

TEACHING STRATEGIES AND THEIR EFFECT ON STUDENTS' MOTIVATION

by:

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The old adage said that the best teaching strategies of "Tell me and I forget, teach me and I may remember, involve me and I learn." This gives us the idea that teachers to use various teaching strategies to cope with the different needs of the learners; somehow teaching strategies of the teachers are also one of the reasons to motivate the learners to improve their performance at school, both academically, in sports, and alike.

Different teaching approaches facilitate learning progress while enabling teachers to adapt lessons to the range of ability levels present in a classroom. To ensure that the classroom experience may be tailored to each student's skill and ability level as needed for effective teaching and learning to occur, teachers watch students and employ the formative assessment approach (Bal-Taştan et al., 2018).

One of the trickiest parts of the educational evaluation process is choosing the right teaching methods and resources. The reason for this complexity is that different subject areas have rather different instructional methods and procedures, and how well they fit with particular learning objectives, content structures, and learning goals determines how effective they are (Isa et al., 2020). Lesson plans must be expertly created by teachers to link pedagogical techniques, instructional resources, and learning objectives. Teachers can improve learning outcomes and student engagement by using a variety of teaching strategies that are adapted to the needs of their students (Ayu, 2020).

Additionally, students are more likely to exhibit positive attitudes, increased motivation, and enhanced academic achievement when a teacher's instructional tactics are well matched with their material understanding and classroom practices (Metzler &

Woessmann, 2012). This suggests that effective teaching and learning are facilitated by the combination of strong subject matter competence, high teacher self-efficacy, and excellent teaching tactics, as well as by students' motivation and curiosity. When combined, these interrelated elements can greatly improve student academic performance, as noted by Vo, Zhu, and Diep (2017).

In order to create an environment that encourages kids' learning, teachers are essential. They frequently accomplish this by encouraging pupils' independence (Schuitema et al., 2016). By encouraging students' freedom of choice, teachers help them to connect with their beliefs, interests, and sense of self. Teachers assist students in developing personal interest, involvement, and ownership of their work, all of which contribute to motivation, by supporting their choices and interests. By allowing children to set their own goals and objectives, teachers also encourage students to take more responsibility for and participate in their education. There was a significant correlation between students' perceptions of their teachers' autonomy support and self-regulated learning, according to research on the relationship between students' perceptions of social support and autonomy support from their teachers and success (Schuitema et al., 2016). Students are more motivated and driven to learn when their teachers support them in taking charge of their lives, taking pride in their work, and becoming authors of their own lives

Thus, choosing the best teaching strategies is indeed important because it will help the learners to improve their performance at school, boost their motivation and interest to explore new things, and above all, give positive outcomes and impact in education.

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