THE EFFECT OF GROUP INVESTIGATION AND JIGSAW TECHNIQUES ON THE SOCIAL SKILLS OF THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract: The aim of the study is to determine the effect of the jigsaw and group investigation techniques, which are used in cooperative learning, on the development of elementary students' social skills. The sample of study consists of 60 6th-class students in total, studying at two different classes of Sabancı Primary School in the second half semester of the 2012-2013 academic years. The teaching of the unit "Democracy's Adventure" in the social studies course to the research group was carried out by using the mentioned methods and techniques in a five weeks period. In the study with control ungrouped pre-test/post-test experimental design, the data were collected through the "Social Skills Scale" developed by Tunçel (2006). According to the pre-test scores obtained from the scale, significant differences in favor of the group investigation were only found at the "independent study" in the sub factor of the scale; in post-test scores were not found any significant difference between two groups. Therefore, at the start of the study, jigsaw group has showed greater improvement at the social skills in the research process; but this improvement isn't significant.

Key Words: Cooperative learning, jigsaw, group investigation, social skill

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