

THE IMPACT OF ROOM TEMPERATURE ON PUPILS' LEARNING

by:

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Throughout the day, a classroom's temperature has a significant impact on how well kids learn and feel. Given the prevalence of poor school and classroom conditions in the Philippines, it is critical to comprehend the potential effects of room temperature on student performance.

Research has indicated that pupils may find it more difficult to concentrate and learn in both hot and chilly environments. The study by Lee et al. (2015) stated that pupils' ability to focus and their likelihood of making mistakes when performing tasks requiring concentration were both impacted by temperature fluctuations. This implies that pupils may find it difficult to focus in class or provide their best effort if the environment is too hot or cold.

Pupils in the Philippines may have to put up with harsh daytime temperatures because many schools lack heating and air conditioning. They could become sidetracked as a result and find it difficult to pay attention to what the teacher is saying. Additionally, it could cause children to feel uneasy and depressed, which is detrimental to both their mental well-being and capacity to learn.

The ease with which children can focus on their work is another factor that can be impacted by room temperature. Pupils found it difficult to concentrate on their work when the temperature was too high because they were more likely to become restless and agitated. Pupils, on the other hand, were more likely to be awake and focused in a cooler environment (Zhang et al., 2018).

Pupils in the Philippines may find it difficult to concentrate and learn because many of the country's classrooms are under ventilated and can grow quite hot during the day. This might affect their academic performance negatively and make them detest attending school.

It is imperative that educational institutions and the government ensure that classroom temperatures are suitable for learning. According to the Department of Education in the Philippines, a classroom should be kept between 20°C and 22°C because this is the temperature range where pupils feel most at ease and productive.

Studies have indicated that pupils' academic performance may suffer over time if they are in an unpleasant classroom setting. Researchers Smith et al. (2017) discovered that pupils who spent extended periods of time in very hot or chilly classrooms performed worse academically and advanced less than those in more comfortable settings.

Ensuring that schools in the Philippines are constructed and maintained in a way that maintains a pleasant temperature for pupils is imperative. This could involve installing more natural ventilation systems, air conditioning, or improved insulation. By ensuring that classrooms are comfortable, we can improve kids' academic performance and well-being.

In conclusion, room temperature has a significant impact on pupils' learning in the Philippines and should be taken into account. Maintaining a suitable temperature in the classroom can support pupils' ability to concentrate, study, and have a positive school experience and even teachers as well. In order to establish a welcoming learning environment for every kid, it is critical that educators, the government, and schools collaborate.

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