

استخدام استراتيجية (تنبأ -نظم -ابحث -لخص -قيم) في تدريس الدراسات الاجتماعية لتنمية بعض مهارات الفهم الجغرافي وعادات الاستذكار لدى تلاميذ الاجتماعية

Using the (Predict - Organize - Search - Summarize - Evaluate)
Strategy in Teaching Social Studies to Develop Some Geographical
Comprehension Skills and Study Habits of Preparatory School
Students

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Abstract of research

The current research aimed to investigate the effectiveness of using the strategy (predict - organize - search - summarize - evaluate) in the teaching of Social Studies (Geography) in developing some skills of Geographical Understanding and study habits of first-grade prep school students. To achieve this goal and address the research problem, a list of geographical comprehension skills, a list of study habits that should be developed among first-grade prep school pupils, were prepared. Also, the unit (climate and natural vegetation) was reformulated in light of using the strategy. Measurement tools included a geographical comprehension skills test and a study habits scale. The study tools were piloted on a group other than the study sample, and tested for validity and reliability. The research experiment was conducted on a group of first-grade prep school students at Al-Basil Preparatory School in West Fayoum Educational Administration in Fayoum Governorate, consisting of (94) students divided into an experimental group, consisting of (47) students, and a control group of (47) students, (the second semester of 2019-2020). The results of the study showed the effectiveness of using the strategy (predict - organize - search summarize - evaluate) in teaching social studies (geography) on developing students' geographical understanding skills. Statistically significant differences were found at (0.01) significance level, between the control and experimental groups in the post application of the geographical comprehension test, in favor of the experimental group. In addition, the results of the study showed the effectiveness of using the strategy (predict - organize - search - summarize evaluate) in teaching social studies (geography) on developing students' study habits. Statistically significant differences were found at (0.01) significance level, between the control and experimental groups in the post application of the geographical comprehension test, in favor of the experimental group. The researcher presented a set of recommendations and proposals related to teaching and learning of social studies in different educational stages such as: designing in-service training courses for teachers on how to implement the strategy, and how to develop geographical understanding skills and study habits, as well as holding awareness seminars for students about good habits of study and developing them, and enriching teacher preparation programs with strategies based on the participation and effectiveness of the learner.

Keywords: (predict - organize - search - summarize - evaluate) strategy - geographical comprehension - study habits