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METACOGNITIVE ACTIVITIES IN PHYSICS EDUCATION FOR SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract: This article explores the importance of developing metacognitive activities in students during physics lessons in general education schools. The article provides a detailed explanation of the concept of metacognitive activities, their impact on students' learning processes, and methods to enhance these activities.

Keywords: Metacognitive activities, Physics education, Student development, Teaching strategies, Independent learning

Introduction:

The process of learning physics in general education schools is both complex and highly engaging. Physics requires not only theoretical knowledge but also specific practical skills. However, due to the complexity of the subject, students often face difficulties in mastering it. From this perspective, the development of metacognitive activities is crucial in helping students achieve success in this subject.

Metacognitive activities enable students to analyze their own knowledge, selfassess, and improve their learning strategies. These skills allow students to organize their learning process more effectively, resulting in a deeper understanding of the material. This article discusses how metacognitive activities can be developed in physics lessons in general education schools.

The Importance of Metacognitive Activities:

Metacognitive activities allow students to analyze and manage their learning processes. This process helps students critically assess their understanding of different topics and identify areas where they need further improvement. Metacognitive activities not only help students master the material but also provide additional opportunities to apply their knowledge in practice.

For instance, one of the metacognitive activities, self-assessment, enables students to analyze their understanding and work on areas that need improvement. This method encourages students to reflect on their learning process and determine how to study more effectively. Such activities help students organize their learning process more efficiently.

Reflective journals also play an essential role in developing metacognitive activities. In this method, students regularly analyze their learning process, considering how they have learned and what strategies they have used to reinforce their knowledge. Reflective journals help students independently identify ways to improve their learning.

By using metacognitive questioning, teachers can engage students in solving complex problems and encourage them to think independently. For example, questions like



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"Why does this phenomenon occur?" or "Can you solve this problem using a different approach?" help students expand their knowledge and think more critically.

Methods to Engage Students in Metacognitive Activities:

Metacognitive activities can be developed through several methods aimed at enhancing students' ability to analyze and manage their learning. These methods include self-assessment, reflective journals, metacognitive questioning, and group discussions, all of which are among the most effective strategies.

1. **Self-Assessment**: This method allows students to analyze their learning process, helping them identify which topics they have mastered and which need further review.

2. **Reflective Journals**: Through this method, students regularly analyze their knowledge. It helps them identify the best learning methods and the challenges they have encountered.

3. **Metacognitive Questioning**: Teachers can engage students in independent thinking and expand their knowledge by asking complex questions. These questions help students develop deeper analytical thinking and problem-solving skills.

4. **Group Discussions and Peer Teaching**: In this method, students share their ideas, help each other, and reinforce their knowledge. Group discussions allow students to convey the knowledge they have acquired during the lesson to their peers, developing their metacognitive abilities in the process.

Results:

Research shows that incorporating metacognitive activities into lessons significantly improves students' understanding of physics. Through metacognitive activities, students can independently analyze their knowledge, apply their learning to solve complex problems, and achieve successful outcomes in physics. These students are better equipped to apply their knowledge in practice and to independently acquire new knowledge.

Conclusion:

Metacognitive activities play a crucial role in helping students achieve successful learning outcomes. In physics education, these activities not only help students master the subject but also develop their ability to learn independently. For teachers, applying metacognitive strategies in the classroom is essential for supporting students in their learning journey. Therefore, integrating metacognitive activities into the educational process should be a priority for every teacher.

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