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TOPIC

Academic pursuit between lecturer and undergraduate student in 21st century

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ACADEMIC PURSUIT

Academic pursuit refers to the pursuit of knowledge, learning, and intellectual growth within an academic or scholarly context. It involves engaging in formal education, research, critical thinking, and exploration of various fields of study to advance understanding and contribute to the collective body of knowledge. Certainly! Academic pursuit encompasses a wide range of activities, including attending classes, conducting research, writing papers, participating in discussions, collaborating with peers and mentors, attending conferences, and seeking out opportunities for intellectual and personal development. It's a lifelong journey of exploration and discovery within the realms of academic.

BEHAVIORAL ATTITUDE

Behavioral attitude refers to the way individuals behave or act toward a particular object, person, or situation. It reflects the observable actions or reactions that stem from underlying attitudes, beliefs, and values. In essence, it's how someone's attitude manifests in their behavior.

BEHAVIORAL ATTITUDE OF LECTURER AND TEACHER.

In the 21st century, teachers and lecturers are expected to adopt a more student-centered approach, focusing on facilitating learning rather than just delivering information. They should be adaptable, incorporating technology and various teaching methods to cater to diverse learning styles. Additionally, fostering critical thinking, collaboration, and problem-solving skills is emphasized, along with promoting inclusivity and cultural sensitivity in the classroom. Continuous professional development and staying updated with educational trends are crucial for effective teaching in the modern era.

Here are some additional aspects of the behavioral attitude of teachers and lecturers in the 21st century

1. **LIFELONG LEARNING:** Teachers and lecturers should model a commitment to lifelong learning by continuously updating their knowledge and skills to stay relevant in their field.
2. **TECH INTEGRATION:** Embracing technology as a tool for enhancing teaching and learning, such as using interactive whiteboards, educational apps, and online resources to engage students and facilitate learning.
3. **STUDENT-CENTERED AND APPROACH:** Moving away from traditional lecture-based teaching towards a more student-centered approach, where students are actively involved in their learning through discussions, group work, and hands-on activities.
4. **PERSONALISATION:** Recognizing and catering to the individual needs, interests, and strengths of students by providing personalized learning experiences and differentiated instruction.
5. **CRITICAL THINKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING:** Emphasizing the development of critical thinking, problem-solving, and analytical skills to prepare students for success in an ever-changing world.
6. **COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATION:** Fostering open communication and collaboration among students, as well as between students and teachers, to create a supportive and inclusive learning environment
7. **CULTURAL COMPETENCE:** Being culturally competent and aware of diverse backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives to create an inclusive classroom where all students feel valued and respected.

BEHAVIORAL ATTITUDE OF STUDENT

The behavioral attitudes of students in the 21st century are influenced by technology, social media, and a rapidly changing world. They often display characteristics such as multitasking, digital literacy, adaptability, and a preference for collaborative learning. However, challenges like digital distraction and shortened attention spans also impact their behavior.

In addition to the mentioned traits, students in the 21st century tend to value experiential learning, critical thinking, and creativity. They are more globally connected and aware, often seeking diverse perspectives and cultural experiences. However, this generation also faces pressures such as academic competitiveness, social media comparison, and mental health concerns due to increased digitalization and societal expectations.

Another notable aspect of the behavioral attitudes of students in the 21st century is their reliance on peer networks and online communities for learning and support. Social media platforms, discussion forums, and collaborative tools play a significant role in facilitating communication, collaboration, and knowledge sharing among students. This interconnectedness enables them to exchange ideas, seek help, and engage in meaningful discussions beyond the confines of traditional educational institutions. However, it also poses challenges such as information overload, cyberbullying, and issues related to privacy and digital literacy, which students must navigate in their online interactions. Overall, the behavioral attitudes of students in the 21st century reflect a dynamic interplay between technological advancements, socio-cultural influences, and evolving educational paradigms.

THE ACADEMIC PURSUIT BETWEEN LECTURER AND UNDERGRADUATE IN THE 21st CENTURY

The academic pursuit between a lecturer and an undergraduate student in the 21st century involves a dynamic exchange of knowledge, mentorship, and collaboration. Lecturers provide guidance, resources, and expertise, while students engage in critical thinking, research, and learning. This relationship is often facilitated through lectures, seminars, office hours, and research projects, fostering intellectual growth and professional development. Additionally, advancements in technology have enabled new modes of communication and learning, allowing for more interactive and personalized educational experiences.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In the 21st century, pursuing academics should involve a blend of traditional disciplines and interdisciplinary studies, considering the rapid pace of technological advancements and global challenges. Here are some recommendations:

1. **INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH:** Embrace interdisciplinary studies to tackle complex real-world problems that require insights from multiple fields.
2. **DIGITAL LITERACY:** Develop strong digital literacy skills to navigate and critically evaluate vast amounts of information available online.
3. **ADAPTABILITY:** Cultivate adaptability and flexibility to thrive in a rapidly changing job market and academic landscape.
4. **CRITICAL THINKING:** Hone critical thinking skills to analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information effectively.
5. **RESEARCH SKILLS:** Master research methodologies and techniques to contribute meaningfully to academic and scientific advancements.

CONCLUSION

In the 21st century, the pursuit of academic collaboration between lecturers and undergraduate students has evolved into a symbiotic relationship fostering mutual growth and learning. Through dynamic interactions, students benefit from mentorship, guidance, and access to resources, while lecturers gain fresh perspectives, feedback, and the satisfaction of nurturing future scholars. This partnership promotes innovation, critical thinking, and the exchange of ideas, ultimately enriching the academic landscape and preparing students for success in their chosen fields. In addition, the academic pursuit between lecturers and undergraduate students in the 21st century emphasizes the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration and experiential learning. Lecturers guide students in conducting research, engaging in hands-on projects, and exploring real-world applications of their studies. This collaborative approach fosters creativity, problem-solving skills, and a deeper understanding of complex topics. Furthermore, it cultivates a supportive environment where students feel empowered to explore their interests and contribute meaningfully to their fields of study. As a result, this collaborative model of education not only enhances the academic experience but also prepares students to address the challenges of an ever-changing world with confidence and proficiency.