THE EFFECTIVENESS OF JIGSAW STRATEGY IN THE COOPERATIVE LEARNING ON THE ACHIEVEMENT OF (FOURTH STAGE SECONDARY) FEMALE STUDENTS IN HISTORY

Wijdan Jassim Mohammed Saeed Alobedy

ABSTRACT

The study aimed at knowing the effectiveness of Jigsaw strategy on the achievement of (Fourth – Stage Female) Students in the history of Islamic Arab civilization as compared with the traditional method. To achieve this aim, the researcher put the followings hypothesis.

There is no difference of statistical significance between the mean of the Students achievement of the experimental group who study History according to Jigsaw Strategy and the mean of the Students achievement of the control group who study History according to the traditional method on (0.05) level.

The researcher has chosen Al-Iraqia preparatory school for girls in Al-Khalis District in Diyala Governorate randomly. The researcher has chosen two Sections, the First one (A) which represented the control group contained (43) Students who has being taught according to the traditional method while the second section (B) which represented the experimental group and it contained (42) Students who has been taught according to Jigsaw strategy. Before the actual teaching, the researcher has matched the Students of the two groups in some of the variables statistically. Among these the age of Students accounted by months, the scores of Students on History in the Final test for the previous academic
year 2011-1012, intelligence and the level of Parents education. The researcher has Specified the Subjects matters which will be taught in the experiment, the researcher has Formal (103) behavioral objective which have been exposed to a jury of experts and Specialists, then, the researcher has Compiled lesson plans in teaching the Subjects of the experiment For the two groups, the experimental and the control group. The researcher has exposal two models of these plans to a jury of experts and specialists. The researcher herself taught the two groups.

The researcher has contracted achievement test in the Subject of History which consists of (50) item of multiple choice test and with Four alternative. The researcher has assured of the Validity and reliability of the test and its objectivity. The test has been Conducted to the Students of the two groups at the end of the experiment which lasted.

After analyzing the data by using t-test independent Samples, the researcher has Concluded that there is a difference of Statistical Significance between the means of the Students achievement of the two groups at the Significance level (0,05) For the experimental group who has being taught according to Jigsaw Strategy.

Finally, the researcher has recommended the following recommendation:

1. Encouraging Female teachers For using effective Jigsaw Strategy in effective way in teaching History in our Schools.

2. The obligation of training Female teachers of History on using Jigsaw Strategy and not restricting only on the teachers methods that depends on rote and recall
The researcher has suggested further studies that can be complementary to the present study:

1. A similar study can be conducted on the preparatory schools in History.

2. A similar study can be conducted to other teaching subjects.