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Impact of ADHD on a Child’s Schooling

School is an integral part of the growth and development of children. Kids go to school and learn vital skills that will help them in their adult and professional lives. Learning is also important as it gives children the necessary know-how and foundational information that will serve to determine the course or career that the child might follow. In these classrooms, teachers have the mandate of ensuring that they offer education and instructions to all students equally. However, having a student with ADHD can present its challenges to the teachers and the students themselves. Children with ADHD exhibit a variety of symptoms that make it difficult for them to learn at the same rate as other students effectively. Unfortunately, a majority of teachers are unaware of this condition and give up on the students. ADHD has a significant impact on the children's ability to get effective education in a variety of ways, as many educators remain unaware of the severity and prevalence of this condition.

According to Topkin and Roman (2015), ADHD is one of the most prevalent chronic conditions that affect children. Teachers are in a better position to identify the symptoms of ADHD that children might portray. They spend the majority of the day with the children, and they are bound to notice any difficulties that the children might have during learning and interacting with other children. The condition can significantly hamper the children's ability to take in information and understand it as it affects the children's concentration and attention. According to Re and Cornoldi (2015), some symptoms of ADHD include inattention and hyperactivity. These symptoms impact their ability to learn effectively. Children are also predisposed to acting in a manner of ways. They will display high energy levels, moments where they do not pay attention, act indifferent towards each other. These are all perfectly normal for children who are still growing. However, many of these acts that they engage in are similar to the symptoms that indicate ADHD. Many teachers do not notice this but rather dismiss it as children acting like children, and they end up giving up on the children, who, in turn, struggle in school.

The stigma associated with the condition also impacts the way that the children experience school. People exhibiting signs and symptoms of ADHD are subject to stigmatization (Lebowitz, 2016). The stigmatization of children and adolescents may vary from the one that adults experience; however, it is still stigmatization at the end of the day. The negative perceptions toward people who have ADHD, regardless of whether they are children, adults, or adolescents, remain the same. Stigmatization can, in turn, affect the experience that the children have at school. Some will experience bullying by virtue of them being different than other children. Some kids will avoid associating with children that display the symptoms. These experiences contribute to negative school experience, resulting in even more unsatisfactory grades and more problems in school.

Children with ADHD usually require additional academic help so that they can have a chance to keep up with the rest of their class. The help that they receive is in the form of after-school programs and tutoring, among others. It makes it harder for the teachers and academic professionals as they have to do extra work. Many give up and focus on the rest of the class moving with the pace of the rest of the students, and the ones with ADHD continue to lag in their studies. According to Poznanski et al. (2018), the behaviors that students with ADHD can be very stressful for teachers. Some students opt to skip school because of this, and older students tend to drop out.

Children with ADHD usually begin school without really knowing their condition and how they will cope in school. According to Gökçe et al. (2017), there is a very high probability of children who begin school early to display ADHD symptoms compared to conventional learners. They essentially start school at a disadvantage. Everything becomes difficult as they start school and experience difficulties. They start to think very lowly of themselves, which also affects their self-confidence and the way that they progress through learning institutions.

Education is integral to the growth and development of children. It offers children the necessary skills and abilities that will assist them in their later lives. In these classrooms, teachers have the mandate of ensuring that they offer education and instructions to all students equally. However, some students may exhibit ADHD symptoms that may affect how they take in information and learn in a typical classroom setting. However, having a student with ADHD can also present its challenges to the teachers. ADHD is one of the most prevalent chronic conditions that affect children. Teachers are in a better position to identify the symptoms of ADHD that children might portray as they spend the majority of the day with the children and are bound to notice any difficulties that the children might have during learning and interacting with other children. ADHD impacts the way that children go through the education system in a variety of ways. For instance, people exhibiting signs and symptoms of ADHD are subject to stigmatization. The stigma that they go through affects their experiences of school and learning, and for most of them, the experiences are negative.

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