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合作學習教學法對國中生學習 Scratch 程式設計之問題解決能力與學習效能之

研究

A Study of Cooperative Learning Method on Junior High School Student's Problem Solving

Skills and Learning Efficiency of Scratch Programming

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【摘要】本研究旨在研究學生在不同教學法(講述式教學、探索式學習、分組合作學習教學),學生之問題解決能力、Scratch 興趣動機及學習成效之影響因素。研究採實驗法設計,以基隆市某公立國中七年級及八年級為樣本,人數共有 119 人。其中對照組為講述式教學,人數有 30 人;實驗組 (A) 為探索式學習,人數有 45 人;實驗組 (B) 為分組合作學習教學,人數有 44 人。研究課程進行十週次,每週一節課。研究發展問題解決量表、學習動機與趣量表,其中學習成效以平時測驗及期末總分來評估學生學習情況。研究運用描述性統計、t 檢定與單因子變異數來分析。在 Scratch 教學後,研究結果如下: (1) 講述式教學能完成最多平時測驗,但是期末總分平均分數最低,學習動機與興趣較為低落。 (2) 探索式學習的學生在問題解決能力上能力,平均分數最低。探索式學習,學生表現較極端,作品優劣明顯。 (3) 分組合作學習教學能顯著提升國中生問題解決能力。分組合作學習教學,在平時測驗及期末總分,總平均表現最高;多數學生皆能完成作業。分組合作學習教學,在學習與趣顯著高於其他教學法,學生同儕之間互相幫助克服難題,提升了學生程式設計興趣。最後研究建議未來教師推動學生 Scratch 程式設計教學環境,建議採取分組合作學習教學,在基礎程式設計完成後,轉換成自我探索式學習,以發展個人特質與提升程式設計能力。

【關鍵字】 Scratch;講述式教學法;合作學習;探索式學習

Abstract: The aim of this thesis is to investigate different teaching methods (Didactic Teaching Methods, Inquiry-based Learning Methods and Cooperative Learning Methods) effect on student's problem solving skills, motivation, interest and learning achievement. This study was conducted with experimental design in junior high school with 119 grade 7 and grade 8 participants. There were 30 participants in DTM, 45 participants in IBL experimental group and 44 participants in CLM experimental group. The duration of this experiment lasted ten weeks with one class per week. The researcher used a problem solving scale, a motivation and interest scale. The learning achievement was evaluated based on ten weeks of school tests and final project scores. After teaching Scratch programming, the conclusions are as follows: (1) Students who participated in DTM have the highest average score in school tests, but their final projects result with lowest average score. Their learning motivation and interest are low too. (2)IBL students have the lowest score in problem solving skills. They have the best final project result and the worst final project. (3) CLM students are capable of increasing their problem-solving skills. The author encourages teachers to teach Scratch Programming and suggests that Scratch programming should be taught cooperatively at first to improve overall programming skills and learning interests, and then it should redirect to Inquiry-Based Learning Methods to archive a better goal.

Keywords: Scratch, didactic teaching method, cooperative learning method, inquiry-based learning

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1. 結論

1.1. 分組合作學習能提升問題解決能力

本研究發現三種不同的教學模式都能帶給學生不同的學習經驗,分組合作學習對於學生的問題解決能力影響在界定問題、提出解決策略、決定解決策略有顯著效益。問題解決量表顯示的研究結果為,分組合作式學習在問題解決能力上是有所進步的,大部分的項度上在三種教學模式上屬最佳表現,而探索式學習則最不理想,在界定問題的基礎上,三種不同的學習方法都有顯著性差異,而學生在學習狀況中,面對問題的方向上,會有不同的掌握,因此教師在運用講述式教學法及探索式學習時也須注意學生是否能夠自我發現問題、界定問題,提出解決策略,進而進行問題解決。

1.2. 分組合作學習學習成效最高

比較學習成效量表的結果可發現講述式學習的學生對於學習單一技巧上的自信心是足夠的,但是對於各項作品組合而成的結果卻不如分組合作學習,整體的學習效能是高於其他教學法,而探索式學習學習成效則是處於一個 M 型的結果,優劣作品極端,但是整體分數較差。

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