The Impact of Teaching Science and Life Using Observation and Round Table Writing Strategy on the Understanding of Scientific Concepts and the Development of Critical Thinking among Sixth Graders Students.

Prepared by: Sahar Ahmad Mahmoud Erjoub

Supervised by: Dr. Ibrahim Arman

Abstract:

This study aimed to investigate the impact of teaching science and life using the strategy of Observation and Round Table Writing Strategy on the understanding of scientific concepts and development of critical thinking of the sixth grade students. In order to achieve the objectives of the study the researcher designed: a guide for the science and life teaching via this strategy, two tests to evaluate scientific concepts understanding and students critical thinking development, than the researcher verified their validity and stability in the appropriate ways.

The study was carried out during the second semester of the academic year 2018/2019 it was applied on a purposive sample from all the sixth grade students in the Directorate of South-Hebron (4893) students. The sample included (132) students from Ibn Sina and Dar Al Salam basic school. The sample distributed into four sections one section in each school represented the control group (66) students studied by the traditional method, and other section represented the experimental group (66) students studied according Observation and Round Table Writing Strategy, data processing analysis was carried out through averages standard deviation and analysis of covariance test (ANCOVA)

The result showed statistically significant differences among the sixth grade students in the scientific concepts understanding test due to teaching method attributed to the experimental group which studied via the Observation and Round Table Writing Strategy, and no significant differences due to gender and interaction between gender and method.

Result also showed statistically significant differences in the critical thinking test due to teaching method attributed to the experimental group, and another significant differences due to gender in favor to females of the experimental group, and no significant differences due to the interaction between gender and method.

In the light of the study results researcher recommends including the teacher's guide in the new curriculum and using the Observation and Round Table Writing Strategy science and life teaching, also training teachers to use the strategy as well as conduction further studies on the impact of this strategy on the other subjects and variables.