## THE BENEFITS OF USING REAL-WORLD SITUATIONS TO IMPROVE MATH LEARNING

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Mathematics is often perceived by students as abstract and disconnected from daily life. To address this challenge, educators have increasingly turned to real-world contexts to enhance the relevance and understanding of mathematical concepts. Integrating real-life applications into mathematics instruction helps students recognize the practical value of what they learn and fosters deeper conceptual understanding, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills.

Real-world contexts refer to the use of authentic situations, scenarios, or data that students may encounter outside the classroom. These include examples such as budgeting, measuring ingredients for a recipe, analyzing sports statistics, or interpreting environmental data. According to Boaler (1998), when students engage in math tasks that mirror real-life problems, they are more likely to develop meaningful connections with the content and see mathematics as useful beyond school walls.

The use of contextualized learning also supports student motivation. Students tend to be more engaged when they see a purpose in their learning. As emphasized by Freudenthal (1991), mathematics should be taught as a human activity that originates from and is used in real-life situations. This approach not only makes learning more engaging but also supports retention and transfer of knowledge.

Furthermore, real-world contexts facilitate differentiated instruction by catering to diverse learning styles. For instance, incorporating projects like designing a dream house using geometric principles or analyzing local weather patterns using statistics allows students to apply their mathematical knowledge in creative and personalized ways. Research by Gravemeijer and Cobb (2006) shows that students benefit from context-rich tasks that prompt them to reflect on their thinking processes and collaborate with peers.



Technology also plays a critical role in bringing real-world mathematics into the classroom. Tools such as spreadsheets, simulations, and graphing software enable students to model real-life situations and interpret large data sets, thereby reinforcing analytical skills essential in the 21st century (English & Watson, 2016).

In conclusion, embedding real-world contexts in mathematics instruction is essential for developing students' understanding and appreciation of the subject. By linking mathematical concepts to familiar experiences, educators can enhance student engagement, motivation, and achievement. As curriculum reforms continue to emphasize practical and meaningful learning, real-world applications will remain a powerful tool in making mathematics both relevant and accessible.

## References:

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