

# Pakistan Languages and Humanities Review www.plhr.org.pk

# RESEARCH PAPER

# The Impact of Classroom Environment on Students' Learning

Muhammad Sadiq Qamar\*1 Dr. Muhammad Hameed Nawaz 2

- 1. Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Education, University of Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan
- 2. Professor, Department of Education, University of Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan

PAPER INFO Received: August 08, 2021 Accepted: November 10, 2021 Online: November 12, 2021 November 12, 2021 Online: November 12, 2021
August 08, 2021 environment on student learning" The nature of this study is descriptive. The general public for this have a look at has been decided on all of the government school instructors operating in Ghakkhar. The pattern of the study includes 40 governments.
Accepted: November 10, 2021 Online:  New polynomia    Online:  Onl
November 10, 2021 decided on all of the government school instructors operating in Ghakkhar. The pattern of the study includes 40 government school instructors operating in Ghakkhar.
Online: Ghakkhar. The pattern of the study includes 40 governmen
Manufacture 40 government
NI110 0001
School histractors accraca on tha Nandom Samping memoc
<b>Keywords:</b> for my part administered Questionnaire decided on as a tool of
AV-aids, studies for sporting out this observe in which liker scale becom
Classroom used Statistics was gathered via the researcher himself through
in my view travelling their schools and were amasse
Impact, immediately after filled through teachers. Records evaluation
Physical changed into carried out with the aid of the use of the statistical
Environment, measure of percent through SPSS software program. Findings of
Time Management the observe confirmed that lecture room surroundings which
*Corresponding includes placing, redecoration of the classroom, arrangement of
Author the chairs, communication with kids and managing their
feedback, placing workouts in region (after which executing modifying, and them), developing guidelines, and speaking the ones policies to the scholars performed vast position in student getting to know.

# Introduction

Learning is usually done by heart and head. If the learning atmosphere is full of fear then it will handicap the higher learning process. In order to please the teacher, children learn and more than they learn for inherent worth for the task. At the elementary, teacher is precise significant for the students.

Teachers are the specialists of their particular subject and very frequently have problem with discipline issue. From 1968 to till date, Wiseman and Hunt (2008) enlist important statistics that discipline was well-known as the utmost significant and serious issues faced by the instructors.

Learning means changes in behavior. Children learn gradually with the passage of time. Different aspects affect the learning. A major aspect which affects the learning is 'Environment'. Environment includes all the things which surround you. A child spends a lot of time in school. If the environment is sound and healthy then the chances of learning enhances but if the environment is not suitable it will reduce the chances of learning. Classroom environment is a place where child's futures rely, so it important that classroom environment should be healthy and sound.

A child spends a lot of time in classroom. That's a room in that child learns the basic abilities to achieve the goals which helps them to sustain in a global society. Classroom is a place where the child gains an understanding that what he wants to do in his future, what is their place in world. The classroom is where they learn the skill which needed to attain the goal. With being classroom so important place, the atmosphere classroom matters a lot. If the classroom environment is sound and healthy it will boost the learning of child but if the classroom environment is conservative and not sound it will affect the learning of child. If schools really do play imperative and important role in child's learning then the maintenance of the healthy environment is very important.

Environment of classroom may be categorized into four main factors (Stewart *et al.*, 1997).

One of the factors which have an effect on the classroom environment is the physical environment of classroom. There are physical factors together with how spacious and aerated is the classroom, the art and colorations of walls, association of tables, or sources. As well, there are incorporeal factors together with electricity of classroom, the regulations, else the echoes inside the classroom. Each of those may impact a scholar's attention, also success within the classroom. They may have an effect on an instructor's mindset within the magnificence. It may include in every factor of class which affects the intellectual atmosphere of the class. A manner wherein the trainer manages their elegance, and in what way they manage it. It may produce high quality of good or poor results of their children. Unmotivated and unprovoked teacher could have a bad impact on children in the classroom. Furthermore, if an instructor is influenced and fine then it may have good impact on children.

The second factor is time/instructional management which affects the environment of class. In array to retain a classroom successively efficiently, teachers need to construct and stay to timetables for classroom as well as for the individual student (Stewart *et al.*, 1997).

The third factor which affects the classroom environment is management of behavior.

Student learning may be affected by the two variables; management of classroom and management of behavior (Marzano and Marzano, 2003). Instructors have to enlarge class regulations for the sake of correspond opportunities.

The fourth and enormous factor is effectiveness of teacher that is to create and establish helpful and healthy relationship with children (Cano, 2001).

Massive impulsive information base should be present (Alderman, 2004). What are the utmost serious issues associated with school room control in faculties?

A little help from parents encourage the children. Society also plays an important role in children learning. The major problem faced by the teachers in the classroom was the lack of motivation of student. Consequently powerful teaching trainings are intently linked to each control and inspiration. "To achieve success, instructors need to be capable of set up suitable pupil behavior of their school rooms for you to maximize the time that they and their students spend on learning" (Wiseman and Hunt, 2008).

For an efficient gaining knowledge of classroom environment, teacher should be aware of the drawbacks. Union of countrywide instructors pronounced in a review inside the spring season of 1988 that greater than a one third of teachers enjoy disrupted lessons due to misconduction and that partial of them agree with that faculty field. This is a bigger issue till today (Merritt and Wheldall, 1990). Thirty to eighty percent time of teachers were consumed in complaining the disciplinary problems of children (Levin and Nolan, 2007).

For that reason, trainer ought to realize techniques to train efficaciously. Regularly the trainer spends an excessive amount of time with subject troubles. To attain success, instructors need to develop appropriate scholar performance in the classes to make the most of time for getting to know.

Lately, Wiseman and Hunt (2008) determined the control troubles which are a totally actual part of schools and classrooms today. In a review of Association of instructors, 17 percent of the instructors review showed that they'd misplaced 4 or further hours of teaching in line, because of disturbing school learners and nineteen percentage pronounced having misplaced to three hours. Many teachers said that they had school students in their classes with area issues. So aggressive, disruptive conduct wastes coaching time, disrupts the gaining knowledge of all school students, threatens protection, and overwhelms instructors (Wiseman & Hunt, 2008).

The approach through which an instructor classifies their classroom or how the instructor will take it under control, it will produce positive or negative response for their students. If an instructor is not motivated that will directly affect the student within the class. Likewise, if an instructor is encouraged and confident that will have advantageous impact on their students as well. It is mandatory for an instructor to understand this in order to know how to form their classroom to create an improved learning atmosphere.

Following are the factors that may be considered as a part of psycho-social environment in classroom

- 1. Evaluate audibility and temperature of class: The audible stages in a particular lecture room considerably influence on gaining knowledge. Teacher could need to limit historical past noise or expand the teacher's voice to create the proper sound. You could modify sound degrees through floors, baffle boards, observe boards or by way of adding in gentle seating
- 2. Recognition on effective lighting: There's no alternative for herbal sunlight hours in a classroom, but if sunlight is restrained ensure that there's sufficient synthetic light. Accurate lighting fixtures prevent eye-pressure and allow holding students alert. when deciding on lights, reflect on consideration on how you could need to adjust the lights for every getting to know enjoy as an instance in a technology school room, black-out blinds may be wanted for a few experiments.
- 3. Select school room furnishings cautiously: The furnishings in classroom is highly vital to the general studying revel in. school students need to be secure, and ensuring that chairs are the right size will help to maintain them targeted. Study room furnishings need to comply with the British and European requirements for "chairs and tables for educational establishments".
- 4. Progressive storage for effective learning: Storage may make or break the design of a study space. The clever use of the garage helps to keep the lecture room free of clutter and allows school pupils to take joy in their study space. There is a plethora of data to suggest that, while school kids must be able to view their paintings on the walls, at least 20% of the wall area must be kept clean.

According to Steve and Richard (2013), when a student enters a room for the first time, they form an opinion about the type of class they will be attending. They'll have a look at how the workstations are set up. They'll notice what's going on behind the walls. The way a teacher organises their class allows them to communicate with their pupils nonverbally. Students will realise that this is a classroom that enjoys doing hands-on experiments by cooperating with multiple learning centres or interest centres. It also implies that they will not sit there and take notes, but instead act out whatever problem they are learning.

### **Hypotheses**

- 1) Classroom environment has a noticeable effect on student learning.
- Classroom environment has no effect on student learning.

#### Material and Methods

Research proposal is a roadmap that describes the techniques and processes used for gathering the required data and how to analyze collected data & extract

needed information. This study was descriptive in nature. The population for this study is the number of Government school teachers working in Ghakkhar total of 40 Government school teachers working in Ghakkhar selected as sample for this study through random sampling technique. Personally administered Questionnaire selected as a tool of research for carrying out this study in which liker scale was used.

The questionnaires for this study were distributed among the selected sample by personally visiting theirs schools and were collected on the spot after filled by Teachers. Data Analysis is done by using the statistical measure of percentage through SPSS Software.

Questionnaire was used as a tool of research. One questionnaire was developed for teachers. The questionnaire was developed in consultation with supervisor and from the review of related literature. The responses of items were taken by using the liker scale.

SA	=	Strongly Agreed	=	5	
A	=	Agreed	=	4	
U	=	Undecided	=	3	
D	=	Disagreed	=	2	
SD	=	Strongly Disagreed	1 =	1	

The data gathered through questionnaire was tabulated and analyzed by using statistical measure of percentage and mean.

## Formula's for:

Percentage: Number of responses / total sample size \* 100

Mean: =sum of FX/ N \* 100

On the basis of data analysis findings were made on the basis of finding conclusion were drawn and on the basis of these conclusion recommendations were given.

### **Results and Discussion**

Table 1 SA Α U D SD MS Frequency (100) 50 25 20 04 4.19 01 Percentage 50 25 04 01 20

Table 1 show 50% teachers strongly agree, 25 % agree, 20 % neutral, 4% disagree and 1% strongly disagree. Majority of the respondents have supported the statements. Therefore, statement is accepted. The mean score was 4.19.

Table 2 SA U D SD MS Α Frequency (100) 43 40 10 2 3 3.72 43 3 Percentage 40 10 2

Table 2 show 43% teachers strongly agree, 40% agree, 10% neutral, 2% disagree and 3% strongly disagree. Majority of the respondents have supported the statements. Therefore, statement is accepted. The mean score was 3.72.

		Table	3			
	SA	A	U	D	SD	MS
Frequency (100)	25	50	11	14	0	3.86
Percentage	25	50	11	14	0	

Table 3 show 25% teachers strongly agree, 50% agree, 11% neutral, 14% disagree and 0% strongly disagree. Majority of the respondents have supported the statements. Therefore, statement is accepted. The mean score was 3.86.

#### **Conclusions**

The classes I have surveyed and the questionnaire which I get from those two classes, showed that they can be can be useful gaining knowledge. The lecturers have created wholesome school rooms wherein the scholars experience secure and welcomed. This allows students to work in superb and wholesome mastering surroundings. Students are capable of work to their fullest and able of obtain their destiny desires due to the fact the classroom environments permit for that achievement.

That's progressive impact on children in those classes are appropriate to have instructors who produced such powerful surroundings. There had been still simple solutions on the agenda that have been dubious the instructors may additionally inferred a number of standards in another way; possibly, this may be motive that the useful resource center teacher and that i had unreliable outcomes. I had carried out a follow-up interview when they completed the questionnaire

Classroom environment have great influence on student's learning and teacher well – being. Good and healthy classroom environment could have enhance the learning of students while bad and poor classroom environment could have negative affect on students learning.

#### Recommendations

Teachers must found out that they had been fruitful in developing environment, in which their children are capable of learning and to develop the excellence in their competencies. Teacher must know that there pleasant presence in the classroom could get more attention of children.

This study allows them to grow to be extra conscious of the areas of classroom surroundings that might be hindering their students' mastering. Coaching is a stable learning system, in which teachers could develop to be the first-rate facilitators for their school students. My studies was simplest performed in limited classrooms however had it taken vicinity in extra school rooms, i observed that classroom environment have great impact on students learning.

In future, researchers may examine a few extra classrooms after which, they will compare scholar grades and classroom environment. Further they can change into considered being beneficial to learning.

#### References

- Asif, S., Qutubuddin, S. M., & Hebbal, S. S. (2012). Anthropometric Analysis of Classroom Furniture Used in Schools. *International Journal of Engineering Research and Development*, 3(10), 1-7.
- Baepler, P., Walker, J. D., & Driessen, M. (2014). It's not about seat time: Blending, flipping, and efficiency inactive learning classrooms. *Computers & Education*, 78, 227-236.
- Beauchamp, G., & Kennewell, S. (2010). Interactivity in the classroom and its impact on learning. *Computers& Education*, 54(3), 759-766.
- Becerik-Gerber, B., Gerber, D. J., & Ku, K. (2011). The pace of technological innovation in architecture, engineering, and construction education: integrating recent trends into the curricula. *Journal of information Technology in Construction*, 16, 411-432.
- Bluyssen, P. M. (2014). What do we need to be able to (re) design healthy and comfortable indoor environments?. *Intelligent Buildings International*, 6(2), 69-92.
- Bridger, R.S. (2008). Introduction to Ergonomics. CRC Press.
- Cano, Jamie. (2001). what is known about effective teaching. *The Agricultural Education Magazine*. 74 (3). 6-7.
- Castellucci, H. I., Arezes, P. M., Molenbroek, J. F. M., & Viviani, C. (2015). The effect of secular trends in the classroom furniture mismatch: support for continuous update of school furniture standards. Ergonomics, 58(3), 524-534.
- Castro, M., Colmenar, A., & Martin, S. (2010). Trends of use of technology in engineering education. Education Engineering (EDUCON). IEEE, Madrid.
- Catalina, T., and Iordache, V. (2012). IEQ assessment on schools in the design stage. *Building and Environment*, 49, 129-140.
- Chandrasekhar, A., Kaimal, V. P., Bhamare, C., & Khosla, S. (2011). Ambient Intelligence: Next Generation Technology. International Journal on Computer Science and Engineering, 3(6), 2491-2497.
- Creswell, John. (1994). Research Design: Qualitative & Quantitative Approaches. California: Sage Publications.
- Creswell, John. (2003). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. (2nd ed.). California: Sage Publications.
- Landau, Barbara. M. (2004). *The Art of Classroom Management: Building Equitable Learning Communities.* (2n d ed.). New Jersey: Pearson.

- Maples, M. F. (1992). Teachers need self-esteem too: A counseling workshop for elementary school teachers. Elementary School Guidance & Counseling, 27(1), 33-38.
- Marzano, R. J. & Marzano, J. S. (2003). The key to classroom management. *Educational Leadership*, 61(1). 6-13.
- McAllister, L. S. (2012). Positive thinking: Strategies for optimal learning with ADHD and hyperactive students. The American Music Teacher, 61(4), 18.
- Merrett, F., & Wheldall, K. (1990). *Positive teaching in the primary school. London,* Liverpool: Paul Chapman Publishing.
- Moore, Kenneth D. (2001). Classroom Teaching Skills. (5th Ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Muijs, D., & Reynolds, D. (2011). *Effective teaching. Evidence and practice* (3rd edition). London: Sage
- National Center for Education Statistics National (NCES) http://www.greatschools.net/cgi-bin/nj/other/683
- Rosenberg, M. B., & Eisler, R. (2003). Life-enriching education: Nonviolent communication helps schools improve performance, reduce conflict, and enhance relationships. PuddleDancer Press.
- Sieberer-Nagler, K. (2016). Effective classroom-management & positive teaching. English Language Teaching, 9(1), 163-172.
- Schaps, Eric, Lewis, Catherine & Watson, Marilyn. (1997). Building classroom communities. *Thrust for Educational Leadership*. (27) 14-18.
- Spinath, B., &Steinmayr, R. (2012). The Roles of competence, beliefs and goal orientations for change in intrinsic motivation. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 104(4), 1135-1148.http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/a0028115
- Stewart, Susan C., Evans, William H. & Kaczynski, Dan J. (1997). Setting the stage for success: Assessing the instructional environment. *Preventing School Failure*. (41). 53-56.
- Terhart, E. (2011). Has John Hattie really found the holy grail of research on teaching? An extended review of visible learning. *J. Curriculum Studies*, 43(3), 425-438. http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00220272.2011.576774
- Villeraeal, G., & Simmons, S. (2010). *Teaching in a positive learning environment*. Arizona: Wheatmark.

Wiseman, D., & Hunt G., (2008). Al Sharija, M., Qablan, A., & Watters, J. J. (2012). Principals, Teachers, and Student's Perception of the Information and Communication Technology in Kuwait Secondary Schools (Rhetoric and reality). *Journal of Education and Practice*, 3(12), 91-99.