

THE ROLE OF TEACHER–STUDENT INTERACTION IN IMPROVING
STUDENTS’ ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

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<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.20095834>

Abstract

Teacher–student interaction plays a significant role in the educational process and directly influences students’ academic achievement, motivation, and classroom engagement. Effective interaction between teachers and students creates a positive learning environment that encourages participation, critical thinking, and academic development. The purpose of this study is to analyze the role of teacher–student interaction in improving students’ academic achievement and to identify the main factors that contribute to successful educational communication. The study is based on the analysis of pedagogical literature, educational observations, and comparative approaches. The findings indicate that supportive communication, feedback, emotional support, and active classroom participation positively affect students’ academic performance. The article concludes that strengthening teacher–student interaction is an essential factor in improving the quality of education and enhancing learning outcomes.

Keywords: teacher–student interaction, academic achievement, educational communication, motivation, classroom environment, pedagogy, learning outcomes.

Introduction

Education is a dynamic process that depends not only on curriculum content and teaching methods but also on the quality of communication between teachers and students. Teacher–student interaction is considered one of the most important components of effective teaching and learning. Positive interaction creates a supportive educational environment where students feel motivated, respected, and academically engaged.

Modern educational systems increasingly emphasize student-centered learning approaches, where communication and collaboration between teachers and learners play a key role. Researchers have shown that students who maintain positive relationships with their teachers demonstrate higher academic achievement, stronger motivation, and better classroom behavior. Effective interaction contributes to students’ confidence, emotional well-being, and willingness to participate in learning activities.

Teacher–student interaction includes verbal and non-verbal communication, feedback, emotional support, classroom management, cooperation, and mutual respect. Teachers who actively communicate with students and encourage participation help learners develop critical thinking skills, creativity, and independent learning abilities. In contrast, weak communication may negatively affect students’ academic performance and reduce motivation.

The importance of teacher–student interaction has become even more significant in the context of digital education and innovative teaching technologies. Online learning environments require teachers to maintain communication through digital platforms while supporting students emotionally and academically. Therefore, understanding the role of teacher–student interaction in academic achievement remains highly relevant.



The aim of this article is to analyze the influence of teacher–student interaction on academic achievement and to determine the main pedagogical factors that contribute to effective educational communication.

Materials and Methods

This study is based on the analysis of pedagogical and psychological literature related to teacher–student interaction and academic achievement. Scientific articles, educational reports, and theoretical studies on classroom communication, motivation, and learning effectiveness were reviewed.

The study also used observation and comparative analysis methods to examine different forms of interaction in educational settings. Attention was given to verbal communication, teacher feedback, emotional support, classroom participation, and cooperative learning strategies.

The collected information was analyzed using descriptive and analytical approaches to identify the main factors that influence students’ academic performance through teacher–student interaction.

Results

The analysis showed that positive teacher–student interaction significantly improves students’ academic achievement. Students who experience supportive communication with teachers tend to demonstrate higher motivation, stronger classroom engagement, and better learning outcomes.

One of the most important factors identified was constructive feedback. Teachers who provide clear explanations, encouragement, and regular academic feedback help students better understand learning materials and improve their academic performance. Feedback also increases students’ confidence and willingness to participate in classroom activities.

Emotional support was found to be another important component of effective interaction. Students who feel respected and supported by teachers are more likely to develop positive attitudes toward learning. Emotional connection between teacher and student reduces anxiety and promotes active participation in educational activities.

The results also showed that interactive teaching methods improve communication and academic success. Group discussions, collaborative learning, problem-solving activities, and classroom dialogue encourage students to express opinions, ask questions, and think critically.

Classroom management and teacher behavior also influence interaction quality. Teachers who maintain respectful communication and create an inclusive classroom environment contribute to higher student engagement and academic discipline.

Table 1. Main Factors of Teacher–Student Interaction Influencing Academic Achievement

Factors	Influence on Students
Constructive feedback	Improves understanding and academic performance
Emotional support	Increases motivation and confidence
Active classroom participation	Enhances engagement and critical thinking
Respectful communication	Creates positive learning environment
Interactive teaching methods	Develops collaboration and learning skills

Discussion



The findings confirm that teacher–student interaction is a fundamental element of successful education. Academic achievement depends not only on students’ intellectual abilities but also on the quality of relationships established in the classroom.

Positive interaction encourages students to become active participants in the learning process. When teachers listen to students, respect their opinions, and provide support, learners become more motivated and confident. This leads to improved academic performance and stronger educational outcomes.

The study also highlights the importance of communication skills in teaching practice. Teachers who effectively manage classroom communication can better identify students’ difficulties and provide appropriate academic support. Such interaction helps create a collaborative educational environment where students feel psychologically safe and academically encouraged.

Another important issue is the role of technology in teacher–student interaction. In digital and online education, communication becomes more challenging because face-to-face contact is limited. Therefore, teachers need to use digital tools effectively while maintaining emotional and academic support for learners.

The results suggest that educational institutions should pay greater attention to communication-based teaching strategies and professional development programs that improve teachers’ interpersonal and pedagogical skills.

Conclusion

Teacher–student interaction plays a crucial role in improving students’ academic achievement and overall educational development. Positive communication, emotional support, constructive feedback, and active classroom participation significantly influence students’ motivation, engagement, and learning outcomes.

Effective interaction creates a supportive and inclusive learning environment that encourages students to participate actively in the educational process. Teachers who maintain respectful relationships and use interactive teaching methods contribute to higher academic success and personal development among students.

In modern education, especially in technology-based learning environments, strengthening teacher–student communication remains an essential requirement for improving educational quality. Educational institutions should continue developing strategies that promote effective interaction, collaboration, and student-centered learning approaches.

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