

Since we were children, we were given the task of practicing our handwriting—from writing letters of the alphabet to forming sentences and eventually full paragraphs. Even as toddlers, we were trained to hold a pencil and express ourselves through writing. Now that we live in an age of advanced technology, we may ask: why is handwriting still important, especially for students, teachers, and pre-service teachers?

Handwriting is a form of releasing our identity to the world. People may form impressions based on our handwriting, and sometimes they even recognize us because of it. For example, many people joke that doctors have poor handwriting. Although in reality this may be due to time constraints, it has still become part of an identity stereotype. This shows that handwriting carries meaning beyond the words themselves.

As students, having readable and organized handwriting is essential. We complete written works such as essays, reports, posters, and other academic requirements that rely on penmanship. A teacher cannot properly assess a student's ideas if the handwriting is illegible. No matter how brilliant the thought may be, if it cannot be read clearly, it cannot be graded fairly. Practicing good handwriting ensures that our thoughts are communicated accurately and understood as intended.

On the other hand, handwriting is equally important for teachers. Although modern classrooms often use digital tools such as PowerPoint presentations and other instructional technologies, traditional methods are still widely used—especially in schools or provinces with limited access to high technology. Teachers may need to write on the board using chalk or markers, prepare visual aids manually, or create instructional materials by hand. If their handwriting is unclear, students may struggle to follow the lesson. Therefore, it does not need to be overly decorative, but it must be legible, proportionate, and comprehensible.

Moreover, teachers serve as role models. Students naturally observe and imitate what they see. Even without explicitly instructing students to improve their handwriting, a teacher with neat and readable penmanship influences them positively. Through modeling, teachers establish credibility and encourage students to value clarity in their own written work.

In conclusion, both students and teachers benefit from practicing readable and organized handwriting. Despite technological advancements, handwriting remains a fundamental skill. As students prepare for their future professions and as teachers guide the next generation, this ability continues to give them an advantage. Clear handwriting ensures effective communication, reflects discipline, and reinforces professionalism in any path they choose.