

Effective teaching study examined the effect on the performance of female students in the sixth grade of elementary education

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 05 Apr 2016

Received in revised form 08 May 2016

Accepted 26 May 2016

Keywords:

Effective teaching,

Educational performance,

Sixth grade elementary students,

Quasi-experimental methods

ABSTRACT

Objective: Today, education is sometimes inevitable and important part of every person's education, because without education development and progress of the society is not possible. **Methodology:** One of the aims of education set changes in cognition, mental, and emotional movement that wants to find students or the ideal situation that we expect students to be found at the end of the training period. Effective teaching study examined the effect on the performance of female students in the sixth grade of elementary education is quasi-experimental methods. **Results:** The study population consisted of all female students in the sixth grade of elementary schools in Ghods city in 2013-2014, according to Morgan formed that 80 people were selected as sample group, he tool measuring questionnaire was designed to investigate the homogeneity within the group Levine test and KS tests for the normality of data distribution and analysis of covariance was used. **Conclusion:** The results showed that effective education on educational performance of students in the areas of physical, social, moral and emotional students a positive impact. It should be noted that all processes the study was performed using SPSS software, version 20.

1. Introduction

Looking at education with an extreme emphasis on educational look at a memory-oriented and knowledge transfer, not objectives, indicates that expect the education system to achieve individual and group goals and desired behavior change, which is also non-teaching staff and students of accumulation memory contents, not an obligation (Ghaffari et al., 2012).

Education as the most precious and valuable, dynamic and permanent process that was a man of great responsibility targets and leads to higher purposes, education with teaching interdependent, including deliberate and systematic effort to achieve specific goals are set, gradual effort to develop human potential and talents of all sizes to prepare him for life in the real world, and way of life and how to live to teach him (Li, 1999).

Although all failures in performance and efficiency, resulting from the education and training are not textbooks and other educational and cultural institutions are also responsible society, but important part of that, the expectation that any advanced society and education system. raising his own children and thus to achieve high levels of effectiveness and efficiency, as well as favorable changes in students need to function and performance of the educational system were reviewed and organizational change to be considered as an effective education strategy (Eslami and Fatahi, 2008).

Effective education can train children to adapt to this world and knowledge necessary for the survival and continuation of life in the natural world to its students, Education should be created so that the people enjoy a life of health and well and bright and well-conditioned to think properly and be healthy. child's mental abilities and finally lay beyond the scope of your textbook as the active ingredient and efficient member of society recognize and to introduce others.

According to the description provided it can be stated that effective education on educational performance of students, it is important, systematic actions that each requirement of its kind causes (Reza Zeinabadi, 2014).

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24200/jsshr.vol4iss02pp63-68>

In the area of school effectiveness literature, the main purpose is to judge the differences in resources, processes and organizational terms affect student performance results and if so in what way, school effectiveness research, mainly on the extent of differences between schools and measure exactly how much schools can make a difference in student performance has also society expects of student during the study, major changes in their behavior to bring (Akbari, 2008).

In most of the studies done on the effectiveness of teaching in schools, in student behavior have relied solely on academic criteria to measure but we must be careful that our education in schools is not limited to teaching and learning science (Glewwe and Kremer, 2006). Therefore, these factors should delinquency, self-concept, the above programs, social skills and educational affairs said many issues to be noticed whether schools are effective in comparison with other schools for the student creates opportunities for a better life? Therefore, school administrators informed by needs assessment and taking into goals, objectives, features, amenities and understanding of their needs and build intellectual and upbringing of students needs to operate In a wide range of educational and training (Mehran, 1991).

According to the description provided it can be stated that effective education on educational performance of students, it is important, systematic actions that each requirement of its kind causes mental abilities your child goes beyond the scope of textbooks finally, as the active ingredient and its efficient member of society recognize and to introduce others. The purpose of this study was effective education impact educational performance of students who must play its role in society properly and without harm to ownself and others will face the demands and expectations and problems, especially in relation to their daily and others effectively (Shepard, 2000).

Effective training in addition to academic achievement higher than expected levels, Mhslansh after the end of schooling is successful in receiving job and students to work in various social situations and have responsibility (Aliasgari et al., 2010).

Also, because multiple and complex issues facing modern man and his success in life depends on solving these issues and no way out of the problems that keep getting more complicated, so it is inevitable brave and courageous, all of these issues and have the self-confidence that talents and ability to solve the most complex problems, and this talent in the field, appearing and spreading.

As of this study was to assess the role and significance in light of the foregoing, the study "Impact of Educational Performance Students Dkhtrpayh effective teaching sixth grade in the school year" and the necessity and importance express because effective teaching is the most important element in the education of children and students (Hazavehei, 2007).

2. Materials and methods

2.1 Research Methodology (population and data collection)

The research design employed in this study, according to the research objectives, essence and subject of experimental design is with pre-test - post-test with control group.

Features of this type of research are:

- Independent variable is manipulated.
- All other variables held constant except for the dependent variable to be controlled.
- The impact of the independent variable on the dependent variable are observed.

Under the scheme, with random assignment of subjects to experimental and control groups are divided, and then run a pre-test in both groups and then test operation carried out on experimental group and finally post-test in both groups carried out.

Under the scheme, Baantsab subjects randomly divided into two experimental and control groups, Finally, after the test is performed in both groups. The study population consisted of all female students in the sixth grade of elementary schools in Ghods city in the 2013-2014 academic years that the number of adherents. In this study, 80 students were chosen for sampling. The 40 patients in the experimental group and 40 were in the control group. The method of collecting data in this study were conducted both desk and field.

3. Discussion and results

3.1 Procedure

The schools were identified, and then a license issued by the Directorate General of Education in the region, according to the sixth session in the school to be paid to research.

First session: Meet with teachers and students at two elementary sixth grade (the experimental group and the control group),

Second session: the teacher's ability to break down complex issues and simplify and understand the issues related to the course,

Third Session was devoted to questions from the students, because students have an important role in Artqa'yadgyry,

Fourth Session: devoted to providing feedback, the teacher immediately after answering students, if the student is good work should provide feedback in the form of descriptive praise,

Fifth Session: dedicated to the teacher to help students how to meditate on the question of pay and if there is a question in their minds discuss with the teacher,

Sixth Session: devoted attention to individual differences among students.

In this study, analysis of variance was performed using the spss software version 19. According to Table 1, mean scores on educational performance in pretest variables are not much different and at post-test scores show dramatic increases in the experimental group.

Table 1. Descriptive data on pre-test and post-test scores in educational performance between the two groups

Variable	group	Pretest		posttest	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Educational performance	Experiment	87.9302	6.60950	96.5116	5.84063
	Control	86.1579	9.75518	84.4474	9.11102

The table 3 scores obtained by two groups in educational performance are not much different in physical dimension in the pre-test and at post-test scores show dramatic increases in the experimental group.

Table 2. Descriptive data in physical function scores at pre-test and post-test after training in two groups

Variable	group	Pretest		posttest	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
physical function	Experiment	25.8372	3.43602	28.1163	2.78781
	Control	24.1579	4.30290	23.6842	4.38736

According to Table and Figure 4 scores two groups in educational performance in the social dimension in the pre-test are not much different and at post-test scores show dramatic increases in the experimental group.

Table 3. Descriptive data in social function scores at pre-test and post-test after training in two groups

Variable	group	Pretest		posttest	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
social function	Experiment	23.8140	3.05704	26.4186	2.21717
	Control	23.6842	3.59508	23.3947	3.72384

According to Table mean scores of two groups in educational performance are not much different ethical dimension in the pre-test and at post-test scores show dramatic increases in the experimental group.

Table 4. Descriptive data in moral function scores at pre-test and post-test after training in two groups

Variable	group	Pretest		posttest	
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD
social function	Experiment	21.9070	2.43793	22.9767	2.48317
	Control	21.4474	3.16823	20.7105	2.61914

Table 5. Shapiro-Wilk test

Variable			Shapiro-Wilk test		
Variables			Amount	df	Sig.
	Physical dimension	Experiment	.966	43	.131
		Control	.938	38	.130
	The social dimension	Experiment	.920	43	.139
		Control	.867	38	.149
	Ethical dimension	Experiment	.842	43	.231
		Control	.931	38	.158
	Educational performance	Experiment	.975	43	.080
		Control	.938	38	.101

Based on the results obtained from the Shapiro-Wilk test the value obtained for these tests in the two groups was not significant 0.05. Thus, the assumption of equality of variance and normal distribution of data within the group is also the default on the use of comparative tests, homogeneity of variance within the group. For this purpose, Levin test or (FMAX) is used (Mehran, 2003).

Table 6. Test results Lavigne study the homogeneity of variance separately with the control sample

Variables	F	df	Sig.
Physical dimension	2.707	1-79	.104
social dimension	.124	1-79	.725
Ethical dimension	1.812	1-79	.182
Total	2.717	1-79	.103

As can be seen in Table 5 Levine test is not significant. Based on these results anticipated in these variables between the two groups confirmed the assumption of homogeneity of variance and parametric test is permitted.

Table 7. Summary results of analysis of covariance significant test for comparison of educational performance scores in the study with a control group pretest effects

Dependent variables	SS	Df	MS	F	Sig.	Beta	Test power
Covariate effects	660582.997	1	660582.997	11586.245	.000	.993	1.000
The effect of group	2936.083	1	2936.083	51.497	.000	.395	1.000
Error	4504.139	79	57.014				
Total	676019.000	81					

As can be seen in the table, because the amount of $497/51 = F$ degrees of freedom 1 and 79 at $\alpha=0.05$, ($p=0.001$) is significant, therefore, reject the null hypothesis and research hypothesis is confirmed; in other words effective teaching sixth grade girl students in schools on educational performance affects the Ghods city and impact assessment is based on standardized coefficients Beta 39.5 percent and the amount of test power (0.0001) indicates statistical sampling adequacy leaves.

Table 8. Summary results of analysis of covariance significant test for comparison of educational performance scores in physical dimension in the study control group pretest effects

Dependent variables	SS	Df	MS	F	Sig.	Beta	Test power
Covariate effects	54129.593	1	54129.593	4117.194	.000	.981	1.000
The effect of group	396.260	1	396.260	30.140	.000	.276	1.000
Error	1038.629	79	13.147				
Total	56347.000	81					

As can be seen in the table, because the amount of $F=30.140$ with degrees of freedom 1 and 79 at $\alpha=0.05$ ($p=0.001$) is significant, therefore, reject the null hypothesis and research hypothesis is confirmed; in other words, effective education in schools on educational performance of Ghods city sixth grade female students in after affects physical and impact assessment is based on standardized coefficients Beta 6.27 percent and the amount of test power (000/1) indicates statistical sampling adequacy after affects physical.

Table 9. Summary results of analysis of covariance significant test for comparison of educational performance scores in the social dimension in the study control group pretest effects

Dependent variables	SS	Df	MS	F	Sig.	Beta	Test power
Covariate effects	50056.258	1	50056.258	5495.764	.000	.986	1.000
The effect of group	184.456	1	184.456	20.252	.000	.204	.994
Error	719.544	79	9.108				
Total	51529.000	81					

As can be seen in the table, because the amount of $F=20.252$ degrees of freedom 1 and 79 at $\alpha=0.05$, ($P=0.001$) is significant, therefore, reject the null hypothesis and research hypothesis is confirmed; in other words, effective education in schools on the educational performance of female students in the sixth grade social dimension affects the city of Jerusalem and impact assessment is based on standardized coefficients Beta 20.4% in throughput and the amount of test power (0.994) indicates statistical sampling adequacy in the social dimension affects.

Table 10. Summary results of analysis of covariance significant test for comparison of educational performance scores in the ethical dimension in the study control group pretest effects

Dependent variables	SS	Df	MS	F	Sig.	Beta	Test power
Covariate effects	38501.430	1	38501.430	5931.469	.000	.987	1.000
The effect of group	103.603	1	103.603	15.961	.000	.168	.976
Error	512.793	79	6.491				
Total	39513.000	81					

As can be seen in the table, because the amount of $F=15.961$ with the spices release 1 and 79 at $\alpha=0.05$, ($p=0.001$) is significant, therefore, reject the null hypothesis and research hypothesis is confirmed in other words effective teaching in schools on the educational performance of students in the sixth grade girls ethical dimension also differ in Jerusalem and impact assessment is based on standardized coefficients Beta 8.16 percent and the amount of test power (0.976) indicates statistical sampling adequacy. The moral dimension also differs.

4. Conclusion

Language learning community are also possible, while the second group with the bar, have learned the English language socialization have not verbal. Similar investigations at different levels of education and culture in different cities for planning the future of education can be helpful. It is suggested that teachers special training courses in order to provide enough information to students in different courses. In the field of personal hygiene is an important factor in their physical and mental health, and social (Mehran, 1997). Which has proposed teachers and essential role of nutrition, including (to familiarize students with the five food groups) to pay to students to improve their health and nutritional status have enough information. It is recommended that positive and effective school sports activities to see and be seen Facilities needed to carry out sports activities are available to students and training necessary to do the exercises at different levels of education present. Teachers and educators, students are importance of enjoyment of the sport as the best way to encourage free-time. It is suggested that teachers how to teach Mvrbh end, students internalize the values of the community, at all levels of school, they teach pro-social order be students. It is suggested that effective education socialization through learning social roles (the role of parent, teacher, citizen, employee, etc.) to all students, both girls and boys learn and to teach skills in this area Special emphasis is life. Examination of environmental effects on crack growth rate under loading range of variable as well as being subjected to chemical environmental in aerial industries.

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How to Cite this Article:

Jafar Zade A., Rezazade HR., Khabbazi E., Effective teaching study examined the effect on the performance of female students in the sixth grade of elementary education, UCT Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Research 4(2) (2016) 63–68.