ournal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers



ISSN 1989 - 9572

DOI: 10.47750/jett.2023.14.03.015

University students' current situation and potential options for improving their abilities to self-study

Tran Khai Minh Phap¹

Journal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers, Vol. 14 (3)

https://jett.labosfor.com/

Date of reception: 12 Feb 2023

Date of revision: 06 Mar 2023

Date of acceptance: 02 Apr 2023

Tran Khai Minh Phap (2023). University students' current situation and potential options for improving their abilities to self-study *.Journal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers*, Vol. 14(3). 126-131.

¹Faculty of IT, FPT University, Vietnam

ournal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers

The LabOSfor electronic, peer-reviewed, open-access Magazine



Journal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers, Vol. 14 (3) ISSN 1989 – 9572 <u>https://jett.labosfor.com/</u>

University students' current situation and potential options for improving their abilities to self-study

Tran Khai Minh Phap¹

¹Faculty of IT, FPT University, Vietnam Email: phaptkmse171253@fpt.edu.vn

ABSTRACT

Due to the underlying differences between the high school and university learning methodologies. Students at universities typically do much of their own studying because there isn't a daily check-in with the professor. It is a large-scale, ongoing activity that involves the acquisition of a great deal of knowledge. As was already indicated, there won't be much teacher guidance at university, so students will have to learn on their own. This will help them develop self-discipline, optimism, and self-reliance so that they can successfully complete their assigned tasks once they graduate. The only way for each of us to acquire and amass more information for ourselves is through learning and self-study. Never forget to study, whether you are a student or have already graduated. To learn more for your own work and for life, always exercise learning techniques and self-study whenever and wherever you can. The findings of this study, four factors have a significant negative impact on one's ability to independently study. The findings demonstrate that the theoretical underpinnings are congruent with the students' current practices, providing the groundwork for ongoing student development.

Keywords: student, education, learning, university

1. INTRODUCTION

Self-study aids in active knowledge acquisition by assisting students in setting goals and developing plans for successful and pleasant learning outcomes. Self-study bestows onto us positive traits: Self-taught individuals will always believe they are proactive in all areas of their lives, giving themselves the drive to master knowledge and not falter in the face of adversities. Self-study aids in capacity improvement by assisting us in assessing and choosing the most significant and practical knowledge. UNESCO has popularized the terms self-learning and lifelong learning, which should be interpreted broadly to include not only continuing to learn about information but also about culture, ethics, and practical life skills. It is the self-study and self-absorption factor that produces the ideal environment for maximizing the learning components from family, school, and society to produce a fully developed human being. Even more decisive and significant than the education gained from family, school, and society is self-education. The capacity for self-study makes people superior to one another. The difference between two kids in the same family, two students in the same class, and two residents of the same neighborhood. The practice of independent study is highly valued in Vietnam and many other nations. In a university setting, professors are merely guides. Students must demonstrate their spirit and capacity for independent study. Modern learning methods like self-study are crucial for developing initiative and integration. Instead of professors, knowledge is based on the active investigation of students. Having said that, self-study does not imply that the conventional method of learning, which requires people to learn on their own with instruction and combine supplements for best outcomes, is obsolete. Thanks to the advent of the internet, it turns out to be more effective, convenient, and quick especially in the modern 4.0 era.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The pupil is the sun, around which all educational resources congregate, according to Dewey (1997). The notion of "Many different approaches that are "student-centered" have been concretized, including "cooperative methods," "active methods," "individual methods" in chemistry, and "Problem-raising method," among which "Active method" is studied and used more extensively. In this approach, the instructor serves as a catalyst for engagement and inspires pupils to take initiative. As a result, the student is the primary participant in the teaching process and the instructor is the foremost authority on learning. Generally speaking, the concept of "taking the student as the center in the teaching process in particular and education in general involves a combination of different ways, in which the "active method" is one of those methods "is the main idea. A. Disterweg (1866) placed a strong emphasis on inspiring readers to learn in his research works. He was particularly interested in the intellectual development of students' independence, inventiveness, and intellectual

activity. through the process of learning by self-discovery, exploration, and thinking. Many innovative teaching methods were created in the early years as a result of the strong development of behavioral psychology. These instructional strategies have confirmed that students play a crucial part in learning, but because they place an undue emphasis on individual, they diminish the relevance of peer teachers. the difficulty of the educational process. On the other hand, these techniques demand extremely high standards from both the student and the teacher. Every deserving person has some degree of independence in their education, according to Walter Scott (1893). fostering in each of us the desire to continually learn new things. When entering the lecture classroom, self-study techniques are extremely crucial. The last stage of training before we officially enter the conflict in society is regarded to be student life.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research procedure is divided into two steps. The research process began with consulting an education specialist to identify new research-relevant factors. Next, a preliminary questionnaire was created based on previous research topics and the opinions of experts. Finally, a survey of 10 samples was conducted to learn from the results and make any necessary adjustments. The SPSS 22.0 program will be used to process the collected data.

4. RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The study can evaluate the general characteristics of the survey sample, such as age, income, gender, etc., using the results of frequency statistics. A table of frequencies is provided by frequency statistics. reveals the quantity or percentage that makes up the value.

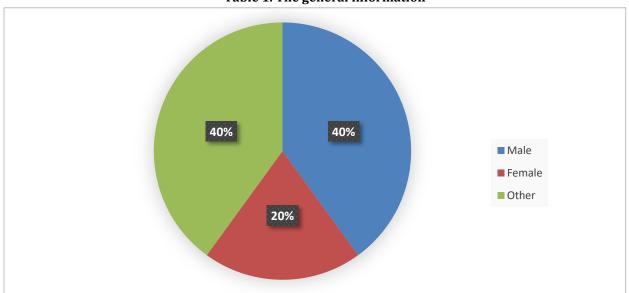


Table 1. The general information

Because demographics make it easier to target audiences, knowing the number of consumers and categorizing different customer types can help marketers generate more pertinent marketing content. There are 100 responses who are male (40%), 50 respondents who are female (20%), and 100 respondents who are another gender (40%) in the first gender graphic.

Factor	Number of variables observe	Cronbach's Alpha	Conclusion
Curiosity	4	0.761 (CO)	Qualified
Self-Perceptions	4	0.793 (SP)	Qualified
Information Technology	4	0.762 (IT)	Qualified
Perceived Value	4	0.795 (PV)	Qualified

Table 2. Cronbach's Alpha and KMO

A test that gauges the degree of close correlation between variables observed in the same factor is the Cronbach's Alpha reliability scale test. It demonstrates which of a factor's observable variables was involved in the measurement of the factor idea. The minimal value required for the Cronbach alpha index to be meaningful, according to DeVellis (1990), is 0.60. However, DeVellis also states that the index should be 0.70 or higher. The bulk of academic research results are currently published in prestigious publications, claim Nunnally & Bernstein.

Table 3: KMO and Bartlett's			
Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		0.770	
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	1610.173	
	Df	201	
	Sig.	0.000	

Coefficient extraction, Principal Component Analysis, and Varimax rotation are methods used in EFA factor analysis to group factors. Results of the KMO test were 0.770 > 0.5 and Barlett's Sig was 0.000 < 0.05 (5%). This demonstrates the suitability of the factor analysis.

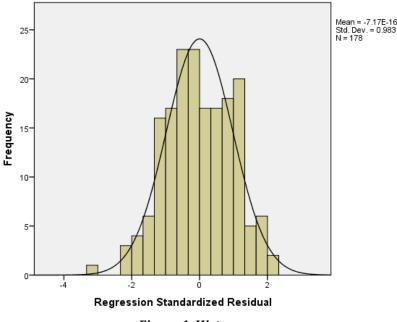


Figure 1. Histogram

A histogram is a graph that shows how frequently one or more factors happen. By doing this, it helps researchers identify whether a process is normal or aberrant and demonstrates the volatility and variance of a data collection. both method and quality. The bell chart shows the normal distribution, as seen in the figure, with lower values on either side.

5. RECOMMENDATION

Students can divide the goal into multiple 10-minute multiple choice questions rather than setting the aim of finishing all assignments in 2 hours. Goals should be broken down into smaller, more manageable pieces to assist pupils better understand the amount of work required. Students must be accountable to themselves and disciplined. In order to resist temptation, keep your phone out of sight throughout class if your phone's notifications are causing you to become distracted. Keep junk food out of reach if you constantly find yourself craving it and "reward yourself" after finishing a set period of study time. Even if there is no one to supervise, it is still vital to set aside a specific amount of time each day for studying in order to develop a habit. Students can gain a lot of beneficial qualities through independent study, such as its advantages and excitement. Self-study to demonstrate initiative, inquiry, and study. Self-study aids pupils in expanding their knowledge while solidifying and deepening what they already know. hence promoting pupils' mental and behavioral independence. Being proactive in learning will make a person very adaptable, flexible in all conditions, and able to manage their own ideas and life. Not only that, but you will retain information longer and use it to practice more effectively compared to passively taking in information and actively seeking it out. Self-study, in particular, encourages

individuals to become creative, active, and independent of others. People that are self-aware and self-aware of their own talents and flaws will identify, overcome, and better themselves. Knowledge gained through independent study is always enduring and solid. because self-study usually involves a cognitively engaged process. The more active that awareness, the more creative and specific. The knowledge of each self-inner learner's thought process is what is genuinely meant by the term "self-knowledge." learner's No modern educational system exists today that does not take into account each student's efforts to learn. As a result, society's expectations of each person are extremely clear, and they include learning on your own to fast assimilate into the national cultural group. The intellectual peaks of every person living at that era are especially needed in today's ultra-rapid information age. Enhance teaching methods and curricula in schools that value independent study. The program has been professionally designed. adjusted the arrangement of the exam to promote self-study. removing the restrictions of studying only for the test. Create a sequence of learning stages for the teaching process, with the following activities in each stage: Situation to start; scenarios to learn; group exchange and collaboration; research proposals; coordination of problem-finding and problem-solving; Introduce concepts, present findings, and then synthesize findings. When students self-study at home, they frequently run into the issue of having trouble remembering numbers and pictures since they are unable to access them through more easily understood teaching formats. To better understand what you are studying, use web resources to learn your information in the form of movies, graphics, charts, and maps. You will undoubtedly have to study a subject during your time in school, which will inevitably result in neglect, superficial study, and poor learning. Students should decide in advance what will motivate them to learn a subject they dislike in order to be more engaged in the learning process. Instead of losing interest in the subject, consider the benefits student will receive from doing well in it. The resources that students have at their disposal are crucial for effective learning. Find more helpful study materials from your instructors, the library, or the Internet. Having a large number of excellent study resources will enable you to develop a wealth of information and will boost your confidence when presenting your knowledge during the test. One study found that curiosity not only enhances career success but also memory and learning capacity. According to research, curiosity causes the release of a hormone associated with motivation. Starting a new endeavor is the finest method to learn something new. Always push yourself and look for opportunities to advance your profession. Take on challenging jobs head-on to help you identify your strengths and shortcomings and maximize your potential to work efficiently. Self-efficacy and self-confidence are essential for maintaining mental wellness. This is the result of self-confidence. It will provide you fresh insights into how to improve in a particular area, boost your confidence, and help you feel better about yourself when you discover something new outside of your own interests. Curiosity and curiosity are crucial for fostering creativity.

6. CONCLUSION

The best method for integrated individuals to succeed is through self-study, which is still a way of life. The main focus of education and training should always be self-study. It is extremely important from a strategic and practical standpoint to encourage self-study in the existing environment of humanity's homeland. Learning to grow via experience is the ultimate goal of education. The finest and most affordable method for gaining that knowledge is self-study. As a result, one of the most crucial components of education is self-study. Learning how to seek knowledge from encounters in nature, the local community, or the Internet through self-study also enables students to extend their learning beyond the classroom. After all, given the rapid expansion of information and knowledge, the most crucial role of education is not to impart knowledge but to foster independent learning. Self-study does not require pupils to always work on their own. In addition, they require parental and educational support and benefit from the experiences of their classmates. In addition to reducing the need for supervision, the self-study mindset encourages students to actively develop learning objectives and plans on their own. It goes without saying that job performance will improve slightly as knowledge and expertise grow. Student will have a more nuanced perception and evaluation of all workplace situations. As a result, students have access to more answers and improve their problem-solving abilities.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

None

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thank you to the students and the faculty for contributing to the accomplishment of this research.

REFERENCES

 Lai, Y., Saab, N., & Admiraal, W. (2022). University students' use of mobile technology in selfdirected language learning: Using the integrative model of behavior prediction. Computers & Education, 179, 104413.

- 2. Elihami, E., & Melbourne, M. (2022). The Trend of "Independent Learning Independent Campus": Teaching Model of Islamic Education through bibliometrics mapping in 2021-2022. Journal of Innovation in Educational and Cultural Research, 3(2), 86-96.
- 3. Turan, Z., Kucuk, S., & Cilligol Karabey, S. (2022). The university students' self-regulated effort, flexibility and satisfaction in distance education. International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education, 19(1), 1-19.
- 4. Li, N., Lim, E. G., Leach, M., Zhang, X., & Song, P. (2022). Role of perceived self-efficacy in automated project allocation: Measuring university students' perceptions of justice in interdisciplinary project-based learning. Computers in Human Behavior, 136, 107381.
- 5. Martzoukou, K., Kostagiolas, P., Lavranos, C., Lauterbach, T., & Fulton, C. (2022). A study of university law students' self-perceived digital competences. Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, 54(4), 751-769.
- 6. Lischer, S., Safi, N., & Dickson, C. (2022). Remote learning and students' mental health during the Covid-19 pandemic: A mixed-method enquiry. Prospects, 51(4), 589-599.
- Maatuk, A. M., Elberkawi, E. K., Aljawarneh, S., Rashaideh, H., & Alharbi, H. (2022). The COVID-19 pandemic and E-learning: challenges and opportunities from the perspective of students and instructors. Journal of Computing in Higher Education, 34(1), 21-38.
- Biwer, F., Wiradhany, W., Oude Egbrink, M., Hospers, H., Wasenitz, S., Jansen, W., & De Bruin, A. (2021). Changes and adaptations: How university students self-regulate their online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. Frontiers in psychology, 12, 642593.
- Holzer, J., Lüftenegger, M., Korlat, S., Pelikan, E., Salmela-Aro, K., Spiel, C., & Schober, B. (2021). Higher education in times of COVID-19: University students' basic need satisfaction, self-regulated learning, and well-being. Aera Open, 7, 23328584211003164.
- 10. Giang, H. T. (2022). Some effective methods to help students to be much more confident when using business English. Pegem Journal of Education and Instruction, 12(2), 246-250.
- 11. Hattar, S., AlHadidi, A., Sawair, F. A., Alraheam, I. A., El-Ma'aita, A., & Wahab, F. K. (2021). Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on dental education: online experience and practice expectations among dental students at the University of Jordan. BMC Medical Education, 21(1), 1-10.
- 12. Daniels, L. M., Goegan, L. D., & Parker, P. C. (2021). The impact of COVID-19 triggered changes to instruction and assessment on university students' self-reported motivation, engagement and perceptions. Social Psychology of Education, 24(1), 299-318.
- 13. Armstrong-Mensah, E., Ramsey-White, K., Yankey, B., & Self-Brown, S. (2020). COVID-19 and distance learning: Effects on Georgia State University school of public health students. Frontiers in Public Health, 8, 576227.
- 14. Alameri, J., Masadeh, R., Hamadallah, E., Ismail, H. B., & Fakhouri, H. N. (2020). Students' Perceptions of E-learning platforms (Moodle, Microsoft Teams and Zoom platforms) in The University of Jordan Education and its Relation to self-study and Academic Achievement During COVID-19 pandemic. Journal ISSN, 2692, 2800.