

# Journal of English Language Teaching, Linguistics and Literature



Journal homepage: journal.iainlhokseumawe.ac.id

# **Understanding the Educational Psychology and English Language Teaching: Insights for Both EFL and Non-EFL Learners**

## Tira Nur Fitria

 $^{1*}$  Institut Teknologi Bisnis AAS Indonesia, Jawa Tengah, Indonesia

## ARTICEL INFO

## Keywords:

Educational Psychology English Language Teaching EFL ELT Teacher

#### History:

Received (2 October 2023) Revised (12 December 2023) Accepted (7 January 2024)

## **ABSTRACT**

This library research describes the importance of understanding Educational Psychology and English Language Teaching (ELT) to EFL and non-EFL students. Educational psychology is a vital skill for educators to effectively teach students, as it helps them understand their personality, thinking patterns, learning readiness, motivation, emotional state, and difficulties in learning English such as reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills. English teachers can utilise this understanding to design the lesson plan, handle classroom management, and offer guidance and counselling for students. English teachers/lecturers should set learning objectives, choose appropriate strategies, and foster a positive learning environment. Thus, mastering educational psychology helps English language teachers and lecturers to overcome learning problems and foster a conducive environment in the classroom. Further, studying educational psychology offers numerous benefits for English teachers/lecturers and prospective English teachers/lecturers, such as understanding individual differences, creating conducive learning environments, choosing the right learning strategy, providing guidance, and motivating learners. They must be aware of their students' personalities and preferences to create effective learning. Equally significant, educational psychology contributes to curriculum design, the learning system, and assessment systems, helping English teachers/lecturers understand the unique needs and abilities of students and guide academic problems.

## INTRODUCTION

Since the English teacher/lecturer is one of the key factor in education; therefore, English teachers/lecturers must have extensive and comprehensive knowledge and experience that can be used to carry out their duties. (Kulsum, 2021). According to the findings of psychological studies, growth and development require personal integrity in all environments (Kulsum, 2021). English teachers and lecturers are constantly aware of the factors at play in their work. Furthermore, many factors can influence a student's learning. These factors can be classified into two categories: internal and external. External factors include parents, English teachers/lecturers, community members, and students themselves. Meanwhile, factors include both physical and psychological components.

There are at least seven psychological factors that impact learning, including intelligence, attention, interest, talent, motivation, maturity, and preparedness. These are the factors that every educator must consider to control and organize the learning process so that it is effective, directed, and optimal. A competent English teacher/lecturer can comprehend and comprehend the problems or obstacles of a pupil as well as the student's psychological issues. English teachers/lecturers who can comprehend their students' problems are those who do not impose their wishes on students, who attend to student complaints and learning problems, and who do not assign work that exceeds students' abilities (Kulsum, 2021).

According to Juwita & Hamdan (2020), psychology is a scientific field that investigates mental disorders as well as a person's psychological activities in relation to education. Educational psychology is a discipline that examines problems that disturb or support students' souls in the learning process so that by understanding students' mental states, English teachers/lecturers can regulate and try to find a solution to this problem. For this reason, English teachers/lecturers must have a thorough understanding of educational psychology to facilitate effective and directed learning. Kulsum (2021) states that psychology is indispensable in the "world" of education. This is essential because education plays a crucial role in ushering in the era of globalization and is one of the most influential determinants of a nation's progress. If a nation does not make progress in education, it will not be able to contend with other nations and will fall behind. Therefore, psychology must be applied to the field of education for it to function effectively.

Educational psychology encompasses two distinct fields of study: psychology and education. Etymologically, psychology is derived from the Greek terms psyche, which means soul or vital breath, and logos, which means science. Thus, psychology can be understood as the study of the interaction of individual behavior with the environment. In contrast, education refers to the process of pursuing knowledge to increase one's knowledge and comprehension of scientific disciplines. The essence of education consists of English teachers/lecturers interacting with their students. If an educator can establish these interactions effectively, education can be effective as well. Educational psychology is necessary for a teacher to develop positive relationships. Educational psychology is predicated on the ability to identify the characteristics and psychological state of each student.

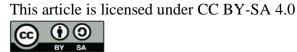
Further, Magdalena (2021) state that educational psychology is a science that focuses on the discovery and the application of psychological principles and techniques in education; therefore, the scope of educational psychology encompasses topics that are closely related to education. Educational psychology is a subfield of psychology primarily concerned with understanding instruction and learning in educational settings (Mardianto, 2014; Matara, 2023). According to Taqwim (2021), the concept that is the basis of educational psychology is a sub-discipline of psychology that studies psychological problems in education, then these problems can be solved in the form of concepts, theories, and methods. Educational psychology can be used as a tool by an educator to control himself and can provide learning efforts to student learning



activities to achieve educational goals. So, the knowledge of educational psychology, it will help the learning and teaching process activities and at the same time be able to understand conditions and how to educate students according to their developmental stage.

Educational psychology is the process of implementing and actualizing the principles and methods of psychological science as pure science in the field of education, which is useful for assisting the process of transmitting knowledge to students (learning subjects) by paying attention to the principles of physical growth and physical health of students". This means that psychology is a "primary instrument" or key to the success of educational activities. Why, because the material object of psychology is humans. Education is also the same so this correlation forms a synergistic and integral integration (Nurliani, 2016). According to Uyun & Warsah (2021), what is discussed in educational psychology are aspects oriented toward learning activities which include: the influence of heredity and environment, differences between individuals, learning process and influencing factors, learning theories, intelligence, learning motivation, transfer problems learning, learning evaluation and mental health. Additionally, discussing topics that are closely related to learning problems, with the hope that educators can create optimal learning conditions and be able to provide appropriate learning assistance for students. Educational psychology provides a theme reference for the learning process and types of learning, learning theories, student development in various aspects, motivation to learn, effective factors in learning, discipline class, individual differences, counseling guidance, English teachers/lecturer staff, and evaluation (Talib, 2010).

In the history of its development, educational psychology basically cannot be separated from its connection with the learning process (Novianti, 2015). In formal and informal contexts, the success of the teaching staff in carrying out their role in the teaching and learning process, particularly concerning educational psychology, has a significant impact on the success of the teaching and learning process. Educators must take into account several educational psychology principles when implementing the teaching and learning process. Supriyanto (2017) explains that educational psychology is a psychological discipline that studies, investigates, and discusses all human behavior involved in the educational process, including learning behavior (by students), teaching behavior (by English teachers/lecturers), and teaching-learning behavior (by English teachers/lecturers and students). They interact with one another). Without ignoring the psychological problems of English instructors and lecturers, the fundamental psychological problems in educational psychology rest with the students. Education is fundamentally a service designed specifically for students. In this article, researchers will discuss the importance of understanding educational psychology for English teachers/lecturers in teaching English to their students through several opinions from several books as well as the opinions of previous article authors.



## The Concept of Educational Psychology

There are several definitions and concepts of educational psychology based on the experts. According to Suralaga (2021), educational psychology is a theoretical and practical science, that connects education and psychology; not only related to various aspects of teaching and learning, but also the application of psychological concepts, theories, and principles in education to improve the quality of learning. Educational psychology is a field of study related to the application of knowledge about human behavior to education (Masduki et al., 2020). Educational psychology is the systematic study of processes and factors related to education. Meanwhile, education is a growth process that takes place through learning actions. There is a connection between educational psychology and the act of learning by prioritizing or paying attention to psychological and learner psychology. Therefore, it is not surprising that some educational psychologists say that the field. The main study of educational psychology is about how we carry out the learning process (Wedi & Fajarianto, 2023).

Educational psychology is a branch of psychology that discusses children's behavior in the process of education (Mardianto, 2014). Educational psychology is a branch of psychology that focuses on children's development, both physical and mental all of this is closely related to the act of learning, and education and most of all significant is the success of students' learning (Zulqarnain et al., 2021). (Taqwim, 2021) explains that educational psychology is a scientific study to study, suspect, and guide students' morals in efforts to achieve educational goals and enlightenment. The psychological aspect is very important for students because psychology can help English teachers/lecturers determine appropriate learning techniques for their students. An English teacher/lecturer is expected to have the skills and strategies to understand the characteristics of his students. With educational psychology, an educator will understand the differences of each student in learning activities and how an educator deals with personality differences.

Syahbana (2020) explains that educational psychology is a part of psychology and science that studies human behavior in the learning and teaching process and is also closely related to teaching and learning strategies. According to Juwita & Hamdan (2020), educational psychology is the study of students, learning, and teaching. However, for English teachers/lecturers and prospective English teachers/lecturers, educational psychology is something more than that. Psychology can be said to be the highest accumulation of knowledge, wisdom, and theory that every English teacher/lecturer must possess intelligently to solve everyday teaching problems. Therefore, psychological education cannot provide textual explanations to become a good English teacher/lecturer but can provide principles to be used as a basis for decision-making and good language to convey the material to be presented. In the learning process, educators are required to know, good learning strategies, innovative methods, and mastery of the material being taught, all educators are expected to have extensive knowledge of the material so that students can easily understand and be enthusiastic about learning.



For this reason, mastery of educational psychology is also one of the demands that educators must have in order to be able to understand student behavior, the problems they face and be able to understand each other.

Mudjiran (2021) explains that educational psychology is part of the field of science psychology which focuses on studying the application of psychological principles in the learning process. Educational psychology focuses more on the learning process, by paying attention to the psychological condition of students, to understand individual differences in various aspects such as level of intelligence, cognitive development, and their influence on the process of learning, talent, creativity, motivation, and influence on learning. Apart from that, educational psychology also studies theory psychology and how it is implemented in education, especially in learning. Educators need to understand the development and psychological conditions of their students to be able to provide the right service.

The educational psychology branch includes discussions about various things that influence a person's growth and development in learning, the influence of the environment and social and cultural diversity, language and its influence on children's cognitive development, how to learn and teach effectively, about ethics and morals, and other matters. Another thing related to how understanding psychological and behavioral matters plays a role in a person's educational success (Jaenudin & Sahroni, 2021).

# The Purpose of Educational Psychology

Masduki et al. (2020) state that the purpose of educational psychology is to strengthen understanding of student behavior in carrying out daily activities in an area educational institution. According to Saidah (2016), the application of psychological principles in education is very important, the aim is to ensure optimal student development. In other words, the role of educational psychology is expected to improve the quality of the educational process in certain educational units. So, in detail, the role of educational psychology can increase student competitiveness. Increasing students' psychological competitiveness by facilitating children's aspirations and creativity, improving the quality of learning behavior, coaching, enrichment and selfdevelopment.

Nurjanah et al. (2023) state that educational psychology aims to help students continue their learning so that we can find out students' interests, and talents, find out what abilities and strengths students have, and what potential these students have. Educational Psychology plays a very important role in schools because it covers things that often happen in schools, for example, recognizing student character, how to teach and guide children when they are at school using the theories contained in educational psychology, namely behaviorist theory, humanism, constructivism and cognitive theory, in this theory we can understand how the learning process can run smoothly and can guide students so that the atmosphere created is comfortable.

According to Erlangga (2022), educational psychology is crucial for an English teacher/lecturer's ability to comprehend the characteristics of their students. Deliati & Pratiwi (2022) explain that Educational



Psychology discusses students with various characteristics in learning and also English teachers/lecturers in teaching. Educational Psychology examines how the learning process works teaching should happen to the student, to the handling of students who have problems in learning. Therefore, the goal of educational psychology in general are: 1) Understand the forms of psychological symptoms individuals (students) in general in the form of attitudes and behavior during the process of learning. 2) Understand the potential abilities of students in following the learning process. 3) Help students develop various types of abilities and potential possessed within forms of learning-based processes student development. 4) Understand how it should be implemented and to achieve learning objectives effectively. 5) Help students complete the learning program so that with an understanding of educational psychology English teachers/lecturers can help students in completing programs complete sample learning programs.

Educational psychology is a very important science that must be mastered by English teachers/lecturers as an educator and English teachers/lecturers (Taqwim, 2021). Educational psychology is an important subject for an educator that aims to help him understand student learning behavior, to help find solutions to problems faced by students, and to provide advice to students. Psychology is one of the scientific disciplines that is widely used in education. English teachers/lecturers' understanding of educational psychology has a very significant contribution to students' learning activities according to their interests, motivations, behavior, aspirations, and solutions. So that the process of teaching activities inside and outside the classroom takes place smoothly. comfortable and enjoyable.

Educational psychology has become the basis for the formation, learning, development of teaching and learning systems, and assessment in the world of education. The roles of educational psychology are 1) The role of psychology in the education curriculum. Psychologically, student self-development is based on students' developmental abilities, motivation, attitudes, and behavior. The learning process is a process from input to output. The process from input to output requires a curriculum as the basis for learning, and this requires the essence of educational psychology. Currently, a competency-based curriculum is being developed, which aims to develop students' knowledge, skills, and reflection in thinking and acting. With the habit of thinking and acting with consistent reflection, it is hoped that students can excel and be competent. 2) The role of psychology in the learning system. With psychological theories that influence a person's behavior, psychology has also become a science in influencing the learning system in the world of education. Students become more serious about learning when their psychology is guided well by English teachers/lecturers. With a psychological approach from the English teachers/lecturer through fun interaction and communication, the process of understanding learning for students becomes easier. 3) The role of psychology in the assessment system. Psychology also has a role in the educational assessment system. Examples include psychological tests to determine a student's level of intelligence, and talent tests to determine a student's potential talents so that it is easier for English teachers/lecturers to help develop students' potential.



Educational psychology can be interpreted as a branch of psychology that specifically studies individual behavior, to discover various facts, generalizations, and psychological theories relating to education, obtained through certain scientific methods, to achieve the effectiveness of the educational process. Based on this explanation, it is clear that education cannot be separated from psychology (Rahmat, 2021).

## **METHODS**

This research is a library research. Library research is research that utilizes library resources to obtain research data (Zed, 2008). One of the characteristics of library research is the researcher's direct interaction with text or numerical data, as opposed to direct field knowledge or visual evidence in the form of events, people, or other objects. This investigation makes use of the documentation method for data collection. The documentation method consists of data collection techniques through written remains, primarily in the form of archives, and includes volumes containing opinions, theories, postulates, concepts, or things related to research issues. In this study, the researcher gathers educational psychology-related data from books and scholarly journals. After collecting the data, the author must read, study, comprehend, select, compile, and analyze it. The subsequent step is to draw conclusions based on the collected and analyzed data.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

# The Importance of Learning Educational Psychology

One of the success factors in education is English teachers/lecturers (Juwita & Hamdan, 2020). English teachers/lecturers should have extensive and comprehensive knowledge and experience that can be utilized as methods and instruments in the performance of their duties. Psychology and education are two elements related to mental problems and a person's psychological activities, and their relationship to education is an important form of disciplinary interaction for examining issues that disturb or support the spirits of students during the learning process. Regarding the exploration of the world of youth, there is no distinction between English instructors and students. English teachers/lecturers should be able to comprehend the mental states of their students and attempt to find solutions if problems are identified in learning; therefore, English teachers/lecturers should have a comprehensive understanding of educational psychology to ensure effective and focused learning. The accumulated knowledge, wisdom, and theory that every English teacher/lecturer must possess to solve commonplace teaching problems intelligently. Which is then supported by teaching skills to directly or indirectly facilitate pupil learning and attain learning objectives.

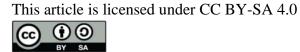
One of the supports for English teachers/lecturer professionalism is an understanding of educational psychology material (Sanjaya, 2017). Educational psychology is the study of a person's (particularly a student's) interaction with the educational environment. Education is the interaction between individuals in



a learning environment that is. Individuals can also be said to interact with the educational environment. The interaction between educators and students constitutes education. Through the learning process, guidance, or training, educational interactions are always centered on imparting knowledge, fostering potential, and instilling values. Individuals conduct and become material for educational psychology studies through their interactions. Nasution et al. (2023) state that English teachers/lecturers who have a strong grasp of educational psychology will be able to establish a social and emotional environment in the classroom that allows students to learn comfortably and joyfully. Understanding educational psychology enables English teachers/lecturers to interact with students more judiciously, empathetically, and attentively, and to become more appealing figures in front of students.

According to Ibrahim & Muhsyanur (2022), English teachers/lecturers' mastery of educational psychology is one of the competencies that English teachers/lecturers must master, namely pedagogical competence. Pedagogical competence is directly related to mastery of educational disciplines and other knowledge related to one's duties as an English teacher/lecturer (Sanjaya, 2017). Therefore, English teachers/lecturers (educators) must have an English teachers/lecturer education background that is relevant to their scientific field (Fitria, 2021). Educators are expected to better understand educational psychology to shape the psychological character of good educators and improve the quality of education (Ismi et al., 2021).

The statement above is similar to Erlangga's (2022) that an educator (English teacher/lecturer) should master the field of educational psychology, because the object of education is living creatures, in this case, humans. Humans with all the complexity of their problems, greatly influence their growth and development as individuals, more than that, their mental condition also has an impact on the problems they face. The assistance of an educator/English teacher/lecturer is very necessary for students, especially those from children to adults. The role of the English teacher/lecturer as someone who understands educational psychology should be to make it easier for students to overcome their learning problems. Especially students who have big responsibilities, such as a student who is also a student at an Islamic boarding school. Such a student certainly needs extra assistance to understand his greater burden of responsibility compared to non-Islamic boarding school students. Therefore, it is deemed necessary for an educator/English teachers/lecturers to take an approach to their students. Not only an approach to recognizing the character of their students, an English teacher/lecturer as a substitute for the student's parents should also be able to act as a psychological guide to the students. Helping students when they experience difficulties, especially learning difficulties. He didn't just stay silent when he saw that his students weren't complaining to him and then he thought everything was fine. However, an English teacher/lecturer also plays a role in helping his/her students grow and develop to become mature and better humans/individuals. More than that, by understanding educational psychology, an English teacher/lecturer benefits from being able to prepare for all his learning needs so that he will not experience difficulties in the learning process.



Nasution et al. (2023) explain that the concentration of learning psychology is a science that provides insight to educators and prospective educators about who students are and how they learn. The main target of this knowledge is educators. One of the success factors in education is English teachers/lecturers. English teachers/lecturers should have extensive and complete knowledge and experience which can be used as methods and means in carrying out their duties as English teachers/lecturers. Psychology and education are two elements related to mental problems and a person's psychological activities and their relationship to education is a form of disciplinary interaction that is quite important in examining problems that disturb or support students' souls in the learning process. In exploring the world of children, there is no gap between English teachers/lecturers and students. English teachers/lecturers should be able to understand students' mental states and try to find solutions if problems are found in learning, so English teachers/lecturers should have comprehensive knowledge of educational psychology so that learning can be effective and focused. the accumulation of knowledge, wisdom, and theory that every English teacher/lecturer must possess to intelligently solve everyday teaching problems.

There are several benefits of studying educational psychology, they are: 1) Understand students' differences. Each student has a different personality. As an English teacher/lecturer, it is necessary to understand the different characteristics of each student as they grow and develop. This understanding can produce interaction between English teachers/lecturers and students in realizing effective learning. 2). Creating conducive learning. Knowledge of how to interact and approach students in educational psychology can create conducive learning and an effective learning process. 3) Choose the Right Learning Strategy. Studying psychology to recognize student characteristics will provide the ability to choose the right learning strategy. That way, educational staff know which learning methods students prefer, and after implementing appropriate learning strategies, they will provide an effective learning situation. 4) Guide students. Psychology gives English teachers/lecturers the ability to use a heart-to-heart emotional approach to gain the trust of students. When students trust their English teachers/lecturer, the problem-solving process can be done easily. 5) Motivate learning. The provision of educational psychology is so that English teachers/lecturers can provide encouragement and motivation to students so that students have a high enthusiasm for learning. Educational psychology teaches about each student's characteristics and influences students' enthusiasm for learning so that they are enthusiastic about carrying out learning activities. The other advantages and applications of educational psychology aid in comprehending the characteristics of students, whether they are sluggish or quick learners. By understanding these characteristics, English teachers/lecturers can design optimal learning strategies for their diverse student populations. This allows for optimal learning to take place based on the characteristics of the students (Kulsum, 2021).

According to Supriyanto (2017), the benefits of studying educational psychology for English teachers/lecturers and prospective English teachers/lecturers can be divided into two aspects, namely:



*First*, to study situations in the learning process. Educational psychology provides many contributions to English teachers/lecturers and prospective English teachers/lecturers to increase the efficiency of the learning process in different conditions such as: a) Understanding individual differences (students). An English teacher/lecturer must deal with a group of students in the classroom carefully because the characteristics of each student are different. Therefore, it is very important to understand the differences in characteristics of students at various levels of growth and development to create an effective and efficient learning process. Educational psychology can help English teachers/lecturers and prospective English teachers/lecturers understand the differences in student characteristics. b) Creating a conducive learning climate in the classroom. A good understanding of the classroom used in the learning process helps English teachers/lecturers to convey material to students effectively. A conducive learning climate must be created by the English teachers/lecturers so that the teaching and learning process can run effectively. An English teacher/lecturer must know the appropriate principles in the teaching and learning process and different approaches to teaching for better results in the teaching and learning process. Educational psychology plays a role in helping English teachers/lecturers create a conducive socio-emotional climate in the classroom so that the learning process in the classroom can run effectively. c) Selection of Learning Strategies and Methods Learning methods are based on the characteristics of student development. Educational psychology can help English teachers/lecturers determine appropriate and appropriate learning strategies or methods, and be able to relate them to individual characteristics and uniqueness, types of learning and learning styles, and the level of development that students are experiencing. d) Guiding students. An English teacher/lecturer must play a different role in school, not only in implementing learning but also in acting as a guide for students. Guidance is a type of assistance to students to solve the problems they face. Knowledge of educational psychology allows English teachers/lecturers to provide the necessary educational and vocational guidance to students at different age levels. e. Evaluating Learning Outcomes English teachers/lecturers must carry out two important activities in the classroom such as teaching and evaluating. Evaluation activities help in measuring student learning outcomes. Educational psychology can help English teachers/lecturers and prospective English teachers/lecturers in developing fairer student learning evaluations, both in evaluation techniques, fulfilling evaluation principles, and determining evaluation results.

Secondly, to implement teaching and learning principles including: a) Establishing learning goals. Learning objectives refer to changes in student behavior that occur as a result of the learning process. As a learning objective, educational psychology assists English instructors in identifying the intended form of behavior change. b) Using instructional media. English teachers/lecturers must have an understanding of educational psychology to plan the use of appropriate learning media. c) Developing the Lesson Plan. The lecture plan must take into account the psychological state of the students. For instance, subjects deemed



challenging for students, such as mathematics, are placed at the beginning of the lesson, when the students are still energized and eager to receive the lesson material. On the basis of this description, it can be concluded that educational psychology as a whole assists English teachers/lecturers in planning, organising, and evaluating school-based teaching and learning activities.

Haryadi & Cludia (2021) explain that learning educational psychology entails examining the psychological aspects of students so that English teachers/lecturers can implement effective learning techniques tailored to specific student characteristics. Learning skills also involve communicating learning strategies, regardless of how well students comprehend them. An English teacher/lecturer is expected to encounter challenges in evaluating the unique characteristics of each student during the educational process. In educational psychology, the English teachers/lecturer will understand the differences in student personalities in learning and how to deal with these personality differences; therefore, by studying good educational psychology, the English teachers/lecturer will be able to recognize the differences in student personalities and not be confused when dealing with them. In educational psychology, human developmentrelated issues are extensively discussed. Therefore, English teachers/lecturers can not only teach thematic subjects in the classroom but also provide students with academic problems with direction or guidance. English teachers/lecturers can create a positive learning environment by forming social connections with their students, in addition to addressing academic issues.

Putra et al. (2021) assert that every educator/English teacher/lecturer must have psychological knowledge of students in the educational process. Educators/English teachers/lecturers should understand educational psychology as a science. Educational psychology is fundamentally required to contribute to curriculum design, the learning system, and the assessment system, given that everyone must participate in educational activities simultaneously. According to Dodi (2016), there is a need for psychological knowledge in the field of education because each student has unique behavioral characteristics, personality, attitudes, interests, motivation, attention, perception, cognitive ability, intelligence, and fantasies. If the learning process is to be successful, every English teacher/lecturer in the classroom must be aware of and comprehend the differences in psychological characteristics possessed by their students.

Students as the main audience in the world of education need to be studied more deeply regarding their needs and abilities (Mardianto, 2014). Hasyim et al. (2003) claim that knowledge of psychology education becomes the basis for understanding the teaching process and learning. Without knowledge of educational psychology English teachers/lecturers will face big problems when understanding the behavior of their students. Psychology as a field that studies the human mind in general, in the educational psychology concentration also examines the development and learning needs of students, as well as the effectiveness of the management of educational institutions, so that it can provide a comprehensive picture regarding the implementation of the learning process in an educational institution. The results of this study will be later.



can be used as a reference in preparing alternative solutions that suit the needs of students, teaching staff, and education managers in an educational institution.

Education is essentially a process of maturation and self-deification (Dodi, 2016). It is anticipated that by engaging in this process, humans will be able to comprehend the meaning and essence of life, as well as how to carry out life's duties and live appropriately. The field of education requires knowledge of psychology because it deals with characteristics of behavior, personality, attitudes, interests, motivation, attention, perception, cognitive ability, intelligence, and imagination, among other psychological factors. For the learning process to be successful, every English teacher/lecturer in the classroom who operates as an educator and English teacher/lecturer must comprehend the psychological differences between students. This must be recognized and understood by English teachers/lecturers and educators in the classroom to prevent and overcome learning challenges faced by students during classroom participation. English teachers/lecturers in the class must be capable of preventing and resolving problems encountered by students. English teachers/lecturers should employ learning methods and strategies that can attract attention to learning so that students feel very secure from the start to finish of class. The preceding explanation illustrates every challenge confronted by English teachers and lecturers.

Educational psychology is a scientific discipline that investigates psychological problems through symptoms that appear in a person's (individual) activities comprehensively in the learning process as a form of interaction between educators and students. Through psychology, students will be able to identify the level of problems experienced that disturb the child's psychology during the learning process (Zairina et al., 2023). For this reason, English teachers/lecturers must be able to understand the mental state of students, be able to manage or lead the learning process, and facilitate students in finding solutions to the problems faced by children. Thus, psychology learning will become the main asset for English teachers/lecturers in providing guidance or direction to students.

According to Kulsum (2021), the core problem of educational psychology is students because education is the treatment of students, and this treatment must be psychologically congruent with the condition of the students. Therefore, psychological problems that play a role in the child's education process can be addressed if educators can help students develop optimally and naturally through guidance and counseling, and by providing structured and high-quality learning materials. Therefore, an English teacher/lecturer must continually endeavor to comprehend those he or she will lead in the educational process. English teachers/lecturers must study the inherited and developing characteristics of students. Teachers and professors of English must also prepare the fundamentals of psychology that will be used to shape students' personalities. An English teacher/lecturer must understand why a student performs a particular action and which activities are most essential and beneficial to the educational process. In carrying out his responsibilities, a responsible educator must therefore act following the student's circumstances. For



education to be effective, it must be able to address and meet the psychological requirements of students, which necessitates that educators have psychological knowledge of their students.

The statements above are similar to Haryadi & Cludia (2021) that education requires knowledge of psychology because it encounters students with varying behavioral traits, personality traits, attitudes, interests, motivation, attention, perception, cognitive abilities, IQ, and fantasies. Each English teacher/lecturer in the class who functions as an educator and instructor must be aware of the psychological disparities among students for the learning process to be successful. By understanding the psychological characteristics of each student, English instructors and lecturers in institutions will be able to implement personalized instruction. Therefore, English instructors and lecturers should prioritize the essence of heterogeneity (difference) in a classroom. If the psychological characteristics of students in a class are deemed to be relatively similar (homogeneous), English instructors must facilitate group learning in addition to individual learning.

Ibrahim & Muhsyanur (2022) describe how understanding educational psychology allows an English teacher/lecturer to perform urgent tasks such as the following. First, formulate appropriate learning objectives. With a sufficient comprehension of educational psychology, English teachers and professors will be able to more precisely determine the form of intended behavior change as a learning objective. By attempting to apply Bloom's taxonomy of individual behavior and relating it to theories of individual development, for instance. Second, select an appropriate learning strategy or method. By having adequate knowledge of educational psychology. It is anticipated that English teachers/lecturers will be able to determine appropriate and appropriate learning strategies or methods and be able to relate them to students' uniqueness, type of learning and learning style, and level of development. Third, provide direction or even counseling. In addition to implementing learning, the duties and functions of English instructors and lecturers are outlined to guide students. It is intended that by understanding educational psychology, English teachers and lecturers will be able to provide psychological assistance appropriately and accurately, through a full interpersonal relationship process of affection and familiarity. Facilitate and motivate student learning, fourth. Facilitating entails attempting to cultivate all of the potential that students possess, including their talent, intellect, and passion. Motivating, meanwhile, can be interpreted as making an effort to encourage students to take action on particular matters, particularly the act of learning. Without adequate knowledge of educational psychology, it appears that English teachers and lecturers will struggle to act as facilitators and motivators for student learning. Create a conducive learning environment. Effective learning necessitates an environment conducive to learning. With a comprehension of educational psychology and the right conditions, English teachers/lecturers can create a social-emotional climate in the classroom that allows students to learn comfortably and with pleasure. Sixth, interact with students appropriately. Understanding educational psychology enables the English teacher/lecturer to interact with students more judiciously, with



empathy, and as a delightful figure in front of his students. Seventh, evaluating equitable learning outcomes. Understanding educational psychology can assist English teachers/lecturers in creating more equitable student learning assessments, both in terms of technical assessment, fulfillment of assessment principles, and determination of assessment results.

According to the explanation above, psychology and education are two disciplines with an obvious association. Both fill empty spaces in learning related to interactions between teaching staff and students. As an illustration, curriculum preparation, development of teaching methods, assessment systems, and counseling guidance services are programs that are based on psychology. The massive interactions that occur in the classroom require two-way closeness between teaching staff and students. This intimacy is achieved through a comprehensive understanding of each other's psychology, emotions, interests, and cultural perspectives. This comprehensive comprehension is an essential aspect of educational psychology because it enables teachers to realize their pedagogical competence.

Understanding educational psychology is a major urgency for all English teachers/lecturers. Below are several benefits and importance of educational psychology for English teachers/lecturers, including: 1) Making it easier to choose the best learning method. By understanding students' psychology well, you can choose the most efficient approach so that teaching material is delivered thoroughly. The psychological aspect of education is very important because it relates to your ability to control the classroom atmosphere following the learning design. 2) Motivating students. An English teacher/lecturer is the main facilitator for students. By knowing the interests, talents, intelligence, and potential of students, you can easily provide direction regarding sustainability plans for them. Interpersonal communication will provide warmth, familiarity, and harmony in the class. 3) Creating a conducive, orderly, and harmonious learning climate. A conducive, planned, and harmonious class is an implementation of your understanding of educational psychology. Start with a cultural and social approach, and learn sensitive values and norms that should be avoided during learning. Apart from that, position your father/mother as their parents as they would at home. Make plans that can make the class conducive. This approach can make students comfortable and happy in every meeting. 4) Making it easier to assess learning outcomes. Educational benchmarks focus on the results of student exam assessments and quizzes. However, there is one aspect that is often overlooked, namely the psychological aspect of education. This aspect can provide fairer assessment indicators related to assessment techniques, assessment principles, and accurate assessment techniques. Accurate selection of indicators not only makes it easier for English teachers/lecturers to provide an assessment but also helps them understand their students as a whole. 5) Creating an interactive, creative, and innovative classroom atmosphere. Educators' understanding of student psychology can form a wiser and wiser personality. We can be a person who is empathetic, pleasant, and respected by students. Therefore, educational psychology is very beneficial



for all academics. Knowing educational psychology does not only make us good as an educator, but it is much more fundamental for ourselves.

## **CONCLUSION**

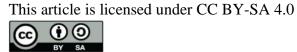
Mastery of educational psychology is a requirement for people who work in the world of education as one of the educational skills. Because an educator who has educational skills will be able to make other individuals (students) learn and the quality of an educator influences increasing competence. learners. After learning about educational psychology, practically English teachers/lecturers will know about several things such as types of student personality and character, how students think in the learning process, characteristics of students' learning readiness, student's motivation to study, the emotional state of students, an indication of the learning process, and types of learning difficulties faced by students. With this information, it is hoped that English teachers/lecturers can use it in learning planning and class management and determine appropriate steps to build interaction with students.

Educational psychology is a vital expertise for educators to effectively teach students, as it helps them understand student personality, thinking patterns, learning readiness, motivation, emotional state, and learning difficulties. This knowledge can be used in learning planning and class management, enabling English teachers/lecturers to provide appropriate guidance and counseling. English teachers/lecturers should set learning objectives, choose appropriate strategies, provide guidance, promote and motivate student learning, create a pleasant learning atmosphere, interact wisely, and assess fair learning outcomes. Mastering educational psychology helps English teachers/lecturers overcome learning problems and create a positive learning environment. English teachers/lecturers must recognize their students' character and address their needs and concerns. Pedagogical competence is a competency that English teachers/lecturers must master, which is directly related to mastery of educational disciplines and other knowledge related to their duties as English teachers/lecturers. Studying educational psychology offers numerous benefits for English teachers/lecturers and prospective English teachers/lecturers, such as understanding individual differences in students, creating conducive learning environments, choosing the right learning strategy, providing guidance, and motivating learning. English teachers/lecturers must be aware of their students' personalities and preferences to create effective learning situations. Educational psychology contributes to curriculum design, the learning system, and assessment systems, helping English teachers/lecturers understand the unique needs and abilities of students and guide academic problems. By understanding the differences in psychological characteristics possessed by students, English teachers/lecturers can ensure the success of the learning process.



## REFERENCES

- Deliati, & Pratiwi, S. N. (2022). Psikologi Pendidikan Implementasi Dalam Strategi Pembelajaran. UMSU Press.
- Dodi, N. (2016). Pentingnya Guru Untuk Mempelajari Psikologi Pendidikan. NUSANTARA: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial, 1(1). http://jurnal.um-tapsel.ac.id/index.php/nusantara/article/view/93
- Erlangga, M. (2022). Peran Psikologi Pendidikan Terhadap Permasalahan Belajar Siswa. INCARE, International Journal **Educational** 2(5),513-530. of Resources. http://ejournal.ijshs.org/index.php/incare/article/view/337
- Fitria, T. N. (2021). Lecturer's Pedagogic Competence: Teaching English in Online Learning During Pandemic Covid-19. English Education, 100-108. Journal of 6(2),https://doi.org/10.31327/jee.v6i2.1569
- Haryadi, R., & Cludia, C. (2021). Pentingnya Psikologi Pendidikan Bagi Guru. Academy of Education Journal, 12(2), 275–284. https://doi.org/10.47200/aoej.v12i2.448
- Hasyim, S., Razali, M., & Jantan, R. (2003). *Psikologi Pendidikan*. PTS Professional.
- Ibrahim, & Muhsyanur. (2022). Psikologi Pendidikan: Suatu Stimulus Pemahaman Awal. Forum Silaturahmi Doktor Indonesia (FORSILADI).
- Ismi, S. F., Ramadhanti, Z. N., & Setiabudi, D. I. (2021). Peran Psikologi Pendidik dalam Proses Belajar Mengajar di Sekolah. Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Kebudayaan (JURDIKBUD), 1(2), Article 2. https://doi.org/10.55606/jurdikbud.v1i2.295
- Jaenudin, U., & Sahroni, D. (2021). Psikologi Pendidikan (Vol. 1). CV. Pustaka Setia. https://digilib.uinsgd.ac.id/54386/
- Juwita, D. R., & Hamdan, M. (2020). Psikologi Pendidikan Sebagai Dasar Pembelajaran. El Wahdah, 1(1), 71–88. http://ejournal.kopertais4.or.id/mataraman/index.php/elwahdah/article/view/4053
- Kulsum, U. (2021). Peran Psikologi Pendidikan Bagi Pembelajaran. Mubtadiin, 7(01), 100–121. https://journal.an-nur.ac.id/index.php/mubtadiin/article/view/55
- Magdalena, I. (2021). Psikologi Pendidikan Sekolah Dasar. CV Jejak (Jejak Publisher).
- Mardianto, M. (2014). Psikologi pendidikan: Landasan untuk pengembangan strategi pembelajaran. Perdana Publishing. http://repository.uinsu.ac.id/842/
- Masduki, Y., Burlian, K., & Yuslaini. (2020). Psikologi Pendidikan dan Pembelajaran. UAD Press.
- Matara, K. (2023). Psikologi Pendidikan. Selat Media.
- Mudjiran. (2021). Psikologi Pendidikan: Penerapan Prinsip-prinsip Psikologi dalam Pembelajaran. Prenada Media.
- Nasution, F., Jannah, W., Hasnan, A., & Luqiana, J. N. (2023). Pengaruh Psikologi Pendidikan Terhadap Kualitas Peserta Didik. MUDABBIR Journal Research and Education Studies, 3(1), 39-48. https://doi.org/10.56832/mudabbir.v3i1.259
- Novianti, N. (2015). Peranan Psikologi Pendidikan dalam Proses Belajar Mengajar. JUPENDAS (Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar), 2(2). http://www.jfkip.umuslim.ac.id/index.php/jupendas/article/view/163
- Nurjanah, A., Maulana, H., & Nurhayati, N. (2023). Psikologi Pendidikan dan Manfaat bagi Pembelajaran: Tinjauan Literatur. Cendekia Inovatif Dan Berbudaya, I(1),38–46. https://doi.org/10.59996/cendib.v1i1.172
- Nurliani. (2016).Studi Psikologi Pendidikan. Jurnal As-Salam, *1*(2). https://jurnalassalam.org/index.php/JAS/article/view/58



- Putra, R., Trifiriani, M., & Yani, Y. I. (2021). Urgensi Psikologi dalam Pendidikan. IJIP: Indonesian Journal of Islamic Psychology, 3(1), 59–70. https://doi.org/10.18326/ijip.v3i1.59-70
- Rahmat, P. S. (2021). Psikologi Pendidikan. Bumi Aksara.
- Rohmah, N. (2020). Psikologi Pendidikan. Jakad Media Publishing.
- Saidah, E. M. (2016). Peran Psikologi Pendidikan dalam Pembelajaran PAI. AL-ISHLAH: Jurnal Pendidikan, 8(2), 310–329. https://doi.org/10.35445/alishlah.v8i2.25
- Sakerebau, J. (2018). Memahami Peran Psikologi Pendidikan Bagi Pembelajaran. BIA': Jurnal Teologi dan Pendidikan Kristen Kontekstual, 1(1), 96–111. https://doi.org/10.34307/b.v1i1.22
- Sanjaya, P. (2017). Peranan Psikologi Pendidikan Sebagai Kompetensi Dasar Pendidik dan Tenaga Kependidikan. Guna Pendidikan Widya: Jurnal Hindu, 4(2),47–56. https://doi.org/10.25078/gw.v4i2.1058
- Supriyanto, D. (2017). Sejarah Singkat Psikologi Pendidikan. MODELING: Jurnal Program Studi PGMI, 4(2), Article 2. http://jurnal.stitnualhikmah.ac.id/index.php/modeling/article/view/229
- Suralaga, F. (2021). Psikologi Pendidikan: Implikasi dalam Pembelajaran. PT Rajagrafindo Persada. https://repository.uinjkt.ac.id/dspace/handle/123456789/55466
- Syahbana, M. A. (2020). Psikologi Pendidikan dan Strategi Pembelajaran. Moralitas: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Studi Islam, 2(2),1-14.http://ejournal.kopertais4.or.id/sasambo/index.php/Moralitas/article/view/4187
- Talib, R. (2010). Psikologi dan Metode Pembelajaran Bahasa. Jurnal Inovasi, 7(04), Article 04. https://ejurnal.ung.ac.id/index.php/JIN/article/view/769
- Taqwim, T. M. (2021). Psikologi Pendidikan Bagi Guru dan Peserta Didik [Preprint]. Open Science Framework. https://doi.org/10.31219/osf.io/j5f2z
- Uyun, M., & Warsah, I. (2021). Psikologi Pendidikan. Deepublish.
- Wedi, A., & Fajarianto, O. (2023). Dasar-dasar Psikologi Pendidikan. RUBEQ ID.
- Zairina, N., Putri, D. D., & Ali, R. P. (2023). Urgensitas Pembelajaran Psikologi Pendidikan Bagi Pendidik Jenjang Anak Usia Dini. Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Konseling (JPDK), 5(1), 4043-4048. https://doi.org/10.31004/jpdk.v5i1.11652
- Zed, (2008).Penelitian Kepustakaan Metode (Jakarta). Yayasan Obor Indonesia. //fia.ub.ac.id%2Fkatalog%2Findex.php%3Fp%3Dshow\_detail%26id%3D511
- Zulqarnain, Al-Faruq, M. S. S., & Sukatin. (2021). Psikologi Pendidikan. Deepublish.

**Copyright:** ©2024 *JETLEE*: Journal of English Language Teaching, Linguistics, and Literature.

