

## TIME ON TASK

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The time-on-task strategy is a teaching approach that focuses on maximizing the amount of time students spend actively engaged in learning activities. The idea behind this strategy is that the more time students spend working on a task or concept, the more likely they are to understand and retain the information.

This strategy has been adopted by the Department of Education through DepEd Order No. 9, s. 2005, which institutes measures to increase time-on-task and ensure compliance therewith with the goal of meeting the required number of school days in each school year and the time allotted for each subject in each school day by reducing activities that take teachers and/or students away from the classroom, maximizing the use of the time allotted for each subject, and reducing the nonteaching duties of teachers.

One of the key elements of the time-on-task strategy is providing students with extended practice opportunities. This can include longer class periods, additional homework assignments, or independent study time. These extended practice opportunities allow students to work on a task or concept for an extended period of time, which can help to deepen their understanding and improve retention.

Another important aspect of the time-on-task strategy is creating engaging and challenging activities. When students are interested in the material, they are more likely to stay focused and engaged, which can help increase the amount of time they spend on task. Educators can use a variety of techniques to create engaging activities, such as incorporating hands-on activities, incorporating technology, or using real-world examples.

The use of formative assessments is also an important component of the time-on-task strategy. Formative assessments are used to monitor student progress and provide feedback throughout the learning process. By using formative assessments, educators can identify areas where students need additional support and adjust instruction accordingly. This helps to provide an accurate picture of how much time students are spending on tasks, which can help identify any issues that may be preventing them from staying focused.

The importance of the time-on-task strategy cannot be overstated. Research has shown that students who spend more time on tasks tend to have higher levels of achievement and are more likely to be successful in school. This is particularly true for students who are at risk of falling behind or who have difficulty with certain concepts. By providing students with extended practice opportunities, creating engaging and challenging activities, and using formative assessments to monitor progress, educators can help to accelerate learning and improve student outcomes.

Time is extremely important in everything we do. Many teachers attribute their inability to meet the specific needs of their students to a lack of time. As a result, every meeting between the teacher and the students should be worthwhile and productive. Along with this, teachers are looking for ways to reduce downtime and optimize the learning process. The most effective way to increase student time on task is to improve the teacher's teaching and understanding strategy. Teachers should focus on developing high-quality instruction that is clear and easy to understand, as well as proper classroom management. Many teachers, facilitators, and leaders have used time-on-task, with the ultimate goal of improving the learning process.

*References:*

Retrieved from:

<https://www.deped.gov.ph/2005/03/02/do-9-s-2005-instituting-measures-to-increase-engaged-time-on-task-and-ensuring-compliance-therewith/>

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