



Engaging Gen Z in Higher Education: A Collaborative, Psychology-Informed Approach

Singh P*

Department of Education, Chitkara University, India

*Corresponding author: Pooja Singh, Department of Education, Chitkara University, Punjab, India, Tel: 7387158676; Email: posh.smiles@gmail.com

Received Date: November 01, 2024; Published Date: November 12, 2024

Abstract

In the higher education scenario, the engagement between teachers and Generation Z (Gen Z) students is extremely important for effective learning. In my experience as an educator, I have found that fostering a co-created, interactive, and psychologically informed learning environment greatly benefits students. Gen Z students, characterized by their tech skills and preference for real-world relevance in learning, demand a lot more from the traditional classroom settings. This paper explores how educators can use humour, familiarity with Gen Z's interests, and various engaging tools- memes, social media, real-life examples, art, music, and collaborative projects- to cultivate a positive and inclusive learning atmosphere. Such an approach not only increases student engagement but also respects their unique perspectives. Drawing on recent studies and my classroom experiences, this paper emphasizes the need for educators to understand Gen Z's psychology, harness their interests, and bridge generational gaps through innovative and relatable teaching methods.

Keywords: Teaching; Learning; Gen Z; Psychology; Technology; Art; Collaboration

Introduction

Teaching is a dynamic interaction, and it becomes a bit complex and exciting when engaging with Gen Z students. Known for their independence, inquisitiveness and reliance on digital devices, Gen Z students often get bored in the traditional educational settings, showing a clear preference for engaging, relevant, and practical learning experiences. The relationship between educators and Gen Z students' needs a teaching approach rooted in mutual respect and understanding, knowledge of learners' psychology, and co-creation of learning content. In this paper, I discuss some strategies that have helped me foster a lively and effective learning environment, drawing from various research findings and personal teaching experiences.

Understanding Gen Z Students: Psychological Characteristics

Gen Z students bring unique psychological traits to the classroom that can shape how they learn and engage. As digital natives, they prefer visual, fast-paced, and interactive content, and they value real-world applications over just plain theory. Research by Seemiller C, et al. [1] emphasizes that Gen Z students prefer experiential learning techniques, including video-based content, collaborative projects, and real-world problem-solving exercises. They also tend to be socially and environmentally conscious, which influences their expectations of education and their willingness to engage when they see some concrete, societal benefits in their learning.

This generation also shows a marked interest in self-improvement and intrapersonal learning, with a growing preference for purposeful learning experiences. As Afshar HS, et al. [2] reveal, Gen Z students' academic success depends on motivation, readiness, and meaningful engagement, especially in environments that respect their individuality and offer learning autonomy. Educators, therefore, need to recognize these characteristics to better tailor teaching strategies that resonate with the personal and academic growth related aspirations of Gen Z.

Co-Creating a Learning Atmosphere

From my experience, co-creation of the learning environment with students leads to a healthier and more positive classroom culture. In higher education, teachers and students can together decide on assignment formats, assessment types, and even classroom activities. This democratic approach empowers students and gives them a sense of ownership over their learning process, thus adding to their engagement and satisfaction. If the student feels like an integral part of the learning and assessment process, the results are much better.

Using a variety of media, from movies to art, allows me to make academic concepts accessible and exciting. For example, analyzing a character like Riley from *Inside Out* in psychology assignments enables students to connect psychological theories to real-life examples, making the subject matter more tangible. Furthermore, when students are invited to bring in their own choice of characters or topics, they feel valued and involved, turning the assignment into a meaningful learning journey rather than a mere academic task.

Using Humour and Pop Culture

In my teaching, humour plays a vital role in breaking down barriers, establishing rapport, and creating an atmosphere of relaxation and openness. Humour has a psychological advantage as it decreases certain reluctance in the students and fosters a positive learning atmosphere. Using memes, popular social media references, and humorous anecdotes tailored to Gen Z's tastes makes learning relatable. This also aligns with research that supports humour's role in reducing classroom tension and creating a bond between instructors and students, making them feel more comfortable in expressing themselves. Integrating popular media also provides relatable, engaging examples of psychological concepts, keeping students engaged in classroom discussions. For instance, when discussing psychological concepts, I find that students respond well to examples from well-known TV series or movies, as these are sources of reference that students naturally engage with outside the classroom.

Interactive Tools and Group Projects

Group projects are an ideal method for fostering collaborative learning, essential for Gen Z's social learning preference. Students often report enjoying projects that allow them to work together and express their ideas in creative formats. Group assignments on themes such as designing mental health awareness campaigns or conducting psychology-based social media surveys not only engages students but also aligns with their preference for practical applications and their tendency toward raising social consciousness. In this regard, Dass R, et al. [3] have found a positive correlation between collaborative learning and academic performance among Gen Z students. The study emphasizes how projects and teamwork encourage active participation and enhance students' sense of responsibility, factors crucial for engagement and performance.

Technological Integration: Memes, Media, and Beyond

Gen Z students are highly responsive to technology, and they often perceive it as an essential part of their learning environment. Technological tools like videos and digital forums can bring content to life, create opportunities for collaborative work, and provide instant feedback. Izzah SN, et al. [4] support the integration of technology in classrooms, suggesting that it enhances engagement by adapting to students' tech-centric lifestyles. Technological aids support intrapersonal learning, as students can gauge their own understanding through reflection and review. Such tools cater to Gen Z's preference for interactive, visually rich learning materials and encourage participation in ways that traditional lectures may not.

Experiential Learning through Art, Music, and Media

Bringing art and music into the classroom provides alternative methods for students to engage with complex concepts. In psychology, art and music can be used to explore themes like emotion, cognition, and memory. For instance, discussing how specific music genres affect mood can serve as an engaging topic into the study of emotional regulation. Artful approaches like this align with experiential learning theories. Students are able to connect a lot with art in its different forms- painting, music, dance, etc. Some students express better through art, while almost all the students respond well to art. I also teach a subject called "Psychology and Expressive Arts" and I regularly use various art forms to enhance the teaching-learning process in the classroom [5].

Recommendations for Educators in Higher

Education

To build a classroom culture that resonates with Gen Z, I propose several practices based on both research and my personal experiences:

- **Incorporate Humour and Popular Culture:** Using memes, current events, and popular media references can make learning more enjoyable and relatable for students.
- **Use a Variety of Media:** Videos, movies, and social media references can help explain complex concepts, making them more attractive for the visually-oriented Gen Z learners.
- **Encourage Group and Project-Based Learning:** Collaborative assignments allow students to explore topics in depth, take ownership of their learning, and develop essential social and leadership skills.
- **Leverage Technology:** Incorporating digital tools that allow for instant feedback and active participation can enhance student engagement.
- **Create Experiential Learning Opportunities:** Use art, music, and hands-on projects to foster an interactive learning environment, aligning with Gen Z's preference for active, sensory-rich learning experiences.
- **Value and Include Student Perspectives:** Inviting students to share their ideas on assignment formats and classroom activities creates a sense of ownership and respect, which leads to better engagement and motivation.

Conclusion

Engaging Gen Z students in higher education requires a deliberate effort to bridge the gap between traditional

teaching methods and the interactive, real-world learning experiences they crave. Teachers must understand the psychological drivers of Gen Z to connect with them effectively. By incorporating these elements, educators can create a learning environment where students feel valued, respected, and motivated. This approach not only enhances academic success but also contributes to a supportive and enriching educational experience, ultimately benefiting students and teachers alike.

References

1. Seemiller C, Grace M (2017) Generation Z goes to college. Jossey-Bass.
2. Afshar HS, Rahimi M, Rahimi M (2019) The role of motivation and engagement in enhancing university students' academic success: Perspectives from self-determination theory. *Higher Education Research & Development* 38(2): 410-424.
3. Dass R, Mena JA, Somani S (2021) Bridging the engagement gap: A study of collaborative learning for Gen Z in higher education. *Journal of Educational Technology & Society* 24(1): 33-46.
4. Izzah SN, Latif R, Shah NA (2019) Gen Z and technology in the classroom: A case study of Malaysian university students' technology acceptance and use in higher education. *Journal of Applied Research in Higher Education* 11(4): 673-688.
5. Wood A, Thayer J (2018) The impact of humor on student engagement and perception in higher education. *Teaching and Learning Inquiry* 6(1): 46-57.