts on a personal and professional level to encourage the adoption of pro-social behaviors in the next generation.

#### *References:*

Dewey, J. (1916), *Democracy and Education*. An introduction to the philosophy of education (1966 edn.). New York: Free Press.