Case Study

Name (First M\_Last)

Institution Name

 The environment is a central component that affects the learning process of a person. In the learning model, the environment in which the student learns is the most significant component. Many internet sites and books state that it is significant to attend to several structures of the environment, for instance, no television or music, a quiet room, allowing students to have control over studies, high-level social support, preferring study times to students and ensuring that they get sufficient exercise and sleep. Educational institutions are not only involved in the learning environment of the students, but home is also an essential part which plays a role in taking care of many features like these. Such features are responsible for affecting the learning process of students significantly (Hattie & Donoghue, 2016).

Undoubtedly, negative emotions like those that are prompted by anxiety, stress, fear and depression can negatively and directly affect memory and learning. These kind of negative emotions are responsible for blocking the learning of the students. If the student faces sources of pressure, stress and anxiety in educational perspective that goes beyond positive challenge threshold, for instance, bullying students, aggressive teachers, or ambiguous materials of learning whether computers or book, it leads to fear and cognitive function is affected negatively (Hattie & Donoghue, 2016).

Learning environment and emotions of the students have a direct relation. The environment of the student is responsible for the learning of an individual if it is negative, students will reflect back all the negativity in their learning process, but if it is positive and motivated, students will give opposite results. The main point is that learning can lead to the enhancement of the skills, motivations, dispositions and excitements which can be invested again in learning, and it can lead to higher standards that are set by students for success criteria of their studies (Hattie & Donoghue, 2016).

 **Reference**
Hattie, J. A. C., & Donoghue, G. M. (2016). Learning strategies: a synthesis and conceptual model. *Npj Science of Learning*, *1*, 16013. https://doi.org/10.1038/npjscilearn.2016.13