Exploring The Impact of Discipline in Students Learning Process

Chen Minhua, Kway Eng Hock
City Graduate School, City University, Malaysia
Email: 38111157@qq.com

Abstract
This article looks into the diverse part of discipline which is one of the main factors in the educational process, focusing on its capability, and influence on academic performance, growing problems of teachers, and changes of behaviour patterns of the students. One of the dimensions will be explored through a literature review, which will include implications for academic performance, character formation, and emotional states of students. Cognitive learning theory and behaviourist theories are frameworks in which theories pertaining to the learning process are developed. As such, such frameworks offer explanations to deeper concepts in relation to the role discipline plays in enhancing results outcomes for students. In the research method, a descriptive research design is used and it consists of respondents who happen to be college students completing surveys for the students' perceptions about discipline in the process of education. Revealing the fundamental role of discipline in building a productive learning environment which in turn presents academic challenges to teachers would be one of the grandest findings that could emerge among the listed discoveries during the COVID-19 pandemic. The research showcases the fact that well-defined strategies are mandatory to deal with disciplinary problems and aid teachers in moving through this tricky phase.
Keywords: Discipline, Education, Learning Outcomes, Teacher Challenges, Online Learning, Student Behavior

Introduction
The introduction chapter which follows in the first chapter of the study- is quite informative, where will explain briefly the topic and tell the students how it is relevant to the academic community. It deals with interpretations of the literary work and identifies shortcomings and contradictions that are the foundation of the research purpose for the researcher. The ethics of research deals with issues of fairness in the course of the research, and therefore the result may be said to be reliable. In a brief paragraph that sums up the above, you may include the details that follow. The definition of the key terms makes the readers also capable of realizing the study subject of internal and external variables. It is a good idea to start this with an

annotated bibliography, which later the researcher will use to build up the skeleton of the lab methodology.

Then, a discussion arose on the subject of self-discipline which entails education, and organization, among other steps. The ways of discipline and schooling that are to guide and control, are aimed at the overall development of personality and society, accordingly. For instance, in the past, the enforcement of correction within the community was more concerned with punishments, whereas today, it reflects a much broader approach not only concerned with the development of a moral life but also with the discipline of themselves and playing responsible roles in society (Oke & Fernandes, 2020). Submission is given a character which is equated with the abilities and talents of an individual and is not just the result of the surrounding environment normalized through control. It is a challenge that is a rational tool for forecasting school results, formation of self-esteem, enhancement of self-worth as well as achieving victory over one's weaknesses (Cook, 2020).

The presentation of the research topic is about the complexity of discipline in education. This explains the application of discipline in schools, indiscipline and it carries very much of the impact to the educational continuity. However, the approaches differ in different educational settings. It becomes another problem, when they react negatively, for example, they backtalk, bite their teachers, and behave like dictators. This behaviour arises in instances of students having insecurity about examination or grading. Teachers, too, will have to face many challenges, such as lacking their safety, thus it might become the same tension workers have and to the top stress-related issues which are the most often seen in schools that have been stayed by students from secondary schools in which the juveniles may express their freedom in violence. Moreover, it should not be left confused with the changing classroom dynamics, students' extensive rights, and different categories due to learning at school. Policy development will be required. Furthermore, this indolence can be attributed not only to the low success of students but also to the teacher's heavy work makeover. Possible ways to achieve compulsory air discipline may include a proper management system, providing services and a teach-the-teacher program, and promotion of active learning as a means to handle emotional issues and respect among students. Besides, student discipline is also an issue if the public schools are poorly managed relative to the well-managed private schools, which often results in the inability to control the student's behaviour.

On the contrary, the instruction system in school is quite close layout with the aforementioned research on academic discipline. It is stressed that students somehow, disregard mostly self-discipline and like, there is no denying, the outcome was, that the student had this idea now on the know of what is being independent (Subiarto & Wakhudin, 2021). The other gravity flaw Mother does in the education system is To correct the children by using punishment. Another aspect of those students, that are capable of such action and are studious must be highlighted, namely, their achievement. This investigation aims to eliminate such gaps by looking into how discipline is reinforced to have purposes other than the responsibility of education activities and contribute to the overall improvement of discipline levels among students. Another prime explanation of it is the fact that most of the troubles are already identified and solved which in this case is very significant for providing educational skills of a very high quality. Although if the problem of the society for all people to be resolved then poverty be alleviated, some people might raise their doubts about measures.

The area of the study includes the alleged manner in which discipline contributes or other methods of mitigation to solving educational problems that inhibit students from benefiting

from the undertakings. It proposes ways conducive to such methods and incites the appropriately disciplined, motivated, and competitive students, thus allowing them to take advantage of these techniques, and consequently, their lives are likely to take an upward turn (Cloran, Rivard & Bennett, 2022). Concerning the possible issues to be borne in mind, researchers may encounter collections of sources and sponsorship or then there is on controlling the effects on students' educational process and learning outcomes that these materials do not abound in students' lives and education outside higher institutions have been considered. The primary target group is preschool coaches as well as parents because they satnav through the primary education of toddlers.

The social-discipline role of the discipline of the students' lives appears to be a direct action, which joins thoughts with behaviour and leads to good educational outcomes. The purpose of this project is to aim towards the teachers, parents and students of the particular educational institution as a major actor itself to empower discipline by allotting power and advocating good behaviour, which a result, describes academic, personal and professional achievements as well as the negligence of disciplinary issues (Regmi & Jones, 2020). Ethics is, first of all, taking others' works entails the right way. Secondly, the results of plagiarism are well edited and last but not least, must be out of any legal lawsuits. Among data collection tools, the researcher mainly used direct observation, which allowed to establish continuity and consistency of data. The use of valid sources let the enterprise be only from 2018 to the present, and it is, therefore, very recent and is high above the point of view in the sector whereby the document is direct in its perspective about the area of student life (Obadire & Sinthumule, 2021). Discipline is once a person learns to shun law and order but the lawbreaker must go unpunished there is no discipline. There should be explicit learning outcomes being clearly outlined on what the students need to attain by the end of the course. This is best communicated in the course outline.

Literature Review
Importance of Discipline in the Educational Processes of Students
Discipline is a key factor for both success and health as discipline can, on the one hand, lead to good results and on the other side consider the general healthiness of students. While discipline can be perceived as a reward which is created by using the system of punishment as the standard method it leaves students to study for a longer time and develop strong thinking patterns over time (Cambridge School Noida, 2021). To an extent, a simple, easy and fun approach could help students learn self-regulation, improve self-esteem and allow them to express their views. However, the purpose of such a workshop is greater in the sense that first of all, it reveals to the students what attitude and behaviour they should adopt to maintain or establish their success in this field. Therefore, they can understand and accept those wrong directions so as to trace out the road when the time comes. Technology's facilitation of the classroom can undermine concentration and expose privacy, therefore creating gaps for this system to gain a dominant position and not have the ability to widen the minds on the matter (Valente et al., 2019).

Influence of Discipline on the Personality Development of Students
The master skill of a successful person is the ability to set priorities and focus on aims. By considering a goal and priorities, they can complete their tasks with clarity and speed (Bodo, 2020). In other words, behavioural psychology asserts that the rules of internal nature need to be skillfully used for complex human behaviour to be modified by disciplining, means of

direct teaching and such a method as punishment and reinforcement. A valuable form of teaching is to offer role models, explain the material, provide steps to follow, and check the results. Students who have the competence to do a daily task are welcome because they are able to concentrate well, handle multiple tasks as well as bring some peace of mind. Discipline is the cornerstone in the lives of soldiers which inspires them to be minded positively and also find reasons to be motivated in both their academic and social lives from the cradle to the grave (Singh, 2019). One of the most eye-catching indicators of students' progress is their ability to follow and keep stable routines such as always working on their time and their class assignments.

Challenges Faced While Incorporating Discipline in Education

Integration of different spheres in education has been developed throughout the ages so that a student can get knowledge that could be more informative, precise, non-traditional, or even disorganized. This is what the educators have been working on for centuries now. On a different note, modern education systems are based on specialization, consequently, the relationship between connected courses and the ability to identify the bigger picture is not without reason (Hadgraft & Kolmos, 2020). However, this skill landed in trouble for classroom discipline, which instructors really need to use their special weapons to gain an alliance with the disorderly students. To curtail the discipline problems, the school administrators have put in place these behavioural programs. These programs are aimed at addressing this discipline crisis and creating a quality education environment. However, one of the biggest problems that most educators face is when they give special attention to exercising control, especially in higher learning institutes where students have strong self-regulation capacity (Han et al., 2019). Stemming the flow of other internet channels that target more frequently the method of directing students' interest will make the execution of discipline a difficult matter. Another important matter is also appreciating mental health conditions as the essence of self-control.

Relationship between student discipline and student academic outcomes

Discipline, as one of the key features that make learners achieve reading and sound behaviour not just in the studying process but in life entirely, is a crucial issue (Innocent & Andala, 2021). The existence of the small policies and rules that are being handled by the enforcement of the authority makes a healthy learning environment so that the students can stay with the school standards always and, that's, how they can bring out better academic results. The government has to determine the rules for quality code and monitor the school policies which will be implemented through legislative and regulatory systems. The above facet will also inculcate conformity through observance of discipline and accountability in institutions of learning. Besides, also, among the most significant factors for understanding the quality of education is the establishment of punctuality among students. The late showing up affects learning in two ways. First, it will interrupt the process and, second, it will lead to retardation of the students. Rules about matters of behaviour and keeping good relationships among teachers and parents together with the students are some of the commonest ways of drawing discipline and modelling positive behaviours. Negatively, the most common factor that results from behavioural issues of students is a lack of parental concern in setting academic standards, and advice and using the proper disciplinary methods (Järvinen et al., 2021).

Impacts of Discipline on Behavioral Aspects of Student

Discipline has both negative and positive impacts on the cognitive aspects of the students as it helps the students build their relationships with others. Hence, it will encourage them to

build linkages with parents and teachers equally. Based on studies by Ibrahim & El Zaatari (2020), there was the problem of lacking this which led to some bad consequences as some teachers and students didn't have good communication skills and this affected students' behaviour and communication with each other. Therefore it is necessary to continue this during the university years. It lowers the stress of students which makes it possible to shape their behavior. However, it is also possible to have such a good mentor whom one can rely upon totally and will shape one's thinking of what is to be done and might reduce the chances of any problem which is related to that task. According to Darling-Hammond & Cook-Harvey (2018), well-established discipline is important both for the academic studies of the students and for student behaviour.

Methodology

This study advocates that beyond the rules of the law are human experiences which are considered subjective. It explains the nature and breadth of activities in human life through interpreting human subjective experiences (Alharahsheh & Pius, 2020). That seems to be an excellent strategy for discovering college student`s opinions on how a firm environment may be created in education or how it may be relaxed. While following the interpretive path, it must be applied the most appropriate educational strategies for the diversification of the reasons why the field has an essence. The philosophy is going into a dimension of deepening the meanings and what the message is carrying and also the present situation as it is in the classroom to have an interpretation of the educational value of the subject.

In order to conclude the investigation, this study uses a descriptive design. The most effective way to investigate the importance of college regulations and how they affect students' learning capacity is through a descriptive study design (Yang & Lee, 2019). By carefully gathering and interpreting data, researchers can gain a deeper knowledge and a more comprehensive picture of the event they are looking into. This study aims to investigate college regulation's role in isolation from other variables. Based on a more realistic portrayal of the intricate relationships and events surrounding college discipline, the study's conclusions will be supported (Newman & Gough, 2020).

A quantitative approach is used by the researchers in the present study. A closed-ended survey is usually used to obtain quantitative data. Given the quantitative character of the research, a deductive technique must be used to confirm assumptions derived from prior literature (Woiceshyn & Daellenbach, 2018). The quantitative research strategy enables a systematic and planned investigation that can yield data proof of the importance of discipline in education and how it affects college student performance.

This article utilizes a closed-ended survey method, selected through online data collection platforms for the easiness of the data collection process (Ganesha & Aithal, 2022). It is the collection of such ideas that is akin to quantitative data and it is these quantitative data that illustrate the signification of disciplinary measures in education. It will require participants to respond to a set of already defined questions, therefore, the analysis shall not be so CPU-consuming, since the researcher can use the SPSS program for analysis.

The sampling method is a methodology that identifies which college students should be selected in order to collect data on the discipline that needs to be introduced into the Chinese educational system. The information on the education sector and the influence of the discipline on the learning process was developed in this study using a stratified sampling technique, which is a non-probability sampling technique. Since the study has surveyed

people, 400 people have been chosen to share information about the methodology used to collect data on the educational sector.

There has been an emphasis on the collection of reliable data on the severity of corporeal punishment and its practice in the Chinese education system. This has been done through the descriptive and quantitative approach. This will be done by looking at the statistical variability through the use of the regression and descriptive statistics options to fortify the conclusion on the relationship between discipline and academic success.

The researcher took every safety measure to act morally when wrapping up this examination. After being fully informed about the goals and dangers of the study, every participant granted their agreement. The study's participants' identities were kept anonymous to protect their privacy. Because it was exclusively used for study, the data was safeguarded (Yang & Lee, 2019). Participants in the research were able to end at any time without facing any repercussions.

Results and Discussion
The significance of discipline in the educational process of students
Gardner (2021) wrote a research paper on the matter of discipline essence in education, which is similar to Gardner's because his thoughts were similar to Gardner's. They were disappointed with the imitation in the education process. Proper education is a factor that is considered necessary for development in general. The question of quality of education has reached the status of a global problem. The study by Sari & Oktaviani (2021) study must realize the situation difficulty and change student leaders had to go through. It was hard to continue to have the purpose and this was when online learning was also taking place. Abstractly this will magnify how education, is moving from past fulfilments, and current technology more towards the future and methods of methodology.

The Way Discipline Influence Learning Outcomes And The Educational Process Of Students
In their research, Al-Samarraie et al (2020) talk about the relationship between the instructional process and the learning styles of students in the subject area. They propose the application of modern teaching methods in the classroom like the flipped classroom and 4C learning model (Al-Samaraie et al., 2020). As shown in Al-Samarraie and et al. study (2020), flipping classrooms is a good way to encourage students' participation and performance. Moreover, the study which Supena (2021) did shows that the 4C model is effective in improving students' learning performance. Researchers acknowledge that one of the main problems for both of them is the time required for learning new problem approaches.

The challenges teachers face in the way of ensuring discipline in the education process
During the COVID-19 pandemic, teachers encountered many challenges during the course of disciplining in education, as per the return education studies. Some of the key issues worsened were revealed as a thematic analysis of the problem. For example, Almazova et al (2020) singled out hindering factors like computer literacy levels, technological infrastructure, and relevance of both faculty and student's readiness for online learning. Mishra et al (2020), gave the sign importance to managing necessary changes and transforming resources in order to enable smooth migration of the education process to the online mode. Although the authors resorted to quite opposite strategies in studying the issue of online teachers' effectiveness, the research conveys equally the significance of psychological, technological, and methodological advice.

In the educational process, discipline became very significant, and this made me aware of the global issues denting the quality of education, like what Gardner (2021) calls the 'debates on the surface'. The Sari & Oktaviani (2021) study most probably covers the challenge of keeping discipline amid online learning. This suggests that this more recently revealed study focuses on a wider understanding of the basic educational goals rather than methodological debates. Al-Samarraie, et al (2020) focused on flipping the teaching world and on the 4C learning model while the other author Subena, et al (2021) talked about the effectiveness of these two styles. It is worth noting that both items recognize complications like pre-closure time, and this could be part of a greater schooling initiative wherein innovative approaches of teaching having a student-centred approach could be emphasized and utilized.

In this thematic analysis of teacher challenges to maintain discipline during the COVID-19 era, it is mentioned a few complicated issues that were worsened by the pandemic which include the levels of literacy of computers and the technological infrastructure. An emphatic point made by Mishra et al (2020), is that the supporters should be creative in trying out different support mechanisms for the teachers to help them effectively navigate the complexities of online teaching therefore, encouraging them to try out various forms of psychological, technology and teaching methods support.

Conclusion

Hence, it is mentioned that the key idea of the requirement of discipline for both learning processes has been emphasized as the result of discipline is vast reaching and influencing the success of a student in academics. On the other hand, it has been demonstrated that one of the most feared but needed strategies is the learning control lines application using different teaching methods which has made teachers toil, especially with the current complex circumstances in circumstances that teachers need comprehensive support. Making an important step and an integrating idea into the problem that will be dealt with should take a holistic hard look approach to resolve the complexity of the issue and to allow students to achieve their full potential in education and to benefit to the utmost from higher education.

References

Gardner, H. (2021). *Disciplined mind: What all students should understand*. Simon & Schuster. https://www.academia.edu/download/30301649/The_Disciplined_Mind.pdf

Sari, F. M., & Oktaviani, L. (2021). Undergraduate Students' Views on the Use of Online Learning Platform during COVID-19 Pandemic. *Teknosastik*, *19*(1), 41-47. http://ejurnal.teknokrat.ac.id/index.php/teknosastik/article/download/896/526

Al-Samarraie, H., Shamsuddin, A., & Alzahrani, A. I. (2020). A flipped classroom model in higher education: a review of the evidence across disciplines. *Educational Technology Research and Development*, *68*, 1017-1051. https://pureportal.coventry.ac.uk/files/31612861/Binder3.pdf

Supena, I., Darmuki, A., & Hariyadi, A. (2021). The Influence of 4C (Constructive, Critical, Creativity, Collaborative) Learning Model on Students' Learning Outcomes. *International Journal of Instruction*, *14*(3), 873-892. https://pureportal.coventry.ac.uk/files/31612861/Binder3.pdf

Almazova, N., Krylova, E., Rubtsova, A., & Odinokaya, M. (2020). Challenges and opportunities for Russian higher education amid COVID-19: Teachers' perspective. *Education Sciences*, *10*(12), 368. https://www.mdpi.com/2227-7102/10/12/368/pdf

Mishra, L., Gupta, T., & Shree, A. (2020). Online teaching-learning in higher education during lockdown period of COVID-19 pandemic. *International journal of educational research open*, *1*, 100012. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2666374020300121

Cambridge School Noida. (2021, March 3). *Importance of discipline in a student's life - cambridge school noida*. Cambridge School. Retrieved November 22, 2022, from https://noida.cambridgeschool.edu.in/importance-of-discipline-in-a-students-life/

Valente, S., Monteiro, A. P., &Lourenço, A. A. (2019). The relationship between teachers' emotional intelligence and classroom discipline management. *Psychology in the Schools*, *56*(5), 741-750.
https://www.academia.edu/download/60383280/5._2019_Valente_et_al_Psychology_in_the_Schools20190824-97920-1vstm8v.pdf

Bodo, S. (2020). *The education pendulum: The role of discipline in Learner Performance and quality of life*. ADEA. Retrieved November 22, 2022, from https://www.adeanet.org/en/blogs/education-pendulum-role-discipline-learner-performance-quality-life#:~:text=Discipline%20impacts%20the%20learning%20process,examples%20and%20positively%20contributes%20to

Singh, B. (2019). Character education in the 21st century. *Journal of Social Studies (JSS)*, *15*(1), 1-12. https://journal.uny.ac.id/index.php/jss/article/viewFile/25226/12181

Hadgraft, R. G., &Kolmos, A. (2020). Emerging learning environments in engineering education. *Australasian Journal of Engineering Education*, *25*(1), 3-16. https://opus.lib.uts.edu.au/bitstream/10453/144964/3/2-s2.0-85077977720%20am%20combined%20pdf.pdf

Han, F., & Ellis, R. A. (2019). Identifying consistent patterns of quality learning discussions in blended learning. *The Internet and Higher Education*, *40*, 12-19. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Feifei-Han/publication/327947654_Han_F_Ellis_R_A_2018_Identifying_consistent_patterns_of_quality_learning_discussions_in_blended_learning_environments_Internet_and_Higher_Education_Doi_101016jiheduc201809002/links/5d351f2fa6fdcc370a54868b/Han-F-Ellis-R-A-2018-Identifying-consistent-patterns-of-quality-learning-discussions-in-blended-learning-environments-Internet-and-Higher-Education-Doi-101016-jiheduc201809002.pdf

Innocent, S., &Andala, H., O.(2021). Relationship between students' discipline and academic performance in secondary schools in Rwanda. Journal of Education, 4(7), 20-37. https://doi.org/10.53819/810181025021

Järvinen, E. H., Harvey, H., &Koblinsky, W. (2021). Influence of Discipline on Performance of Secondary School Students in Finland. *African Journal of Emerging Issues*, *3*(6), 56-65. https://ajoeijournals.org/sys/index.php/ajoei/article/download/207/245

Ibrahim, A., & El Zaatari, W. (2020). The teacher–student relationship and adolescents' sense of school belonging. *International Journal of Adolescence and Youth*, *25*(1), 382-395. Retrieved on 22.11.22 from: https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/02673843.2019.1660998?need

Darling-Hammond, L., & Cook-Harvey, C. M. (2018). Educating the Whole Child: Improving School Climate to Support Student Success. *Learning Policy Institute*. Retrieved on 22.11.22 from: https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED606462.pdf

Ratcliff, M. J., & Tau, R. (2021). A window on the theatre of micro-interactions: the Polish psychologist Alina Szemińska at the International Centre of Genetic Epistemology, 1967-1972. *Revista de Historia de la Psicología*, *42*(2), 17-26. https://dialnet.unirioja.es/descarga/articulo/7972478.pdf

Anindyarini, A., Rokhman, F., &Mulyani, M. (2018). Behavioristic theory and its application in the learning of speech. *KnE Social Sciences*, 522-530. https://knepublishing.com/index.php/Kne-Social/article/view/2714/5853

Alharahsheh, H. H., & Pius, A. (2020). A review of key paradigms: Positivism VS interpretivism. Global Academic Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences, 2(3), 39-43. DOI: 10.36348/gajhss.2020.v02i03.001

Yang, J., & Lee, J. (2019). Application of sensory descriptive analysis and consumer studies to investigate traditional and authentic foods: A review. Foods, 8(2), 54. https://doi.org/10.3390/foods8020054

Newman, M., & Gough, D. (2020). Systematic reviews in educational research: Methodology, perspectives and application. Systematic reviews in educational research, 3-22. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-658-27602-7_1

Woiceshyn, J., &Daellenbach, U. (2018). Evaluating inductive vs deductive research in management studies: Implications for authors, editors, and reviewers. Qualitative research in organizations and management: An International Journal, 13(2), 183-195. https://doi.org/10.1108/QROM-06-2017-1538

Ganesha, H. R., &Aithal, P. S. (2022). How to Choose an Appropriate Research Data Collection Method and Method Choice Among Various Research Data Collection Methods and Method Choices During Ph. D. Program in India?.https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7277944

Oke, A., & Fernandes, F. A. P. (2020). Innovations in teaching and learning: Exploring the perceptions of the education sector on the 4th industrial revolution (4IR). Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity, 6(2), 31. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2199853122004267

Cook, D. (2020). The freedom trap: digital nomads and the use of disciplining practices to manage work/leisure boundaries. *Information Technology & Tourism*, *22*(3), 355-390. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40558-020-00172-4

Subiarto, S., &Wakhudin, W. (2021). The Role of Teachers in Improving the Discipline Character of Students. *DinamikaJurnalIlmiahPendidikanDasar*, *13*(2), 71-75. http://www.jurnalnasional.ump.ac.id/index.php/Dinamika/article/view/11552