



**فاعلية برنامج تدريبي لتنمية مهارات التفكير الناقد**

**باستخدام إستراتيجية التعلم التعاوني**

**” دراسة شبه تجريبية على عينة من تلاميذ مرحلة التعليم الأساسي**

**في محافظة ريف دمشق ”**

**رسالة مقدمة لنيل درجة الدكتوراه في علم النفس**

1432-1433 هـ

2011 - 2012 م

## **ملخص الدراسة**

أولاً: الملخص باللغة العربية:

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ثانياً: الملخص باللغة الإنكليزية:

**Abstract:**

**Effectiveness of a Training Programme to Develop Critical Thinking Skills using Collaborative Learning Strategy.**

**A Para-empirical Study on a Sample of Students from Basic Education in Damascus-rural Governorate**

## **Research Problem & Questions:**

The problem of this research was focused on the following questions:

- 1-What is the effectiveness of a training programme to develop the critical thinking skills using collaborative learning strategy in a sample of 8<sup>th</sup> graders basic education in official schools in Damascus-rural Governorate?
- 2- To what extent the members of the sample (experimental group) were able to maintain the results of training after a period of time elapsed (almost a month)?
- 3 -What are the tendencies the students have (experimental group members) towards this programme after finishing its implementation?

## **Importance of this Research:**

This research is marking its importance because of the following points:

- 1- It sheds light on the nature and definition of the critical thinking and its skills.
- 2- The study makes available an applied model suggested for a training programme that aims at developing the skills of critical thinking in members of 8<sup>th</sup> graders basic education sample.
- 3- The study showed clearly the effectiveness of using collaborative learning strategy in teaching skills of critical thinking and developing them in the Syrian contexts. Thus encouraging applying it in the regular classrooms.
- 4- The study provides a training programme with a prospect to implement it in the Syrian schooling context via the normal teachers after undergoing a training on the activities and the methods of applying them.
- 5- The people in charge and who are responsible in the Syrian Ministry of Education may make use of implementing this programme and use the outcomes following its application in designing other training programmes to develop the critical thinking skills. Then enrolling this area of work as an independent component of the curricula, therefore achieving integration with

the current move towards developing critical thinking through other subjects.

- 6- Relative novelty of the study where it is considered to be one of earliest locally - to the best of knowledge of the researcher- that tackled developing the critical thinking skills using collaborative learning strategy. Thus bringing along more value and new issues in the field of training on critical thinking.
- 7- The researchers in future and the students of Education Colleges may make use of the training programme and other study tools together with the results summed allowing them to open new potentials in scientific research in this field.

### **Purpose of the Study:**

This study has aims to be achieved as follows:

- a- Design and develop a training programme to prosper and develop critical thinking skills using collaborative learning strategy and verifying its validity and possibility to be used in the contexts of Syrian schools.
- b- Verifying the effectiveness of the proposed training programme in developing the skills of critical thinking in a sample of 8<sup>th</sup> graders / basic education in the official schools of Damascus-rural Governorate
- c- To determine and define the extent to which the students can maintain and keep the results and outcomes of the training programme after the laps of one month following implementation.
- d- Detection of the trends in students regarding the proposed training programme after implementing it.

### **Assumptions of the Study:**

The basic premises of this research were verified at ( $\alpha= 0.05$ ) which were as follows:

- 1- There were no statistically significant differences among averages of the control group members and the averages scored by the experimental against the scale of critical thinking and its sub-skills directly after applying the training programme.



- 2- There were no statistically significant differences among averages of the control group members and the averages scored by the experimental against the scale of critical thinking and its sub-skills (pre-test) and their averages in (post-test).
- 3- There were no statistically significant differences among averages scored by the control group against the scale of critical thinking and its sub-skills (pre-test) and their averages in (post-test).
- 4- There were no statistically significant differences among the averages scored of the control group against the scale of critical thinking and its sub-skills (pre-test) and their averages in (post-test) after a month time has elapsed following the application of training programme (postponed measuring).

### **The Community of Research and the Sample:**

The community of research included a (358) of 8<sup>th</sup> grade students/ basic education in two schools- official education in Damascus-rural Governorate who are enrolled in the 1<sup>st</sup> semester of the school year 2010-2011. The sample of research was composed of 50 members (students) and were chosen on purpose who were divided equally on two groups "control & experimental" 25 member s for each one of both groups.

### **Variables of the Study and Control:**

#### **A- Independent Variable:**

The training programme to develop critical thinking skills using collaborative learning strategy the researcher designed ad hoc.

#### **B- Correlated Variables:**

- The critical thinking and the subsidiary degrees for each one of the following skills: (induction, interpretation, deduction, assumption knowledge, assessment of pleas).
- the trends in students regarding the proposed training programme

### **Tools of the Study:**

- 1- A training programme to develop critical thinking skills using collaborative learning strategy designed by the researcher.
- 2- The Watson & Glasser scale of critical thinking was used after doing what is needed to make sure of credibility

3- Orientation scale on the training programme the researcher designed.

**Results of the Study:**

The results of the research has indicated the following:

- 1- Effectiveness of the programme in developing critical thinking in general and sub-skills ((induction, interpretation, deduction, assumption knowing, assessment of pleas).
- 2- Continuity of the effectiveness of the proposed training programme in even after the elapse of one month almost following the end of this programme. This was clear via students of the experimental group having kept the results of the training in the programme after a month following the implementation.
- 3- Most students of the experimental group showed positive tendencies in a clear way towards the proposed training programme regarding (contents, strategy of implementation, its benefits).