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Learning: Learners Perceptions About it in their Academic Environment

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Abstract- A member of Institute of African Culture and International Understanding [IACIU]. Centre for Human Security in Africa [CHS]. His Excellency Olusegun Obasanjo Presidential Library, [OOPL] UNESCO United Nation 1Learners have different views for learning and doubt the usual phenomenon that is expected by all, admitted in schools. It is defined by the Oxford dictionary as the process of gaining knowledge through experience, teaching, and study.

This learning defined has specific terms in the defining. We have knowledge experience, Teaching, and study. These specifics, take time before they are understood by learners and the objective with which they are in school, is achieved.

Learners do not understand the reasons for being in school. All they know is to see a teacher for some writing skills and reading and at the end tested to see who is the best in class. It is not the case for the real meaning of learning in schools..

Keywords: learning, perception, knowledge, teaching, study, and experience.

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Learning: Learners Perceptions About it in their Academic Environment

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I. Introduction

How Learners understand the term learning, desire much to be discussed. Their ignorance to this term is causing most of these Learner's poor performance in school. Since a child needs to grow in size, in thinking and other changes, there should be a total awareness by these learners that there lived to have behavioral growth as well. So as they go through changes when studying, is not something different but part of life.

They are therefore to be guided and directed through teaching, studying and their personal experiences for acceptable changed behavior. The ability to acquire the desire changes could be enhanced.

With this, that the practical research is written on how they perceive learning and relate to it for acceptable behavioral change. Thus; Learning, Learners Perception above it.

II. Knowledge

A child is born, with a block ceiled knowledge that takes the baby through the ages. The child is then directed through this block knowledge to grow until it becomes usable for helping the family, community, Region, nation and sometimes the world at large.

What then is this knowledge? MacMillan defined knowledge as what you know or aware of its happening. Longman dictionary also defines knowledge as the facts, skills and understanding one gain's through learning and experience, so we say that, every child is born with adopted skilled experiences. How do children be aware of this knowledge with them? They see their experiences as natural that anyone who attempts to change their experiences learned, becomes a nuisance to them. They, therefore, perceive knowledge as God-given experiences. So more often, they usually term a knowledgeable student, as gifted students.

In the school Learners have to be taken through directions to identify particular career trait. They at times doubt teachers for certain developments that come out of their learning. They are aware that growth, emotion or affective and cognitive developments come by chances. In the fact, they come as a result of what they study or experience at school.

III. Teaching

Learners block knowledge needs directions. The child is directed in all ways. The act of showing one what to do, is teaching. Teaching begins first at home. The mother of the child takes the child through directions for the child to use the knowledge for walking, standing, eating, sitting and speaking.

It is the same trend that goes on in the schools. How is this seen? The learner has a unique knowledge that needs to be directed to its destination.

Teaching, therefore, is the act of giving lessons on directions in schools, colleges or Universities. It shows someone how to do something. It also tells the learner how and the way they should behave or think.

More often, learners find it difficult to underst- and that. They think their future career is already destined and prepared. So we sometimes realize some little manners of disobedience in the school. Parents, and at times some of as teachers do say the talent is there already, knowing not the fact that, the knowledge talent needs directions to its destined career. Most learners perceive learning as difficult and un-predicting career destination.

It is imperative to show Learners, that, whatever is taught in school goes a long way to the fulfillment of goals attainment. So to learn something, there must be

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teaching going on. Thus, helping people to learn something. The idea of teaching and learning to learners, is to receive instructions, obey them and answer some queries on what they have learned. It wonders at times to know that only a few are aware of the continuity of learning in schools. That is, after first cycle, where next to them? It only occurs to them when the Basic Education Certificate Examination is closer and that every activity in the school seems to send off. As this happens in their first cycle, there is a different view to those learners at the second cycle level too.

When a teacher goes to the classroom, the entire place is filled with empty experience. It is then occupied by fear, tremble and panic. Through teaching, learners perceive learning as a frightening activity. Teachers and parents have to take them through pampering and expression of warmth both at home and the school respectively so that learners acquaint themselves with new knowledge gained playfully.

IV. Studying

Living things are facts finders and curious. Many of the creations are ambiguous. They are not easy to live with, so all living things go through thoughtfully to know more about what surrounds them. The process of finding out nature, behavior and what the attitude of something is, so is to be familiarized with it.

We examine what study is in schools. A Study is an exercise, done to find out more about a particular subject or problem. We devote our time and attention to gain knowledge. knowledge is defined as what one knows, seen, felt or experienced. In studying, a learner is exposed to situations to study all, and assess which of them worth knowing or which of them is applicable in life. Eight social subjects in basic schools, we have extracurricular too. The learner goes through competitive studying to be able to define the parts of the knowledge gained.

Learners are expected to read their note with meanings and make inferences. They are to visit the library and make some findings. They are also to do their assignment, homework and project work. In doing this, the block knowledge of the learner starts to open and allows the learner to manifest his or her potential in the field of learning.

They have a certain outlook about studying. When; they study harder, their peers will like and respect them in school. They would be drawn closer to their learning group too.

In a real sense, studying equip a learner to acknowledge his or her potential in school.

It is the devotion of time and attention to gaining knowledge of an academic subject by mean of books.

It is also a detailed investigation and analysis of a subject or situation.

V. Experiences

Knowledge, refreshing as we all know, isdependent on teaching, study, and experiences. Experience is one of the welcoming activity in learning that is used to know about a particular knowledge. It is a useful activity in both formal and informal sector of Education. This is termed learning, through a reflection in doing. It is also the practical contact with facts or events and their observations.

Let us see learning by experiences. The learner would be taken through activities, where he or she gets reflected by the occurrences and outcomes of these activities. He or she is introduced to the aspect the knowledge. It often occurs either in a traditional academic setting (schools and classroom) or nontraditional setting (outside of school locations outdoor environment) or whether it includes a traditional education.

It is the mastering of an event or subject gained through involvement in or exposure to it.

The learner goes through a felt of emotions which consequently affect the physical aspect him or her. This is what makes them have challenges as regards to what learning is in school.

So learners perceive learning as a difficult task and pressuring events in their life. It is obvious that, learners develop relative attitude to learning gradually in school. Teachers have to expose to learners several experiential activities and top it up with their teaching while the learner constructs a study parting to make meanings to what goes on the learning environments.

VI. Analysis

The term learning is quite a tedious task, believing and accepting unknown experiences, is a difficult task. As a parent, you would realize one mourning your child starts crying, complain of not going to school without any apparent reason. For all you know, the child may not be having an interest in learning at that particular time.

Every learner has a problem with learning, and this is because, there are always new experiences that the learner has to force to know, through studying, teaching and other unfamiliar experiences.

Analytically, students don't like the activity of learning. It has always been the duty of teachers to take learners through learning profession before learners accept behavioral changes in them. In teaching, we use teaching aids, illustrations, demonstrations, and others to assist learners to accept the best behavioral change in their career for the future. We already know as teachers, such learning difficulties. So we more often take the learners through a professional style of accepting new behavioral changes.

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Indeed, learners see learning as a strange activity and alien to their block knowledge. They must be talked to, in an acceptable and persuasive manner before they could accept and comprehend what is studied in the classroom.

Another aspect is that; the learner will prefer playing to studying his or her books after school. They have their reasons to this; they feel relieved in playing than learning. Meanwhile, these two activities, have the same instructional meaning.

So learners perceive learning as a stranger in their knowledge outfit

VII. Conclusion

Learning is a stranger in the block knowledge of learners. It must be dealt with care and truth. The learner is supposed to welcome all forms of activities and give comments and questions.

In the classroom, the required knowledge for the learning is classified into periodic and objectives. It is not done directly. Teachers take patience's, carefulness, professionalism, intelligence and duty consciousness to calm the abilities of learners, and allow them to explore within their learning environment.

Learners perceive learning as strange and demanding activities in their academic lives. The title learning; Learners perception about it seeks to erase certain ideologies about learning on the learner. It also tries to open the welcoming benefit of learning to learners so that they will always embrace learning and study harder, to top up to their natural knowledge.

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