THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A COOPERATIVE LEARNING TECHNIQUE IN INFLUENCING STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SUBJECT

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A masters dissertation submitted to the Dean of Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, UUM College of Arts and Sciences in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Education (Curriculum and Instruction)

Universiti Utara Malaysia



Bidang Pengajian Pendidikan UUM College of Arts and Sciences (Universiti Utara Malaysia)

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ABSTRAK

Kajian kuantitatif ini bertujuan untuk membincangkan keberkesanan penggunaan kaedah pembelajaran koperatif dalam meningkatkan pencapaian murid sekolah rendah di dalam kelas Bahasa Inggeris. Kajian ini meneroka keberkesanan penggunaan teknik Jigsaw II dalam meningkatkan pencapaian murid. Enam puluh orang murid tahun 5 dari sebuah sekolah di kawasan pedalaman Sabah terlibat dalam menjayakan kajian ini. Proses pengumpulan data melibatkan pentadbiran ujian pra sebelum teknik ini diajar dalam kelas dan ujian pasca pada akhir kajian ini. Manakala dapatan dari hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa kaedah pembelajaran kooperatif ini memberi faedah kepada murid. Keputusan kajian menunjukkan bahawa penggunaan kaedah bermanfaat dan berkesan dalam membantu murid pembelajaran koperatif ini menguasai Bahasa Inggeris. Selain itu, dapatan kajian juga menunjukkan bahawa murid perempuan menunjukkan peningkatan yang lebih tinggi berbanding dengan murid lelaki apabila teknik ini diaplikasikan dalam pembelajaran. Kajian ini mencadangkan penggunaan kaedah pembelajaran koperatif di dalam bilik darjah, khususnya di dalam pengajaran dan pembelajaran Bahasa Inggeris.

ABSTRACT

This quantitative study aims to discuss the effectiveness of a cooperative learning (CL) technique in influencing students' achievement in the English Language classroom. The study explores the use of Jigsaw II learning method in the classroom. Sixty primary school children from Year 5 in a rural school in Sabah were the participants of this study. Data were collected by giving them pre-test before teaching using Jigsaw II and post-test at the end of the study. The findings from the study suggest that the students benefited from the implementation of CL in their classroom. The results of this study revealed that using CL to teach students English Language is beneficial and effective in helping to improve their achievement. Besides that, it was also found from this study that the female students obtained better results in the CL classroom compared to their male classmates. The value of this study is to suggest the use of cooperative learning in the classroom, particularly in English language teaching and learning.

TABLE OF CONTENT

DECLARATION1
PERMISSION TO USEii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTiii
ABSTRAKiv
ABSTRACTv
TABLE OF CONTENTvi
LIST OF TABLESix
LIST OF FIGURESx
CHAPTER 11
INTRODUCTION1
1.1 Introduction
1.2 Problem Statement5
1.3 Research Objectives
1.4 Research Questions10
1.5 Significance of study10
1.6 Limitation of Study12
1.7 Definition of terms13
1.8 Conceptual Framework
1.9 Conclusion
CHAPTER 2
LITERATURE REVIEW
2.1 Introduction

2.2 What Is Cooperative Learning17
2.3 Cooperative Learning Methods
2.4 Principles of Cooperative Learning
2.5 Definition of Variables
2.6 Related Studies
2.7 Conclusion
CHAPTER 348
METHODOLOGY48
3.1 Introduction
3.2 Research Design
3.3 Research Procedure
3.4 Population and Sampling53
3.5 Research Instruments
3.6 Reliability and Validity55
3.7 Pilot Study56
3.8 Data Collection Procedure
3.9 Analysis of Data57
3.10 Breakdown of Test Items
3.11 Conclusion
CHAPTER 462
ANALYSIS AND RESULT 62

4.1 Introduction62
4.2 Profile of the Respondent63
4.3 Mean Score and Standard Deviation of Respondents64
4.4 Reliability of the Instrument65
4.5 Research Findings66
4.6 Conclusion
CHAPTER 581
CONCLUSION81
5.1 Introduction81
5.2 Summary of Research 82
5.3 Findings and Discussions86
5.4 Implication of findings
5.5 Suggestion for future research91
5.6 Conclusion
REFERENCES95
APPENDIX A: Test Paper
APPENDIX B: Letter of Consent from EPRD120

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.		Page
2.1	The Johnson & Johnson Model of Cooperative	21
	Learning	
2.2	The Six Key Concepts of Cooperative Learning	22
	as Identified by Kagan	
2.3	Kagan Principles of Cooperative Learning	34
4.1	The Division of the Respondents' Gender	63
4.2	Mean Score and Standard Deviation of Respondents	64
4.3	Reliability Coefficients for Test Paper	65
4.4	The Scores of Pre-Test & Post-Test in CL classroom	67
4.5	The Results of Pearson Correlation on Test between	69
	CL Technique and Student Achievement	
4.6	The Scores of Pre-Test & Post-Test in TL classroom	70
4.7	The Results of Pearson Correlation on Test between	72
	TL Technique and Student Achievement	
4.8	The scores of Male Students in Pre-Test	74
4.9	The scores of Female Students in Pre-Test	74
4.10	The results of independent T-Test between	75
	respondents' gender and achievement in	
	pre-test for CL technique	
4.11	The scores of Male Students in Post-Test	77
4.12	The scores of Female Students in Post-Test	77
4.13	The results of independent T-Test between	78
	respondents' gender and achievement in	
	post-test for CL technique	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.		Page
1	Comparison between Cooperative Learning and	8
	Traditional Groups	
2	Conceptual Framework	15
3	Breakdown of Items in the Test Paper	59

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

"Education is not about filling empty vessels but lighting fires"

William Butler Yeats

Learning is a process where we obtain knowledge about something new or unknown to us. Later, we are able to use that knowledge or information obtained, in a situation which requires us to have an existing schemata or prior knowledge about that particular topic. It is a process that everyone does till their last breath whether consciously or unconsciously. It is a process that happens automatically in all kinds of situation. The learning might take place from our mistakes, based on our experiences, by talking to others, from a teacher, in a classroom, by reading a book or from other resources. Learning is always a mixture of unlearning and learning. It is not a smooth process (Tan et al., 2006). The difference is whether we do it formally or informally. Formal education is something we gain or acquire through a proper channel such as kindergarten, school, college, university, institute or other institutions. Formal education is an education system that has elements such as hierarchy, compulsion, entry requirements, standard curricula and certificates. It is recognizable in every context; it is not regarded simply as an arbitrary list of education bodies (Rogers, 2005). When we look at the school context, usually teacher is the sole provider of the

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