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Enhancing Academic Motivation of High School Students by Teaching with Brain Based Strategies

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Abstract

The Aim of this study is to investigate the effect of enhancing academic motivation of high school students by teaching with brain based strategies. The method was tried by scientists, Authors and teachers. It was proved that teaching with brain based strategies enhances academic motivation of high school students. The result of this research shows that 99, 9 students get motivated when teachers use brain based strategies. This theory is now used worldwide for students who are struggling academically. According to the research we found out that people have different learning styles. People learn differently as they age. It was discovered that there are 8 different learning styles. The internet proved that there are more. These learning strategies were proved by the students of Harvard University in America; they were also approved by scientists, Professors and Authors. We recommend that every student should be understood and it must be a teacher's responsibility to try and find the learners learning strategy. This research proves that students who are using brain based strategies end up doing well at their grades. They get motivated and they end up successful. They end up knowing what their career goals are. The research covers how important having academic motivation is. The research also covers how teachers should be towards learners who are struggling academically. It covers factors affecting motivation because a lot of students are not motivated so this research will look at what exactly is affecting the learners from being motivated. The research tells us what motivation is and types of motivation.

Brain-based learning is a concept of strategy to create learning-oriented efforts to empower students' brain potential. Project-Based Learning is a learning strategy that utilizes projects or activities as a centre of learning. The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of brain-based learning and project-based learning strategies on student mathematics learning outcomes, especially kinesthetic learning style groups.

KEYWORDS; Learning strategies, Academic motivation, learning styles, research,

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Introduction

Academic motivation is important for high school learner to increase their academic marks. Motivation is important because it allow kids to open up their minds and be more focused. Brain based learning is a learner-centered and teacher facilitated strategy but utilizes learners' cognitive endowments and emphasizing meaningful learning. In general, the brain based learning is a strategy implemented based on the brain based learning principles based on observation and previous research related to the human. Brain based learning was designed so that it fit the function of a human brain. All teaching processes are essentially brain based but brain based learning is a learning strategy to motivate students to study more. If a learner feels understood by the way he or she studies, they get the desire which is motivation to look more into the

academics.

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When students are supported and comfortable with the way they study, they end up studying more and also doing well in their academic life. Students should be given attention by the teachers so that the teachers figure out how an individual learner in class studies.

FACTORS AFFECTING ACADEMIC MOTIVATION OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS HOME ENVIRONMENT

Parents' beliefs, expectations, and attitudes about

education and their children's achievement have a profound early impact on students' conceptions of the place of education in their lives. What parents think about the importance (or unimportance) of doing well in school is often mirrored in student results. A study found that nearly all students (97%) who earned mostly A's and B's on their report cards reported that their parents encouraged them to do well in school. Among students who earned mostly C's, nearly half (49%) said they received little parental encouragement. Some families clearly have more resources to devote to their children and can more easily find time to spend nurturing and encouraging them.

SOCIAL STATUS

Children raised in **poverty** experience many emotional and social challenges, chronic stressors, and cognitive lags due to significant changes in brain structure in areas related to memory and emotion, which result in lower **academic achievement** and more behavioural issues in the classroom. When students are also stressed about what happened at home or what to eat after school when they get home puts them under pressure. A huge percent of students start doing crime to fend for their families and their needs.

ECONOMIC STATUS

Economic status affects student motivation because there is a huge gap between the rich and the poor. Students in private schools get high nice quality education and they are mostly motivated by teachers. Poor children don't get quality education and there are mostly a huge percentage of students in one class. They don't get a lot of attention from the government and teachers tend to get demotivated and that is passed on to student

TEACHER BEHAVIOUR

The way a teacher behaves can affect the learners in a good or bad way. If a teacher doesn't have a good attitude towards learners, the chances are students won't even want to go to her class or even want to go to school. Fact says that teachers play important role in students' motivation. Many scholars suggest that when teachers treat students with respect and seek out, listen to, and value their opinions, students are more willing to commit themselves to the hard work entailed in learning.

SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

School environment or school climate is another factor that affects motivation in education. School environment refers to different norms and regulations that determine the overall climate in the school. Positive school environment makes students feel safe and secure, meets their basic needs such as daily meals, and provides an optimal environment for them to build healthy social relationships. Too many classes and learning environment

that's too serious can also lower motivation in education. Adding a fun element to classes can help to ease the atmosphere and improve motivation and results. Allowing play and rest can also have a positive effect.

HOW TO TEACH USING BRAIN BASEDED STRATEGIES

By letting your students discuss their ideas, you're giving them a chance to describe what they've learned in their own words and helping them explain their thoughts to their classmates. By letting your students discuss their ideas, you're giving them a chance to describe what they've learned in their own words and helping them explain their thoughts to their classmates. When students talk about concepts they've learned, they're more likely to retain the information. Implementing "turn and talk" time into your lessons can help students to process what they've just read, discuss ideas before sharing them with the class, and clarify problems they may have had while completing homework. This strategy can be implemented as a warm-up activity, during class discussions, or as a closing activity to round out the day.

OBJECTIVES

- Teachers should set a positive tone when talking to learners. This can make learners comfortable when learning and positive about their work.
- If brain based learning is used in class more children will do more good academically
- If brain based strategies are used the classroom will be place children enjoy being in.
- Children will be motivated to study and understand what they study
- Those strategies comes with good benefits so students should know what makes then comfortable

BRAIN BASED TEACHING STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE ACADEMIC MOTIVATION

Physical movement can be an effective cognitive motivation strategy to strengthen learning, improve memory retrieval, and enhance learners' confidence. Anatomically, the area of the brain in charge of motor control is the cerebellum. ... Enriched visual learning environments are important for brain-based instruction. Students need to be explicitly taught and given opportunities to practice using executive functions such as how to learn study, organize, prioritize, review, and actively participate in class. Activities that can support executive function network development include comparing and contrasting, giving new examples of a concept, spiralled curriculum, group collaboration, open-ended discussions. Additionally, executive function is developed when students summarize and symbolize new learning into new formats, such as through the arts or writing across the curriculum. Often, students must feel physically and emotionally safe in the classroom for real learning to take place. By creating a positive classroom environment where students feel supported and

encouraged, you'll open up the doors for your students to learn the best. Welcoming your students into the classroom every single day can increase student engagement, and many educators have found that setting a positive tone at the beginning of the day with classroom greetings creates a sense of community. Chunking, or breaking down difficult or large pieces of text into smaller pieces, has been proven to help students identify key words and phrases, paraphrase, and understand the text in their own words. By breaking down a large piece of text into more manageable pieces, students are able to better understand and comprehend the material. Chunking can also be used to break down pieces of your instruction into smaller, manageable pieces. Work through lengthy instructions step by step with your students to help them understand each piece of what is being asked of them. Brain breaks are a great way to get your students up and moving, and they have been shown to increase brain activity. You're probably already familiar with how fidgety students can get when sitting at their desks for long periods, so incorporating some movement into the day can help. Luckily, brain breaks are easy to implement in any classroom setting, and they require almost no setup. Finding new and innovative strategies to appeal to your students can help open them up to a world full of learning. To learn more about different brain-based learning techniques and how to implement them into your classroom, do more research.

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<https://www.lifehack.org/articles/productivity/6-types-of-motivation-explained.html>



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CONCLUSION

Learners cannot do all this work (getting to know their learning strategy) by their selves, teachers and parents should help them. Teachers should establish turn and talk so students can ask and be answered personally by the teacher. Students should also help their selves by finding their learning strategy. This will help them for a long time and it will also work for them in their working journey. Many researchers and educationist found that, we can enhance academic motivation of high school students by teaching with brain based learning strategies, it's found to be more effective when teachers adopted brain based learning strategies, like discussion, involvement of music, recreation, learning by doing, activities in their teaching then surely they can achieve great academic results and enhance students for better, effective and long lasting learning.

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