

A comprehensive review of international students' perceptions of the learning environment in relation to academic achievement

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Abstract

Purpose: The primary purpose of the research is to pursue the international student's perception of the learning environment related to academic achievement in international universities to establish the elements of an educational culture that contribute to the academic achievement of international students.

Research methodology: Numerous studies have been conducted over the last few decades to determine how students perceive their learning environment as reflected by their average level of academic achievement. The impact of international students from the Asian & African continent and their social, cultural, and educational experiences on their academic achievement was evaluated by reviewing global and local materials conducted at one Chinese university in Zhejiang province. This study commenced with a search of computerized educational, sociology, and psychology databases using the exploratory phase method. The materials for the review are divided into two sections: a synopsis of academic, social, and cultural consequences & a description and criticism of strategies for promoting international competitiveness and fostering intercultural understanding.

Results: International students' perception of the learning environment has a significant impact on academic achievement at international foreign universities, and the findings of this study stimulate the researcher to emerge with new strategies that can heighten the performance of international students.

Keywords: *Learning Environment, Academic Achievement, Perceptions of International Students*

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1. Introduction

A positive learning environment is where students can develop their minds, trust others, take risks, feel motivated, tackle challenges, and get to know unknown knowledge (Gaxiola-Romero, Gaxiola-Villa, Corral-Frías, & Escobedo-Hernández, 2020). Such an environment will provide students with relevant content, a clear learning destination, good feedback, and social skills to succeed soon. A productive and positive learning environment helps students to build academically, physically, emotionally, and successfully (Ahmed, Taha, Al-Neel, & Gaffar, 2018). But the learning environment is not created automatically. It has to make it. Many essential elements need to be designed for

students. Where there will be security, risk-taking, unrestricted movement, conversation, respect, love, trust, and good interaction is the norm.

The research's significance is to promote a sound, supportive university climate as an atmosphere for progressive teaching and learning. It will be able to help the teachers to improve students' performance. Moreover, this research will help uncover critical areas in the university environment that many researchers could not explore. In terms of enhancing the learning environment for students, various strategies will be recourse. For example:

1. What and how is it essential to improve the learning environment?
2. How can interactions between teachers and students affect the learning environment and students' success?
3. How is the learning environment improved by inventing ways?

Improving the quality of education and the learning environment is critical to address the challenges of the twenty-first-century global village. The teacher's involvement in creating the learning environment is vital. In today's environment, trained teachers must undergo training to learn modern teaching techniques and classroom management (Persson & Berg, 2022). They emphasize how appealing and beneficial the learning environment is for students. All teachers in the school should be familiar with modern teaching methods and advanced classroom management techniques. Following specific processes and practices can make teaching more engaging and spontaneous for students (Wayne & Youngs, 2003) because the learning environment relies heavily on each student's future success.

First and foremost, a major issue for international students is language barriers, which provide a significant barrier to learning. Another challenge for international students might have been the teaching style of the other language; students often need help to acclimatize (Robertson, Line, Jones, & Thomas, 2000). Furthermore, while classroom infrastructure may have shortcomings, sports facilities are essential. Sports are crucial for students to improve their mental capabilities. The quality of all sporting facilities offered to students must be addressed. Providing an alternative dwelling while studying and excellent academic opportunities is what living for students implies. Its purpose is to produce an open, comfortable, and secure atmosphere and a peaceful living environment.

1.1 Create a Highly Effective Learning Environment by Conceptualizing

1.1.1 Address Student Needs

Students require bodily necessities, safety, discipline, love and intrinsic motivation, personal abilities and qualifications, freedom and creativity, and fun. There aren't only a few students; they've always met all these requirements. Students are ecstatic to be in class when teachers purposefully address these requirements. Undesirable behavior is rare, and their sufficiency and learning capacity improve, assisting in their rapid mental growth (Mirahmadizadeh et al., 2020).

1.1.2 Create a Sense of Order

Each student will require structural modifications, and teachers will need to know how to manage their classrooms rather than how to govern their topic boundaries. Students must first understand what is expected of them regarding behavior, academics, and teaching responsibilities (Díez-Palomar, García-Carrión, Hargreaves, & Vieites, 2020). Teaching pupils a reasonable procedure for many practical tasks conducted in the classroom to become more proficient is another critical way to build a feeling of order. For example:

1. After entering the classroom, teachers have to concentrate on their studies immediately.
2. Allot and take out all components.
3. We are finding a solution to compensate if the assignment still needs to be submitted due to absence.
4. Concentrate on the teacher without disturbing the class.

1.1.3 Let Students Get to Know the Teacher

Students and teachers are like friends. The pupils will respect the instructor, and the teacher will love the students. Every educational institution's students and teachers should have a good understanding. A teacher's commitment to a pupil is similar to a parent's. Students must have a close relationship with their teacher to communicate their concerns (Pérez-Salas, Parra, Sáez-Delgado, & Olivares, 2021).

1.1.4 School Settings

The well-developed framework of the school's learning environment is referred to as the school's learning environment. A wide range of options will be accessible, and the school climate should be stimulating. The learning environment should be welcoming and approachable, allowing students to quickly feel at ease. The pupils become much more enthusiastic when there is a lot of airy, spontaneous cross-ventilation. The school atmosphere in any educational institution should be well-equipped. The school should contain classrooms, libraries, labs, playgrounds, gyms, and other facilities to properly use everything (Tapia-Fonllem, Fraijo-Sing, Corral-Verdugo, Garza-Terán, & Moreno-Barahona, 2020).

1.1.5 Classroom Climate

Every educational institution must consider various disciplines to conduct classroom teaching and learning activities effectively. One of these responsibilities is maintaining a close eye on the classroom atmosphere. The goal should be to establish an external and social environment that is elegant, healthy, and discreet. The following point can make an ideal classroom's outward and social parts more engaging (Maxwell, Reynolds, Lee, Subasic, & Bromhead, 2017).

1. Increase the attractiveness of the room by maintaining the cleanliness of the classroom.
2. Equip furniture, equipment, and tools used for teaching.
3. Student activity-based educational institutions create-exhibiting a materials-creation Environment.
4. Invent strategies to increase students' interest in learning.
5. Provide and unveil hidden curriculum concepts.
6. Skill identification and efficient management of safe and effective classroom environments.

1.1.6 Physical Learning Environment

(Keser Aschenberger, Radinger, Bracht, Ipsen, & Oppl, 2022) Physical health is essential for a pleasant and meaningful existence. A sick person is incapable of flawless performance in any task. Physical education is the main essence for those who are reasonably active. Concentrating on something is more manageable when one's body is in rough shape. Physical education is critical for developing the body's organs, cerebral development, emotional control, and social qualities. This should be learned through family members; afterward, these lessons should be discovered at an educational institution. The school has a critical role in ensuring students acquire these lessons.

2. Literature Review

This chapter will highlight the structure of the learning environment. How past researchers have worked on the learning environment and a lack of theory will be examined. How different types of ideas and content have been used individually between schools and communities. This chapter will also discuss whether it has been appropriately implemented and adequately evaluated to better education and students. This chapter will show how internationally other countries improve student performance & achievement by adapting to a positive learning environment. The researchers will also look at what other scholars say, their perceptions of positive learning environments, and whether there is a gap in their theory and discuss these essential aspects.

2.1 Overview of Previous Literature

Kelly (2002) explained the definition of education emphasizes the significance of students' prior knowledge and conduct. There are a lot of factors at play in the classroom setting that work together to boost the kids' progress. Seeing the students' interactions, teachers can get a sense of how well the students integrate themselves into the classroom. Students and faculty must be committed, and the school itself must function without hiccups, for this to be successful. Culture, content, and diverse

tools are all integral to the teaching and learning process and contribute to higher-quality students, making up the standards necessary for learning. (Hansman, 2001).

Positive learning environments that stimulate cognitive development are crucial for students' mental health and academic success. They should be able to organize themselves in school and life. To gain information, they need more encouragement to observe and progress structurally. Students must prioritize physical education and mental health. Consider the most complex physical education elements. Students must interact with teachers, resources, and other tools (OECD, 2013).

Learning environments are not geographically limited. Many contexts require student participation in various forms of instruction. Teachers should set up their classrooms such that students feel comfortable talking to one another, sharing ideas, and treating each other with dignity and respect. (McLaughlin & Talbert, 2006) The school's culture has far-reaching effects on its pupils and the surrounding area. Let's say a school needs to improve its infrastructure while also following all relevant regulations, motivating its pupils, fostering productive relationships among its staff, and fostering the growth of its faculty. The students' hopes for the future would be dashed if things turned out that way. Filardo (2008) demonstrates that some factors directly or indirectly affect students' learning and physical education. There are various ways to deliver education, including practical and virtual methods. But a socially functional learning environment is much more acceptable to everyone (McGregor, 2004). That is why, in order to create a practical learning environment, teachers must effectively handle all of the essential tools. Students should be given all the facilities to achieve good results in their academic life. The lack of some sources can be considered in the controversy. But it should be noted so that it does not harm the students' studies.

The school administration and board of directors play the most crucial role since they can effectively maintain a school, which contributes to its entire development. The study environment should be filled with comfort and fresh air. As was previously observed, the schools were on the smaller side. The student's mental growth could have been enhanced through participation in extracurricular activities. With the advancement of civilization, the school system can be made more appealing by increasing its size, growing the playground, constructing distinct buildings, and taking into account its general appearance.

Graue, Hatch, Rao, and Oen (2007), the student's results and background will depend on the classroom size and teaching method. The first step in the learning environment is to make the classroom attractive and suitable for reading. A well-appointed building makes the students' minds more enjoyable. If the school has separate management for each field with all kinds of facilities, those things give a lot of encouragement.

The instructor is in charge of the entire classroom environment, including maintenance. Instructors can be assured that their students will have access to all classroom amenities. Instructors will assist students in developing socio-emotional learning and multicultural relationships. All classroom equipment, such as tables, seats, whiteboards, lighting, and ventilation, should be maintained. As civilization advances, the positive learning environment advances to make the classroom more appealing and modern, and the classroom must rely on ICT. (Sangrà & González-Sanmamed, 2010) In addition, multimedia classroom makes teaching more accessible. The gift of teaching and learning continues growing exponentially because multimedia classrooms have many meaningful attributes that make the teaching system more comprehensive (Borchelt, 2007). As the scope of thinking and education increases, so does the development of educational institutions. From this perspective, multimedia classrooms make students more erudite and work within them with dauntless power that drives students' future goals even more strongly (Jonassen, 1996; Sugrue, 2020).

We must recognize that teaching styles evolve through time. Investigate learning styles, formative evaluation, various and pathological alterations, and the rapid technological shift or the world's gradual improvement. The school building and classroom environment are the most important for the teachers and students, but this system has been neglected for years (Martin, 2002). Most teachers need

to think about their school and student improvement. Refrain from thinking about education and the advancement of teaching. Instead, several teachers hinder educational institutions (Walden, 2009; Weinstein, 2007; Weinstein, Mignano, & Romano, 2007). Regardless of the school environment or climate, it must be tidy with all facilities, including a pleasant atmosphere, lighting, and ventilation (Walden, 2009). There will be a student-teacher relationship within the school where there are respect and love for each other and good understanding and respect for each other (Anderson, 1982). A sustainable positive learning environment affects students' learning streams' future achievements. Sanoff (2015), in his description of the design or shape of the educational institution, the type of surroundings, and the quiet surroundings, everything is a significant factor for its success. Woolner (2010) discusses three essential theories to understand how schools observe. Those are: sustaining the value of commons, the value of excellent architectural design, and maintaining the quality of assessment over time.

Some theories discuss learning and what others have said about how the environment affects academic achievement. These are motivation theory & social learning theory.

2.1.1 Motivation Theory

Motivation is the strength that inaugurates, leads, and sustains a goal-oriented attitude (Badubi, 2017). The power that remains under motivation can be biological, social, emotional, or cognitive. There are many theories of motivation theory, such as bent motivation theory, where people are motivated to behave in particular ways because they are evolutionarily programmed to do so daily work (Thesaurus, n.d.). For example, this is the regular migration or movement of animals, a behavior norm inborn. The inspiring theory of motivation conceives that people are motivated to do things because of external rewards such as economic rewards. The humanism theory of motivation has emerged because people also have potential cognitive reasons to practice several actions.

2.1.2 Social Learning Theory

The social learning theory is an aspect that describes how people learn within a social context that is simplified through designing and supervision (Cilliers, 2021). People, especially children, learn from the environment and ascertain acknowledgment from society by learning through influential models. Social behavior is also impacted by being rewarded and penalized for these acts. The most vital element of the social learning theory is that students must concentrate, keep up with what they have achieved, reproduce what they have acquainted with, and be well inspired (Horsburgh & Ippolito, 2018). The idea will be driven to the area of study to determine how these vital elements of fruitful learning are operationalized and how parents and teachers are excellent student models (Bandura & Walters, 1977).

2.2 Relationship between Learning Environment & Academic Achievement

(Cordingley et al., 2015) it is challenging to conclude the impact of learning environments on academic achievement because of the many-sided nature of settings and the consequent diverse and discriminate nature of the research review. In his consideration, the empirical study on the impacts of environment on teaching and learning emphasizes more components (for example, noise) and fails to adjust understandings (for example, the implications of noise and temperature research avail to dispute. Cultural and geographical variety also highlight the significance of sensitivity to context. For these reasons, judging which areas are 'value' to observe is complicated. There is a universal opinion that ultimate environmental components (for example, insufficient ventilation or extreme noise) have adverse effects on students and teachers and that enhancing these components has essential benefits. However, some crucial factors are directly and indirectly related to the learning environment and the student's academic achievement.

2.3 Environment Factors Affecting Academic Achievement

Furthermore, it is well acknowledged that the environment influences students' academic achievement in a variety of ways. The impact of the climate begins with school enrollment. Academic performance is influenced by the student's psychological, physical, and environmental conditions. The external condition begins with the entry. These external conditions refer to the surrounding environment,

which persuades the institutions and community. Some critical elements of environmental factors are discussed below:

2.3.1 Natural Surroundings

Natural surroundings are meant to be the weather conditions for a limited time; humidity and high temperatures can be endured but augment moisture. High temperatures become hideous—they diminish mental proficiency. The metaphysical productivity and originative of humans living in hot areas are much low. Social surrounding comprises mainly the house, school, and habitation environment. Learning is affected by physical conditions at school, such as ample room, small room, inadequate ventilation, useless lighting, discomfort temperature, the noisy area environment due to vehicle sound, etc. Social-emotional factors include student-rearing habits, rewards, penalties, and the scope for openness in activities, decision-making, sports, and study facilities. Students deserve learning spaces that accomplish their personal and collective needs. To complete this challenge, educational leaders must provide physical and cultural environments that are empowering and remarkable (Chukwuemeka, 2013).

2.3.2 School Environment and Learning

According to Yarrow, Millwater, and Fraser (1997), the school environment enhances learning. This type of atmosphere persuades the school is an eternal inspiration for the students to learn superfluously. The motive is that the students acknowledge a theological frame of mind from the academic atmosphere (Sun, Hendrickx, Goetz, Wubbels, & Mainhard, 2022). That type can be generated by providing a well-decorated room for the study and books and other materials. The classroom environment is the aggregate of all the social, impulsive, mental, and physical factors that contribute to the whole teaching-learning process within the classroom. The school environment comprises the classrooms, libraries, workshops, teacher efficiency, school management & arrangement, teaching system, peers, and many other variables, that affect students' academic achievement (Ajayi, 2007; Oluchukwu, 2000). Therefore, the school environment remains an area that should be studied and well-managed to improve students' academic achievement.

2.4 The Impact of the School Environment on Students' Academic Achievement

Higgins, Hall, Wall, Woolner, and McCaughey (2005) provide an overview of the research findings in this field which are now universally recognized by all:

1. To keep the body moving, the school needs continuous control of these activities, including ventilation, temperature balance, and a safe distance from noise pollution.
2. If at least some gains are at a quality control rate, the effect of changes in physical variables is much less significant.
3. However, disagreements remain over the light-air facility or its impact on success.
4. Other physical features affect students' behavior and feelings but are challenging to reconcile.
5. The interaction of other elements is essential, but for that to be considered a single element.

Students face major challenges due to a lack of language skills when studying abroad. Knowing the local language is essential wherever you travel. Students who require assistance understanding the language will face various challenges because English is the worldwide language of choice. Language barriers between learners and educators are a serious concern in various colleges around the world. Studying abroad provides students with a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to learn, appreciate, and teach about a different culture. (Hopkins, 1999; Kiely, 2004). However, if communication is fragile, instructors and pupils will never have a good relationship.

If there is a language problem, there is likely to be a problem with the teaching approach, which is detrimental to both. English is increasingly one of the mediums used for study abroad. Both teachers and students must be fluent in English. Some English studies must examine and choose their English skills when recruiting teachers, same as students must establish their qualifications to study overseas. Pupils' grades suffer as a result of linguistic hurdles, which lengthens their education. Failing to graduate on time causes individuals to fall behind in their goals (Farooqi, 2022).

The subject matter of teaching is entirely person-centered, and it is further accelerated through experience. Besides, teachers adapt to classroom equipment and materials by providing them well and using them independently. From Martin (2002) research, it is clear that there was a special relationship between the teaching environment and the teacher's teaching. She has further explored the various parts of conduct. Due to limited space in old and traditional classes, teachers have to interact with students on a small scale. Müller (2008) described one thing when the number of students is less in a small range of classrooms, and there is good interaction between teachers and students. There are many positive relationships with students, such as a better understanding of the teacher, better eye contact while teaching, solving students' problems as soon as possible, and encouraging students. According to Guardino and Fullerton (2010), most students know that they will draw attention if they annoy the teacher while teaching. If they do, it is not harmful to attract attention because their focus is directly on those students. It is widely recognized that in order to achieve something good and keep it going for a long time, as well as improve the student's mental condition, appropriate accommodations must be provided. Students who reside in a university dormitory are thought to achieve academic success more quickly. As a result, an increasing number of universities have built dormitory structures on campus. In the twenty-first century, most countries' current thought or manner of functioning has advanced significantly. Some countries are placing a greater emphasis on the global economy and international education. Enrolling both international and domestic students is critical to bringing education to the rest of the world. That is why universities must pay special attention to building dorms. To construct a quality university, all types of structures are required, including dormitories and supporting amenities. Modern facilities, including dormitory rooms, washrooms, kitchens such as standard rooms, playgrounds, and rest areas, are essential (Khozaei, Hassan, & Khozaei, 2010). The bedroom is the central place, which is called the core element; students are usually much more satisfied if their living space is very tidy (Alborzfard & Berardi, 2013). Other studies suggest that students must have restrooms and storerooms (Khozaei et al., 2010). Najib, Yusof, and Osman (2011) suggest that the dormitory should always be a friendly environment. A positive learning environment should be created for reading, attention should be paid to avoiding noise pollution, and other types of depreciation expenses should be avoided. According to all the research, the dormitory has all kinds of facilities and specific categories that give students mental strength and study. However, research still needs to be done on satisfying the need for accommodation due to a lack of knowledge or research.

From time to time, all researchers and sports researchers have tried and are trying to invent the benefits of sports and the importance of sports in a student's life. At present, sports facilities are increasing day by day as a result of research. Bogar (2008) studied sports and recreation in the United States and learned about the various problems and trends, including their benefits. While looking, he noticed that new facilities and modified measures, such as education and health, were integrated. The factors included are wall climbing, playing on the rooftops, playing in the fields, health, food service, information center, etc. In addition to studying, to keep the mind cheerful, you must keep yourself bound with various activities. The first thing you need to be happy is a healthy and robust body. There is no substitute for sports to keep the body and mind well. Sports include body movement, which constantly enhances physical skills. Therefore, the overall condition of the sport needs to be improved more extensively. Arslan (2010) suggests that sports standards should be maintained in schools.

Lack of sports equipment, lack of good counselors, lack of separate facilities for boys and girls, and financial crisis deprive students of peace of mind, hindering their rapid mental development. Walia (1971) observed in a survey that many schools do not have physical education and sports facilities, & lack equipment. A large part of the teachers has yet to make any plans. The bureaucratic problem, the problem of the fund, is always there. Sarao (1974) conducted a survey entitled 'A study of athletics (track and field)'. That survey included many things that gave athletes less opportunity to perform because they had an inferior performance. He also noticed that the playground was a significant issue. Because most schools need a garden, sports are not practiced.

(Pereira et al., 2015) In a healthy, strong body, there is a healthy, powerful mind. The mind is saddened by a declining ability to work in an unhealthy body. Because it takes a lot of effort to succeed, sports are essential for keeping the mind and body in good shape. Sports means physical and

regular exercise can keep the body fit for a long time. As the primary time for bodybuilding, physical education, and exercise courses have been adopted in all civilized schools and colleges from childhood to adolescence. There are many sports and exercises for students' movement - running, cricket, football, swimming, yoga, etc. To be a healthy, robust, and prosperous person, besides schooling, sports are also required.

2.5 Consider the Impact of a Positive Learning Environment on Academic Attainment on a Global Scale

The literature review usually changes a lot of old thinking. Bullock (2007) found a deep connection between some positive learning environments. By re-forming the old structure in a new way, the students are getting good academic results, which is what he did in a survey in Virginia, USA. Blackmore et al. (2011) accomplished a little research; a new environment or positive learning environment gives many opportunities; there is good interaction between students and teachers. Just as the teacher can understand the students' inner workings, the students can develop their minds with that help, and new ideas are invented through a redesign. Fisher (2004) argued that the literature that currently exists or is being researched, based on students' behavior from the very beginning, the reforms made to their learning environments are widespread. The more the learning environment is improved and the old ones are reformed, the better its effect will be. Keep (2002) discussed some critical issues that, if used, would have a much more significant positive impact on students:

1. Building positive relationships with everyone in the classroom creates good interaction between teachers and students.
2. Encouragement or motivation is much more important when a leader leads it. However, students love to get encouraged. Enthusiasm is a significant factor in success. Encouraging can help students succeed in their future endeavors.

2.6 Effects of School Environment: Relations with Students and Teachers

Teachers should always encourage and motivate students and create a positive, safe, and open environment. Klem and Connell (2004) described that a most basic and essential element of an ideal school environment is the learning environment, where there will be safety, amicable, and fraternal issues between students and teachers. Building a solid community positively impacts the school's overall development and the student's results. Adverse effects should always be refused; if students see something happening against their minds, they stay away from it. A hostile environment never brings the development of the school (Hafezi & Etemadinia, 2022).

2.7 Effects of School Culture: Relations with Students and Teachers

The relationship between education and culture is very close. Education is the bearer and carrier of culture. The work of education is to form, develop, and express culture. So the impact of culture on any school education system is very significant. Because one of the foundations of education is a human need. Culture is deeply involved with people. Wilson (2004) highlighted that the school's culture is always to balance education and social needs. Teachers always want to help or support the students to get good results, but if they come to the school for any other purpose, they cannot reach their desired destination. Many students skip studying and spend all their time on fun and sports. Then a sinister atmosphere is created inside the classroom. That makes it difficult for other students to concentrate on their studies.

(Schaps, 2005) if the school's only purpose is education, the teachers prefer to teach it. Students pay a lot of attention to their studies, complete homework, participate in all kinds of activities, and share their problems with the teachers. Communication among all contributes a lot to the development of the school. Blum (2005) described that students could reach their destination if they are in touch with the school and can succeed academically. The link should be teacher-student and parent-child.

2.8 Characteristics of Teachers: Learning System

An ideal teacher is an artisan in building the nation's talent. Teachers' intellectual labor is an invaluable resource for the country. So he has to be better than ten people. Because the next generation learns by watching him, although it is difficult to define an ideal teacher, several

characteristics can be noticed in a perfect teacher. Breaux and Whitaker (2010) discussed some of these features.

1. An ideal teacher instills confidence in the students:
 - a. To create a specific goal among the students. If students are given a clear idea of what will be taught from beginning to end, they can quickly get involved with the syllabus and learn according to that plan, giving them a lot of self-confidence.
 - b. They must be constantly encouraged and motivated.
 - c. They are making educational technologies teaching and learning more manageable and enjoyable. Students need to manage different types of games with technology. Students are more interested in learning through multimedia than in the old traditional blackboard.
 - d. Teachers need to do to build an attractive and effective classroom:

Class rules - how to treat each other, how to maintain a safe environment, or how to participate in class. Discussing these issues with the students is fruitful.

- a. Respect everyone's opinion during teamwork. If others' opinions do not agree with it, it should be resolved with logic.
- b. Active participation in the team. Maintain good manners and goodwill with everyone.

2. What the teacher needs to do to get adequate preparation:

Appropriate knowledge about the content and a clear idea of what the teacher will teach. According to Lynch (2018); Siswantoro (2020):

- a. Knowledge - must have a complete statement of what he will lead.
- b. Temperament - The teacher's use must be extraordinary and well-mannered.
- c. Activities - Teaching methods should have diversity. Teachers have to explain from outside the lesson. Students need to be presented with examples of real issues or contemporary events.

2.9 School Administration and Governance Framework on Students' Academic Achievement

The curriculum and syllabus are formulated for implementing the objectives of education; the management that is to implement them is the school's administrator. All schoolwork can be divided into two main categories;

1. Stable: The stable part follows the same rules for weeks, parties, months, or years—for example, timesheets, class structure, etc.
2. Dynamic: The active part is constantly changing, like the teaching method and test method.

BOU (2000) discussed the principles of school administration, unity of objectives, powers, and responsibilities, employee policy, security, coordination provision, solidarity and loyalty, stability, flexibility, cooperation, distribution, planning and decision making, outcome, professional development, democratic policy, and evaluation. The stronger the schools' administrative structure, the better the results and development.

The teacher is the person who inspires and motivates the learning process. Teachers' participation helps students to be enlightened in acquiring knowledge and its proper application. Teachers can give students peace of mind in any challenging environment, and students can reach their goals. A student can succeed if there is a positive school environment; discipline maintains the system and parental support (Lezotte, 1991).

Gordon (2004) described that it is possible to build good relationships by taking into account parents' views when making decisions that affect students' learning and development, maintaining constant contact with parents to make student development fruitful, or taking appropriate action to address parental complaints. Vegas and Petrow (2007) illustrated that school administration is a team process. Therefore, all the administrative structure members should strive to achieve the organization's goals as a group.

If the school is considered an institution & thinks of a family, the principal is its guardian; if one thinks of society, he is its prominent leader. That school is a social institution. Its establishment and sustainability objectives are closely linked and dependent on other members' team efforts (Amegayibor, 2021). These are teachers - students - parents, and society, the whole population. Elmore (2004) illustrated that principals and teachers are responsible for the multifaceted activities of the school. Students and the school improve if they fulfill their responsibilities promptly.

2.10 Fulfill the Gap of the Learning Environment on Students' Academic Achievement

The science of education accompanies modern education; education is a positive lasting change in behavior. The purpose of education is to build a good character in the student, nurture the truth, and eradicate falsehood. In a word, excellent education is not limited to the level of knowledge; education is the proper application of knowledge in one's personal life. And all this is possible only through institutions and teachers. It is not the teacher's responsibility to explain the lesson to the student in the classroom; it is the teacher's responsibility to control the student's behavior in light of society and state values outside the curriculum. So it is called, in a word, a miniature version of society.

The school's infrastructure development, development of the school environment, teacher qualifications, student-teacher ratio, elimination of inequality in education, elimination of mental stress, and non-punishment. These issues need to be emphasized. At the same time, schools must keep an eye on all aspects, including stopping harassment, providing scholarships, and ensuring quality education.

(BEM, 2017) the objectives that need to be emphasized in the teaching environment of the school and its infrastructural development are value-based teaching, demand-oriented and emotionally satisfied education, modernization of curriculum, development of management skills among teachers, strengthening of information technology in the curriculum, and ensuring gender equality.

Earthman (2004) stated that students spend most of their time in classrooms. That classroom building should be such that they do not have any difficulty. School buildings have a significant impact on the education of students. Besides, there must be a standard room for leisure entertainment. A positive and aesthetic learning environment is a strong foundation for students, enabling them to succeed academically and personally. If students interact well with all school activities and take risks, they can successfully stand soon (Lynch, 2018).

Available from Blackmore et al. (2011) there are still many gaps, such as building design, classroom design, and other learning environments, which still need to be researched. But as soon as possible, appropriate solutions must be revealed. For example:

1. In the blueprint phase of new infrastructure or reform
2. Within the change of state phase of ongoing traditional teaching methods and unique places of learning.
3. In the unification phase, plan for a new learning space.

However, more research issues must be addressed promptly, and appropriate solutions must be found.

More initiatives are needed for further improvements, such as:

1. Library- Each school should have a well-developed library with various books to enrich students' mindsets, including consciousness papers, creative magazines, literature, science, and technology books.
2. Language- To exchange ideas with the developed world of the 21st century, including science, technology, and innovation, we need to take more vigorous steps towards English as an international language. Students can acquire writing, reading, speaking, and listening skills, which act as a regulator to bring success in future life.
3. Well-furnished classroom- The classroom's visual environment makes the students more interested in learning, which is why the classrooms of every school have to be kept neat.
4. Scenic Environment- The purpose of making the students love the school is to beautify the entire campus naturally and artificially.

Brika, Algamdi, Chergui, Musa, and Zouaghi (2021) described that it is seen that they are researching the provision of education in high-quality educational institutions. They can give quality education by innovating new ideas and combining innovation in training. As seen in America, if a university student can't perform well at a specific rate or is unemployed without getting a job, the teacher must be held accountable regularly.

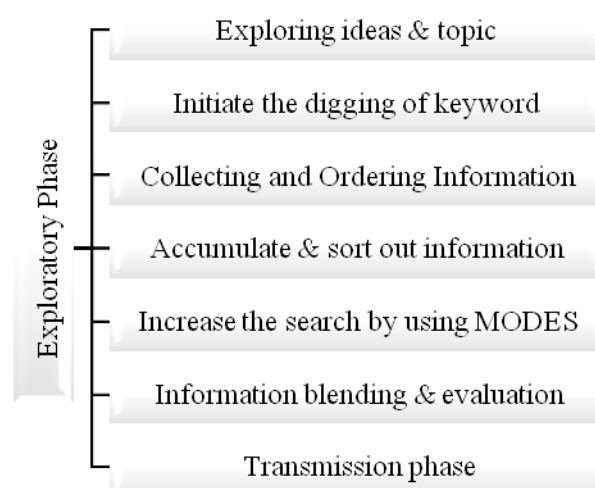
Yet, they are not doing well in school because they are involved in a number of other issues, such as fighting with other students and skipping class or not doing their homework. In addition, the authorities must be proactive in improving the school. The school's new objectives and activities need to be implemented practically. To improve teaching and learning, attitudes and behaviors must be maintained. As a result, before school administrators make any change, they should consider its effects. (Isnaini, Melisa, Rusdinal, & Gistituati, 2021).

3. Research Methodology

(Onwuegbuzie & Frels, 2016) The recommendations from the exploratory phase were considered while conducting the comprehensive review presented in this study. Throughout this approach, the actual databases in the disciplines of psychology and education were used to conduct a review of the literature. To compile information from numerous published and unpublished studies and research papers. Researchers have searched the following databases: Scopus, EBSCO, DOAJ, Google Scholar & seminar. The keyword search terms have been inserted individually, such as learning environment, academic achievement, and perception of international students. However, articles that have already been published have yielded more data than unpublished articles. The researchers then used an experiment to conduct an ancestor search and compiled a list of relevant literature for further reports. This review covered around 72 studies written and published in scholarly, peer-reviewed publications. Unpublished dissertations and descriptive articles were also incorporated to gather supplementary material.

Each paper chosen for inclusion in the review was reviewed independently by all authors and assessed each article according to the following standards: (a) positive learning environment, learning environment characteristics, the impact of the learning environment, (b) academic achievement, the relationship between learning environment & academic achievement, factors of academic achievement (c) international students perceptions, global academic perceptions.

The following inclusion criteria were used in the selection of the articles: (a) student's needs, (b) school settings, (c) physical learning environment, (d) motivation theory, (e) academic attainment on a global scale, (f) relations with teachers & students (g) teachers characteristics (h) school administration responsibility. The seven steps for constructing this comprehensive literature review are outlined in the framework for evaluating the present study that is presented hereunder (Figure 1).



4. Results and Discussions

Assume pupils have access to various educational resources to achieve positive results in school. Critical aspects of an educational institution's learning environment should be provided (Marshall, 2004). Its implications and recommendations have been made for further research by future researchers. Factors that further accelerate the school's learning environment include lack of resources, classroom arrangement, school conduct, school rules and regulations, friendly relations between students and teachers, and physical and mental tranquility, ensuring a suitable place to live. School authorities and teachers need to pay more attention to the learning environment. Teachers need to be more enthusiastic about their future trends, their thinking, and their creative energy.

However, researchers have raised some essential factors that slightly impact students. First, the school must pay more attention to sports and provide sports equipment. Secondly, there should be more interaction and communication between teachers and students. Thirdly, both need to pay more attention to language; the emphasis should be placed on the English language to facilitate communication between teachers and students and in classroom teaching. Other findings showed that the school climate is significant for good academic performance. Marshall (2004) suggested that the environment around the school, encouraging students, supporting them, everything can make a school a great success in terms of academic performance. Findings further revealed that the student's academic performance is further accelerated by the sincerity of the teachers, caring for the students face to face, and having a good understanding of them. (Okeke, 2013) if teachers misbehave with students and create distance, it will negatively affect students.

In addition, school teachers should develop an evidence-based understanding. In this way, school curricula, rules, and facilities can be reformed by avoiding the disadvantages of school learning outcomes and valuing the diversity of students. What information should teachers collect, how can it be managed, and how can it be analyzed and compared with the performances of all the students? Then those considerations can be solved by combining and collaborating, which is directly beneficial to the school and can be enriched by incorporating students into education by establishing a real-life relationship with education.

4.1 The Findings of the Perception of School Setting and Learning Environment for Positive Learning

Different plans have to be adopted in the present context to implement modern education, such as classrooms and materials should be arranged, decorated, and managed. The role of school authorities and teachers is significant in these goals. Classroom structures and resources that support student learning and provide collaborative learning should be placed in that model. Everything in the classroom, including the floor, walls, doors, and windows, is well-equipped and well-ventilated. The medium of communication between the teacher and the student is the language which is a minor problem.

On the other hand, there are always opportunities for various sports and creative work to keep students mentally and physically healthy. The overall layout must have been completely modernized with modern management and regular supervision, decoration, and materials. There are many specific commands to support further and accelerate learning outside the classroom, such as collaboration, sports environment, organizing activities, teacher behavior, positive teaching, encouragement, and engagement in all activities. The administrative policy of the school, safety, provision of coordination with the students, flexibility, sincere cooperation of the students, and discussion with the students while formulating the plan. In addition, a balance of positive interaction and mutual trust between teachers and students should be maintained by protecting everything as much as possible.

4.2 Findings Areas of Impact on Student Academic Achievement

The main reason for the success of international students is to solve the complex fields and the main topics after identifying them.

1. To make decisions according to the plan jointly with the school management committee and implement them properly.

2. To develop a long-term plan with the teachers and the school community.
3. It continuously monitors change's impact, applying quality teaching and learning equality.

In addition, socio-economic, cultural, and linguistic issues in the school context have further accelerated the students' success. An in-depth review and analysis reveal that a wide variety of factors have influenced the success of international students. In addition, effective communication with international students and school committees, sincerity, mutual trust, and students' academic performance would be doubled.

5. Conclusion

To summarize, the classroom, activities, dorms, and language context all influence international students' academic achievement. Finally, it can be concluded that a student's academic progress entirely depends on the school environment, which comprises nanoparticles—the total effect of giving much more impetus to the student's academic achievement in their professional life. The school environment and the family environment should complement each other for teaching. On the other hand, a school can have beautiful buildings and furniture and have experienced teachers. There might be some appropriate teaching materials, but with competent governance in the school administration process, the actual objective of establishing a school, namely enlightening pupils with functional and useful knowledge or addressing their life needs, will be accomplished. There will be no synchronization among the aspects if the administration system is sloppy. Consequently, the administration's sincerity is critical to the school's efficiency. This study has thoroughly examined many essential components to improve and modernize international students' academic achievement.

5.1 Implication

5.1.1 Implications to Students Learning in School

The main content of this study focuses on the positive impact of the combination of all the components involved in student learning that dramatically improves the academic achievement of international students. Correctly applying research elements will enable students to achieve their desired results. Students' performance in intellectual life is greatly enhanced by good interaction with teachers and good relationships, and being incredibly supportive and caring towards students. No matter how good a curriculum is, it needs to be implemented automatically in schools. This requires the sincerity of teachers. The involvement of teachers is essential for the flawed implementation of an innovative and modern curriculum. In addition to the classroom activities and social, the teacher is the main driving force and must share important information with the students. There are two types of students in a classroom, good and bad, so teachers must pressure students to motivate them to learn and arouse the desire to learn. Content presentation in response to student tendencies and needs encourages students to learn. Through the teaching-learning process and the sincerity of the teachers, values are developed, and the student's academic achievement depends on economic matters, physical and recreational, social, ethical, aesthetic, intellectual, and cultural values.

5.1.2 Implications for Teaching & Learning

The well-thought-out plan of the school and the clear goal-setting adopted greatly accelerates the student's academic achievement and the teaching opportunities of the teachers. Curriculum and supportive environments are needed to implement the objectives of education. That is why the goal of making education more accessible and modern can be divided into two main themes: stable and dynamic.

Stabilization includes school magazines, class structure, instruction and assignment of teacher responsibilities, student document storage, office management facilitation, classroom furniture and facilities provision, and student collaboration. On the other hand, the active part is constantly changing: teaching and examination methods.

To improve the student's academic achievement, the school environment must be conducive to learning. But on the other hand, without proper management in the school administration process, it

will not be possible to enlighten the students in the light of functional and helpful knowledge or help them without the required knowledge, skills, and vision to meet the needs of life.

5.2 Recommendations

In terms of benefits and drawbacks, the findings of this study are far more critical for teachers and students. Finally, the following study recommendations will significantly impact student achievement and school improvement.

1. An appropriate environment is needed for education. So another purpose of the school is to ensure a suitable environment for teaching and learning.
2. The school is said to be the second home of the students, so they have to be given overall development, i.e., physical, mental, moral, and spiritual development.
3. The school is a social institution created for the needs of society. So one of the purposes of school administration is to make the school relevant to the community and make the community related to the school.
4. There is a massive gap between the principal administrator of the school and the students, which makes it very difficult to express the students' attitudes. That is why the communication system between the two needs to be made more natural.
5. Following the syllabus, proper teaching and regular observation, discussion with the students in implementing the curriculum, and adopting a democratic policy in various programs should be adopted.
6. Evaluation is a must in any process. Efforts without evaluation are bound to fail. Therefore, for the school and the students to move forward successfully, its policies and practices must be evaluated regularly.
7. For the students' academic success and balanced development, the teachers must be close to students and create a conducive environment for their behavior and habits to be sustainable.
8. The genuine involvement of the student in the learning process is adequate for their excellent learning. So teachers need to focus on effectively integrating their experience, imagination, information, and proper application of materials.
9. The school's unique needs should be determined after a thorough review of the report of the Curriculum Committee, and the necessary skilled teachers should be appointed for the prescribed subjects of the school.
10. Weak and accomplished students need to be looked at separately. Necessary directions must be provided, and arrangements must be made for students to proceed at their own pace.
11. The most significant human relationship in the educational institution is the student-teacher relationship. The primary education of the school depends exclusively on this relationship. To attract the respect and affection of the students, the teacher must be a real example of the essential qualities for a teacher in consideration of the students. Teachers can establish good relations with students by mastering the vital qualities; Human connections, the idea of the teacher, loving the regime, discipline, strong personality, sociality, and assistance to weak and accomplished students.

The study further recommends that the school management and policy complier in the education sector be sensitive to improving the school environment and making it more conducive and pleasing learning with the passage of time.

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