

TEACHING AIDS AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: ENHANCING LEARNING EXPERIENCES THROUGH EFFECTIVE EDUCATIONAL TOOLS

by:

Jomar C. Rubio

Teacher III, Sibul Elementary School

Instructional tools are an important part of teaching and learning, and they significantly affect how well students do in school and what they understand. Instructional materials are essential to learning because they help teachers deliver information clearly and improve students' learning experiences. Textbooks, multimedia presentations, lab tools, and digital platforms are just a few resources that fall under this category (Dumpang et al., 2021). "Instructional Materials Usage and Students' Academic Performance in Selected Ordinary Level Public Schools in Gasabo District in Rwanda," 2023, also says that instructional materials are essential for meeting educational goals and helping students learn more.

Research shows that using instructional materials helps kids do better in school and understand their learning (Amos et al., 2022). Well-made teaching tools try to make complex subjects more straightforward to understand so that students can learn more concretely and less abstractly (Amos et al., 2022). Making lessons specific to how people learn, like using native language teaching tools for communication arts, can help people learn more (Angelino, 2020).

Well-written lesson materials are even more important in online learning. Making self-learning materials for open and distance learning students improves student performance and how lessons are taught (Maphosa et al., 2019). During the COVID-19 pandemic, problems with adopting distance learning made it clear how important it is to

have pedagogical qualities like flexibility, material availability, and the ability to learn on one's own (Jovanović & Dimitrijević, 2021).

As Norouzi and Mazaheri (2023) say, different teaching methods, like using student-made materials and multimedia tools, can encourage active learning and work with different learning styles. Instructional films and educational animations have improved students' learning and growth (Altersberger et al., 2019; Kristiani et al., 2021). Additionally, creating learning tools based on specific teaching theories, like Gagne's Events of Instruction, can make them more practical, especially in computer-based settings (Suyono, 2019).

Instructional tools are essential to teaching and learning and significantly impact students' academic performance and comprehension. To guarantee that students have practical learning experiences and that educational objectives are fulfilled, ensure that the instructional resources are high caliber, helpful, and entertaining. By utilizing various instructional resources, implementing innovative teaching strategies, and adjusting to diverse learning contexts, educators can enhance their students' overall learning outcomes and experiences.

References:

Altersberger, M., Pavelka, P., Sachs, A., Weber, M., Wagner-Menghin, M., & Prosch, H. (2019). Student perceptions of instructional ultrasound videos as preparation

Amos, S., Eghan, M., & Oppong, E. (2022). The impact of instructional materials in teaching and learning of biology in the colleges of education in the central region of ghana. *Open Journal of Educational Research*, 2(5), 213-221. <https://doi.org/10.31586/ojer.2022.400>

Angelino, M. (2020). The utilization of indigenous communication arts instructional materials in teaching language. *J TECHNOL HUM*, 1(1), 18-25. <https://doi.org/10.53797/jthkkss.v1i1.3.2020>

Dumpang, C., Sedanza, M., & Caluza, L. (2021). Needs assessment of grade 8 instructional materials in teaching filipino: a phenomenology. *International Journal of Research Publications*, 71(1). <https://doi.org/10.47119/ijrp100711220211758>

Instructional materials usage and students' academic performance in selected ordinary level public schools in gasabo district in rwanda(2023). *Journal of Education*, 6(2), 53-70. <https://doi.org/10.53819/81018102t5212>

Jovanović, M. and Dimitrijević, D. (2021). Barriers to implementation of distance learning during the covid-19 outbreak: teacher perspective. *Zbornik Instituta Za Pedagoska Istrazivanja*, 53(1), 7-66. <https://doi.org/10.2298/zipi2101007j>

Kristiani, N., Widian, I., & Astawan, I. (2021). The educational animation as the instructional material gives positive effects towards the early childhood development.. <https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.210407.269>

Maphosa, C., Bhebhe, S., & Rugube, T. (2019). Interrogating the art of developing self-learning material for open and distance learning (odl) students. *International Journal of Innovative Research and Development*, 8(6). <https://doi.org/10.24940/ijird/2019/v8/i6/jun19076>

Norouzi, N. and Mazaheri, A. (2023). Context-aware analysis of group submissions for group anomaly detection and performance prediction. *Proceedings of the Aaai Conference on Artificial Intelligence*, 37(13), 15938-15946. <https://doi.org/10.1609/aaai.v37i13.26892>

Suyono, A. (2019). Applying gagne's events of instruction in a computer-based test preparation listening material design. Journal Polingua Scientific Journal of Linguistics Literature and Education, 7(2), 7-13. <https://doi.org/10.30630/polingua.v7i2.66>