The opinions of the eighth grade students in the second circle of basic education about the extent of using their learning of literature in life situations

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Abstract

The current study aimed to get acquainted with the students' opinions about their capacity for using what they have learnt in the literature subject in life situations. This is achieved through teaching literature to the control group by using the traditional method, and teaching it to the first experimental group by using the functional method which is based on connecting the piece of information to the environment and reality of students, drawing their attention with what they learn and meeting their knowledge needs through presenting the study topics as problems which draw the attention of students and push them to analyze such problems and achieve various solutions to them.

The study also aimed to investigate the opinions of students about their capacity for using what they have learnt in the literature subject by using the adopted methods (traditional and functional), and examine the effect of sex variable on the three groups.

The study is applied to a sample consisting of (911) male and female students of the eighth grade in the second circle of basic education in the schools of Damascus city province. The schools are chosen randomly.

To achieve the study objectives, the researcher uses three questionnaires in order to investigate the opinions by their numbers, and the results are being resorted to.

The questionnaires directed to the control group consists of (45 statements), the first experimental group questionnaires consists of (35 statements), while the second experimental group questionnaires consists of (52 statements).

The three questionnaire have a common basic objective which is measuring the extent of the students' capacity for using what they have learnt in the literature subject in their life situations through their opinions, and revealing the basic factor in enhancing the students' skills, knowledge and their capacity for using them in their life situations.

The reliability coefficient in the survey directed to the control group was (82%), (79%) in the first experimental group questionnaires, while it was (86%) in the second experimental group survey. This is a high reliability coefficient for the questionnaires.

The study found out that the control group members had a weakness in their capacity for using what they have learnt in literature subject in new situations.

The findings of the total opinions of the first experimental group data members resulted in revealing a good capacity of the first group members for using their learning of the literature subject in new life situations.

The second experimental group members exceeded the control group in their capacity for using what they have learnt in the literature subject in their life situations.

The study showed significant differences among male and female opinions in favor of females between the first and second experimental groups.

Thus, the study put a number of suggestions which call for adopting functional teaching methods.

For the paper in Arabic see pages (577-612).

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