The Effectiveness of Using Some Instructional Materials in Teaching Writing Skills

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Abstract: *The study shows that a teacher's ability to deliver lessons effectively and efficiently is greatly enhanced by using instructional resources in the classroom. Learning abstract concepts is made easier with the aid of instructional resources. The study highlights that instructors can save time and energy by using instructional resources that encourage active participation in the learning process and reduce their dependence on the teacher. The study claims that students are more engaged in classroom instruction when instructional resources are used. They all agree that using instructional materials can help students do better academically.*

Keywords: audio and visual senses, instrumental material, teaching, writing skills,

INTRODUCTION

Every subject in the school curriculum requires the use of instructional resources. In this approach, students could improve their skills in a wide range of areas, including reading, listening, problem-solving, seeing, thinking, speaking, and creating their media and technology-related content. The teaching and learning process relies heavily on instructional materials (Ahmadi & Reza, 2018). An essential set of teaching tools is a textbook and a chalkboard, and other materials for math and science lessons, such as a teaching guide and a science guide. However, other facilities are lacking in nearly all of the state's secondary schools.

The most recent additions to the teaching and learning process are technology tools. Many teachers cannot effectively employ instructional resources in their classrooms because they have not received adequate training in how to do so. Some educators fail to recognize the value of utilizing the available teaching resources (Asrizal et al. 2018). As a result, educators have the challenge of discussing educational resources without taking any risks. Teachers should

always bear in mind the intended audience while selecting educational materials. There are several factors to consider when deciding what resources to utilize helping students reach their academic goals, including their traits and specific needs.

Aims of the study
The study aims to analyze the effectiveness of instrumental materials to help students in their learning skills. It is a tool used by the teacher to guide students in their academic sessions.

Research questions
The research questions are as follows-
- What impact do instructional materials have on student academic performance in social studies in secondary schools?
- How do instructional resources in secondary schools help to promote and enhance the successful teaching and learning of social studies?
- How can the models and specimens help students better understand and appreciate the material?

Research problem
Concerning the health of the educational system is warranted. Educators and students face a lack of teaching and learning tools in their educational system in Libya. At the same time, they use instructional resources to learn more effectively in school. However, it has been realized that pre-service instructors need a coordinated source of knowledge on developing and utilizing instructional resources. Teaching and learning will become much more efficient and effective due to this (Ghufron & Ermawati, 2018). The issue with these teaching materials is that they are challenging to obtain, even though they are excellent.

Other problems that hinder the effective use of instructional materials in schools include lack of electricity supply to operate some visual aids and lack of qualified educational technologists. On the other hand, curriculum designers should emphasize using instructional resources by teachers to improve student achievement (Graham, 2019). Researchers and most educationalists wonder if the introduction of teaching aids during a session may produce results regardless of the teacher's degree of education or experience.

Study significance
As a result, the researcher anticipates that the study's findings would be helpful to educators, students, the government, and the general public. In the first place, this project would help instructors at secondary schools in Libya employ instructional resources consistently in their courses to keep students engaged and improve their comprehension (Haerazi et al. 2020). Moreover, using instructional materials in teaching, whether formal or informal, has beneficial benefits because it enhances adequate understanding in the learners. As a result, it would allow the government to develop more instructional resources for all schools to increase education production.

Teaching materials are also recognized and regarded as a massive assist in developing picture interaction in the minds of school students who are sluggish to learn. All concrete objects must be used to acquire abstract topics in a more relatable way (Huang, Hwang & Chang, 2020). As a result, students and members of the public interested in learning more about this topic can use the findings of this study as a starting point for their investigations.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Effectiveness of audio and visual senses

Student retention increases when they employ both their aural and visual senses. It is a complex process that relies heavily on visual aids like textbooks and other educational materials. Therefore, it is essential to bolster the value of educational resources in secondary-school social studies classrooms in generating social awareness. According to Lestari (2019), instructional materials on learning classroom teaching activities should include more resourcefulness-oriented challenges because resourcefulness is a fundamental quality for a successful life. It is more effective than words alone to create social awareness using audio-visual elements linked to the learning process.

As a result, it is thought that some people learn better when they can hear and see. In contrast, others prefer to use their senses of hearing, touch, and scent to learn. Instructional materials are more frequently employed to convey social concepts to non-literate audiences to ensure adequate comprehension. As per Lin et al. (2018), usage of instructional materials is critical because they are more effective and can complement the textbooks. It is widely accepted that the most significant way to help students succeed in school is to put them in direct contact with instructional materials. Resource use is more successful than verbalization. Lockwood (2018) stated that real-world examples must be used in the classroom to accomplish this. As a result, they can effectively communicate the message they aim to express to the receiver and comprehend and apply what they have learned in real-world settings.

The use of educational materials can also help arouse rural people's interest and provide a clear mental picture, speed up understanding, aid memory retention, and provide a shared experience that, in the end, creates historical awareness due to their high literacy, poverty, traditional beliefs, and so on. Hence, using instructional materials effectively means paying attention to what is being taught and suggested so that time is not wasted rather than being used to help the teacher (Loewen, 2018). The combined influence of movement, sound, and a wide variety of instructional materials draws students' attention.

Use of instructional material in teaching writing skills

Instructional resources are necessary to use the information explosion and technological advancements fully. Additionally, instructional materials include a wide range of tools and resources that can be utilized with a teacher's voice to help students learn. A considerable

development since 1990 necessitated teaching resources (Loewen et al. 2019). Changing social and economic conditions, such as a shrinking population and the need for higher productivity levels, have necessitated this shift.

Instructional resources are required in teaching-learning skills, just like in other areas of instruction. Educators should take note: instructional materials are not meant to be used by teachers but rather by students. This is because they help students learn rather than educate (Permanasari, Panuntun & Hayati, 2021). However, it is vital to emphasize that these materials do not achieve the desired or attributed attributes on their own. It all comes down to the teacher's ability to make the most out of the necessary materials in social studies education.

Influence of instrumental material in the teaching-learning skill

Audio-visual or educational resources are not universally comprehended, but when used successfully with sight in either a formal or informal classroom setting, they are widely and readily understood by most students. As a result, people's day-to-day activities are inextricably linked to them. Students are more likely to grasp concrete ideas conveyed visually than verbally. According to Syakur (2020), it is appropriate to discuss the impact educational resources have on students and teachers in various contexts. The writing activities help students think critically about course material and encourage them to organize, absorb, and integrate past knowledge with new concepts, they are effective learning tools (Permanasari, Panuntun & Hayati, 2021). Furthermore, effectively communicating both within and outside the classroom is a highly prized skill set. Instructors who give students opportunities to organize their thoughts and increase their ability to explain those thoughts contribute to both their education and their professional growth.

Teachers employ a variety of educational resources, including textbooks, charts, models, images, real objects, and improvised materials, to drive students to learn. The appropriateness, adequacy, and effective application of instructional materials determine whether or not students meet their learning objectives in a classroom setting (Loewen et al. 2019). There is no doubt that instructional materials positively impact students' academic achievement in the classroom. Behavioral change can be facilitated by providing the learners with the sensory experiences to achieve it. For students to reach their full potential in school, instructional materials aim to raise the standard of instruction (Loewen, 2018). Interaction and education are validated by how well students perform on tests designed to measure those objectives.

METHODOLOGY

Quantitative and qualitative research will be used in this study. However, analyzing papers, whether printed or electronic, systematically is a critical component of qualitative research's

document analysis. Alongside using data analysis and data interpretation, researchers can discover new information, improve existing knowledge, or generate hypotheses for future research. The curriculum guide of Libya schools will be available online. According to Syakur (2020), the curriculum developers will develop curriculum guides that have been published and shared online, while others have been handed out in hard copy by school officials and other key personnel for the use of teachers who will be implementing the curriculum. Additionally, the qualitative and quantitative research included a study of relevant literature on the most effective approaches in qualitative research. Therefore, these texts are subjected to a comprehensive review as part of the research that will lead to new educational resources.

Recording of qualitative data will take place. A non-numerical data type will be used for this purpose. Methods used to get this information include observation, one-on-one interviews, focus groups, and other similar approaches. Psychology, sociology, and anthropology will be the foundations of qualitative research. Lockwood (2018) opined that it is possible to conduct in-depth interviews and further questions of respondents based on their responses. The interviewer or researcher can grasp their motive and feelings. Market research can be improved by understanding how consumers make decisions.

Quantitative research methods, on the other hand, aim to collect numerical data from a set of people and then generalize these results to a broader group of people to explain a phenomenon. When researchers are looking for objective, definitive conclusions, quantitative research is the method of choice. This study will use a survey methodology. However, 100 students' questionnaires will be used to collect data, and 100 students (20 men and 20 females) will be randomly picked in each of the secondary schools considered for the study (Graham, 2019). On the other hand, five teachers from Libya will be interviewed. There are several ways to acquire quantitative data, but this is the most popular. Questions on paper or digital form make up a questionnaire (also known as a survey). In order to collect data, researchers will distribute a questionnaire to their sample. Moreover, it is important that questions are intended to help researchers answer their questions.

Researchers at University of Libya will grant permission to collect data prior to beginning their research. Moreover, the participants will rely solely on internet resources like academic papers and government documents. There will be a reference area where authors of the literature will search citation. Therefore, there will be no known conflict of interest between the researcher, the university, and the advisor (Loewen et al. 2019). All the secondary information for the paper will be collected from books, articles, websites and journals. The study will use Data Protection Act 1998 to be kept all gathering information confidential.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation
The availability of textbooks, proper chalkboards, mathematics kits, science kits, teaching guides, science guides, audio-visual aids, overhead projectors, and other such instructional

materials is critical to the teaching and learning process. However, in nearly every secondary school in the state, there are a number of missing amenities.

- This means that all instructional materials used in the class should have a direct connection to the course goals.
- Teachers must take into account their students' ages and abilities when planning lessons. When instructional resources are selected and used in the manner described above, this can serve to impede rather than aid learning.
- Materials used in the classroom should be up-to-date in order to maintain their value as teaching aids.
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Conclusion

Instructors who employ instructional materials in the classroom are more likely to meet educational objectives. The writer's expertise and grasp of the language and its use, the focus of the materials, and the activities that accompany them are some of the most significant prerequisites for planning and generating instructional materials for language learning. Teachers may wonder if genuine resources have any bearing on content-based learning. However, before looking at the theoretical relationship between content-based instruction and authentic materials, it is important to understand the notion of authentic materials. In terms of authentic materials, it is generally agreed that language teachers, and specifically writing teachers, should think about the most appropriate authentic materials for writing instruction that are both challenging and supportive for children learning to write. There are numerous benefits to utilizing authentic materials in the classroom, and one of those benefits is the rise in popularity of authentic materials in language education.

Teachers and lecturers prefer authentic materials for a variety of reasons, based on an assessment of the relevant literature. They are, among other things, authentic and inspiring. Teachers who have easy access to the internet and electricity are more likely to rely on technology to aid their students in meeting their academic goals. In the classroom, however, printed instructional materials are still employed since they are readily available. Every subject in the school curriculum requires the use of instructional materials. In this way, students are able to improve their skills in a wide range of areas, including reading, listening, problem solving, viewing, thinking, speaking, and creating their own media and technology-related content.

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