



WHAT DO YOU FEEL WHE YOU'RE BORED OUT? PUPILS TALK

ABOUT BOREDOM IN SCHOOL

In my speech I would like to present the preliminary results and conclusions of my research on boredom among pupils in primary school. The research includes two groups of pupils - from grades 1-3 and 4-6. I will present and describe the similarities and differences in the results for both of these groups and discuss ideas for the next steps of the research. The main goal of my dissertation is to describe and explain the phenomenon of pupils' boredom - explored from their perspective and described by their teachers. I'm trying to find out how pupils understand, feel, name and categorize boredom. In the area of my interest is the study of external factors of boredom rather than internal (emotional, temperamental, personal). In the dissertation I accepted the distinction between two types: boredom of a long-term and short-term. I do not use fully accessible typology, developed precisely by boredom's researchers - none of them refer strictly to the school environment and to children's boredom. I differentiated specific types of pupils' boredom as a result of the pilot survey and the conclusion took from the literature. In the area of long-term: "standby", delaing, overstimulating, blase. In the area of short-term: situational, productive, pseudoboredom.