

FACE-TO-FACE EDUCATION

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Return to in-person instruction or full adoption of online learning? In light of the COVID-19 pandemic and its numerous limits, this has been the most crucial question that virtually all educational organizations, schools, and students ask. But the lengthy wait is over; since November, most institutions have been offering face-to-face instruction. We may declare that the pandemic is over, but we still need to follow the necessary health and safety precautions.

Many people would be very eager to attend face-to-face classes because they missed being in the outside world, but some people are still reluctant to enroll, perhaps for issues of health and safety. Some people could view online learning as effective, however since we come from impoverished countries, issues have arisen.

The most traditional kind of learning instruction is face-to-face instruction. Additionally, it is the most popular teaching strategy in which educational materials are imparted in person to a single student or, more frequently, to a class of students in a closed classroom. Numerous tools are used in face-to-face education to guarantee the greatest learning environment and outcomes for students. They also make it easier for them to interact and exercise. There are other benefits to face-to-face learning that go beyond academics. They also have scientific, psychological, and social advantages. Face-to-face instruction enhances a number of crucial abilities that a student needs to be a productive person in all spheres. Face-to-face learning is the ideal educational method at all levels, especially for pre-primary and primary pupils, according to a variety of qualitative benefits. Real-time communication, social skill development, organization,

drive, and accessibility are a few examples. But Bowden (2017) said that face to face learning still has its disadvantages like: Travel time and cost, attendance times can be restrictive or inconvenient, shy students may have trouble approaching the instructor with questions, you usually have to sit through each lecture even if you already know most of the material and you may be required to buy compulsory textbooks.

Face-to-face instruction ensures that students and teachers interact in real time as well as among themselves. Okita (2012) explained that social interaction plays an important role in learning. It has been shown that interacting with others helps learners arrange their ideas, consider their understanding, and spot any holes in their logic. Peer learning, reciprocal teaching, learning by teaching, learning by observation, learning by doing, and self-other monitoring are only a few of the variations that fall under the general category of social interactions and learning. For those who learn best through collaborative activities and group projects, this is a fantastic opportunity. In the classroom, there is a perfect opportunity for connection, intimacy, and preserving interpersonal relationships when students may ask questions and receive immediate responses, receive feedback, and turn in assignments. The social skills that everyone needs to be a productive person in the future, such as confidence and cooperation, are improved by attending face-to-face classes. The contact between the students and the requirement to speak in front of the class in order to clarify a point of view, pose a question, or find a solution to a specific issue gives rise to this confidence.

For students who despise technology or don't have access to it, face-to-face instruction may be the best option. Here, the educational process starts with the teacher imparting his or her knowledge to the pupils, continues with debates between the teacher and the students, and concludes with the new material being recorded in notebooks.

References:

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