



PEDAGOGICAL PROBLEMS OF MODELING PHYSICAL PROCESSES IN PHYSICS EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Computer-based modeling enables visualization and exploration of physical phenomena that are otherwise abstract or complex. It supports active learning and scientific reasoning but poses pedagogical difficulties that must be addressed for successful implementation.

Introduction

Computer-based modeling enables visualization and exploration of physical phenomena that are otherwise abstract or complex. It supports active learning and scientific reasoning but poses pedagogical difficulties that must be addressed for successful implementation.

Pedagogical Challenges

Cognitive Load: Complex models can overwhelm students lacking foundational knowledge.

Technical Skills: Insufficient experience with software tools restricts student engagement.

Interpretation Issues: Understanding simulation outcomes and validating models are challenging.

Teacher Training: Many educators lack adequate preparation to effectively use modeling tools.

Curriculum Constraints: Time and syllabus rigidity limit modeling integration.

Strategies for Improvement

Develop scaffolded instructional materials to gradually introduce modeling concepts.

Provide continuous professional development for teachers focused on modeling pedagogy and tools.

Employ user-friendly software adapted to students' language and skill levels.

Align modeling activities with curriculum standards to ensure sufficient class time.

Encourage collaborative learning to foster shared understanding.

Conclusion

Addressing pedagogical challenges in modeling physical processes is vital for enhancing physics education quality. With proper strategies, modeling can significantly improve students' conceptual understanding and motivation.

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