

STUDENT-TEACHER BALANCING: FROM CROWDED TO FOCUSED

by:

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The student-teacher balancing tells about the number of students in each classroom assigned to the teacher who teaches in the classroom in our education system. It is an important indicator of the quality of education and the level of individual attention students can receive. The recommended student-teacher ratio is generally around thirty pupils per teacher in primary schools, according to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Why does the student-teacher ratio matter? In learning outcomes, lower ratios allow teachers to provide individual attention, assess students' needs, and modify their teaching approaches. It also lets the teachers give more focus and assistance to every pupil's needs. Teachers in smaller classes can more effectively manage student's behaviours to maintain a positive learning environment. A reasonable ratio ensures that teachers are not overwhelmed, leading to better lesson preparation and teaching quality. Moreover, if teachers aren't drained enough in handling big class sizes, they will be more efficient in planning and accomplishing tasks related to their job.

Having a big student-teacher ratio, teachers struggle to give individual attention, especially to struggling learners. Overworked teachers may face burnout, affecting their effectiveness and job satisfaction. With a lower student-teacher ratio, students are more likely to participate in discussions, ask questions, and build relationships with teachers. Improving student-teacher ratios is essential for achieving quality education and fostering better learning environments for all students.

What are the effects of overcrowded classrooms? First, poor classroom management may arise. Larger groups are harder to control which lead to disruptions. Second, limited resources like books, supplies and other technologies as a big number of students would need to be provided. In crowded classrooms, inadequate ventilation, lack of seating and limited space for movement may cause physical uncomfortability to students.

How may we address this concern? First, hiring more teachers would be helpful in solving this issue. If teachers are enough, pupils will be distributed in equal numbers according to the standard class size. Usually, this is the main reason why students are compressed in classes, due to lack of teachers. Second, sufficient classrooms would also be a big solution to avoid the compressed number of students inside the room. This will allow them to have a more conducive environment in learning. A jam packed classroom makes students to be less focused, more distracted, and inattentive. Students may feel less prioritised as the teacher's attention is divided to more students.

In conclusion, with this kind of issue that arise nowadays, teachers hope that this would be addressed immediately. It will be a great relief to teachers and students to be more comfortable and focused in the learning process. This would lead to a more quality education and more successful students for our future. Teachers who won't feel too much burnout in teaching big class sizes can perform their best as it will be quite easier to manage less students in the classroom. With this, students who feel comfortable and given more attention will be more focused in learning. This will make them feel involved, appreciated and guided.

References: