THE ROLE OF PLAYING VIDEO GAMES TO PUPILS

vy: FRANKLIN R. LOPEZ

Teacher III, Bamban Elementary School

Though it appears to be entertaining, gaming is essentially brain practice. Studies have shown a correlation between playing video games and enhanced brain connections and gray matter. However, excessive video game use may be detrimental. It can be challenging to get adequate physical activity if you spend all of your time indoors playing video games. Kids who don't move around enough run the risk of gaining weight. More than two billion individuals play video games as a source of amusement globally (Newzoo, 2017). But experts and the media have emphasized the risks associated with excessive video gaming.

Despite the concerns of many parents, not all video games are bad for kids' development. Kids can engage in interactive learning through a range of games. Depending on the content of video being played, video games may either be harmful or useful. By using video games, children learn a multitude of abilities, like fostering children's imaginative and critical thinking. Playing video games bring children in the setting of the games, imagination and critical thinking were both experienced by the learners. Most of the video games showcase culture and history of other country, thus it teaches young learners to respect and appreciate these cultures.

We always notice that children when playing live were talking to one another, from different places with different culture, they learn how to build friendships among other kids. While building friendships, these games provide opportunities for healthy competition for children. Thus, it develops the leadership abilities of our children.



The extent to which gaming technology has influenced young children's education must be assessed, however, the popularity of "performance and achievement" media has been boosted by videogames capacity to engage children in educational tasks.

Numerous studies have examined the impact that watching instructional TV programs with kids can have on their learning. Children benefit more from the program when parents watch and engage with it with them (by, for example, asking questions and rewarding right responses). The American Academy of Pediatrics advise parents to watch educational programs with their kids as a result of this research. To help their children study better, parents are now urged to play instructional video games with their kids.

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