



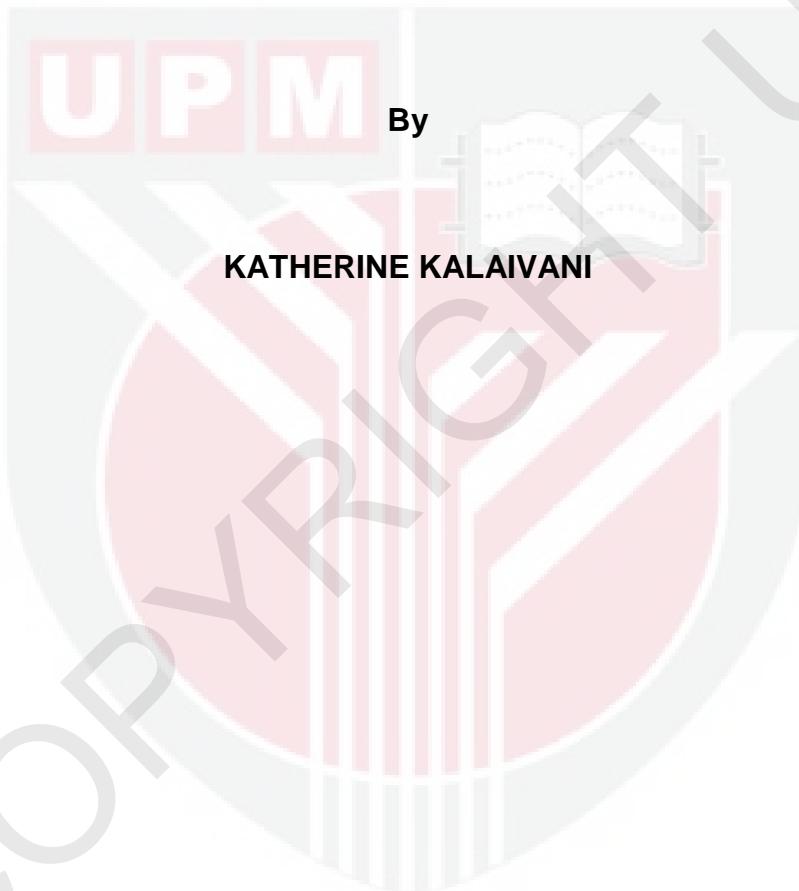
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

**EFFECTIVENESS OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING - TEACHING
ALGEBRA AMONG FORM FOUR STUDENTS**

KATHERINE KALAIVANI

FPP 2011 43

**EFFECTIVENESS OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING - TEACHING ALGEBRA
AMONG FORM FOUR STUDENTS**



**Thesis Submitted to School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, in
Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science**

September 2011

Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of University Putra Malaysia
In fulfilment of the requirement for degree of Master of Science

**EFFECTIVENESS OF PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING - TEACHING ALGEBRA
AMONG FORM FOUR STUDENTS**

By

KATHERINE KALAIVANI

September 2011

Chairperson : Associate Professor Rohani Ahmad Tarmizi, PhD

Faculty : Educational Studies

The purpose of this study is to examine the effectiveness of problem-based learning (PBL) in teaching algebra among Form Four students. The study consisted of 81 students from two classes of a government school, 4 Setia (n=41) as the experimental group and 4 Mulia (n=39) as the control group. Using the quasi-experiment of posttest-only control group design, 6 lessons of teaching using PBL and traditional approach was carried out with a total of 16 teaching period in each. The instruments used were the performance test, assessment exercises and student engagement survey. Data obtained from the performance test were analyzed using the non-parametric statistics (Mann-Whitney U Test) as the shape of the data distribution of population was not

normal. It is observed that the experimental group in which the PBL approach was applied performed better than the control groups to which traditional teaching approach was applied in the overall performance in algebra and performance in algebra higher-order thinking (HOT) questions. Mean and standard deviation was used to generalize the engagement of students toward learning algebra using the PBL approach. In general, the students were found to be positively engaged in learning algebra when taught using the PBL approach. Also, a non-parametric statistical analysis (Spearman's Rank Order Correlation) was used to understand the relationship between student engagement and the overall performance in algebra. There was a medium and positive correlation found between the two variables. In conclusion, the study shows that PBL is an effective instructional methodology tool in enhancing students' HOT skills and increasing engagement toward learning algebra.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan ijazah Master Sains.

KEBERKESANAN PEMBELAJARAN BERASASKAN MASALAH - PENGAJARAN ALGEBRA DI KALANGAN PELAJAR TINGKATAN EMPAT

Oleh

KATHERINE KALAIVANI

September 2012

Pengerusi : Profesor Madya Rohani Ahmad Tarmizi, PhD

Fakulti : Pengajian Pendidikan

Kajian ini bertujuan mengkaji keberkesanan pembelajaran berasaskan masalah dalam pengajaran algebra di kalangan pelajar Tingkatan Empat. Kajian ini telah dijalankan di sebuah sekolah karajaan melibatkan 81 orang pelajar dari dua kelas, 4 Setia ($n=41$) sebagai kumpulan eksperimen dan 4 Mulia ($n=39$) sebagai kumpulan kawalan. Dengan menggunakan eksperimen quasi ujian pasca sahaja, 6 sesi pembelajaran berasaskan masalah dan pembelajaran tradisional telah dijalankan dengan jumlah 16 masa pengajaran. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah ujian pencapaian, ujian latihan dan survei penglibatan pelajar. Data yang dikumpulkan melalui ujian pencapaian dianalisis menggunakan statistik bukan parametrik (Ujian U Mann-Whitney) kerana bentuk distribusi data populasi didapati tidak normal menggunakan ujian normaliti. Didapati bahawa kumpulan eksperimen yang menjalankan pembelajaran berasaskan masalah

menunjukkan tahap pencapaian yang lebih tinggi berbanding dengan kumpulan kawalan yang menjalankan pengajaran tradisional dalam pencapaian keseluruhan algebra dan pencapaian dalam soalan algebra berpemikiran tinggi. Min dan sisihan piawai digunakan untuk memahami penglibatan pelajar terhadap pembelajaran algebra menggunakan pembelajaran berasaskan masalah. Secara keseluruhan, didapati pelajar memamerkan penglibatan positif terhadap pembelajaran algebra. Juga, analisis bukan parametrik (Ujian Korelasi Koefisien Spearman) digunakan untuk memahami hubungan antara penglibatan pelajar dan pencapaian keseluruhan dalam algebra. Korelasi yang positif dan sederhana didapati antara kedua-dua pembolehubah. Secara keseluruhannya, kajian menunjukkan bahawa pembelajaran berasaskan masalah merupakan metodologi pengajaran yang berkesan dalam menambahbaik kemahiran pelajar dalam menjawab soalan algebra berpemikiran tinggi dan meningkatkan penglibatan pelajar terhadap pembelajaran algebra.

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My sincere appreciation and thanks is dedicated to my supervisors, Associate Prof. Dr. Rohani Ahmad Tarmizi, Dr. Suhaida binti Abdul Kadir and Prof. Kamariah Abu Bakar for their understanding, constant support, encouragement, insights and guidance. The discussions with them and their ideas have been a great help in exploring the areas which otherwise would have been impossible.

My heartfelt thanks and love goes to my beloved family, especially my sisters, Helena and Linda whose continued support and understanding, time and effort, have made it possible for me to complete my graduate study.

Finally, I thank god for being kind to me for driving me through this journey.

I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on 8 September 2011 to conduct the final examination of Katherine Kalaivani a/p James Jeyaselan on her thesis entitled **“Effectiveness of Problem-based Learning - Teaching Algebra among Form Four Students”** in accordance with the Universities and University Colleges Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U.(A) 106] 15 March 1998. The Committee recommends that the student be awarded the Master of Science.

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DECLARATION

I declare that this thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that this thesis has not been previously and is not concurrently, submitted for any other degree of Master of Science at Universiti Putra Malaysia or other institution.

KATHERINE KALAVANI

Date: 8 September 2011

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$y = x - 2$ — equation KCD

$$x - 2 = -2x + 3$$

$$3x = 31 + 2$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{33}{3}$$

$$x = 11$$

X

When $x = 11$

$$y = 11 - 2$$

$$= 9$$

$$a = 11$$

X

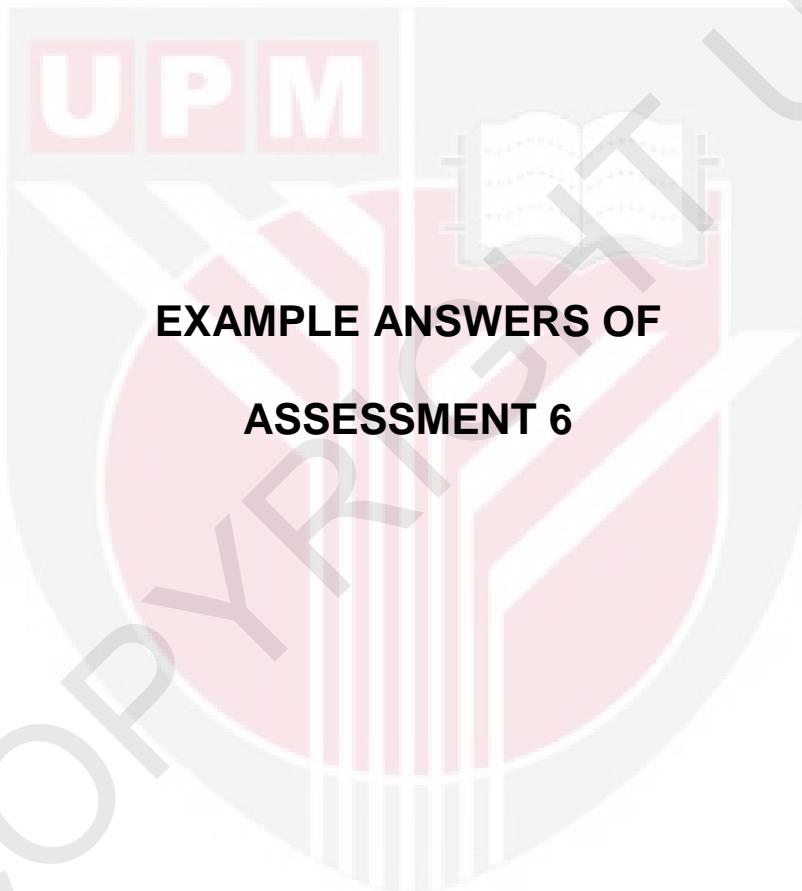
$$b = 9$$

X

Assessment Exercises of Lesson 6

- Given that A is a fixed point $(5, 0)$ and O is the origin. A point P moves such that $OP: PA = 1: 4$. Find the locus equation of P.
- Find the locus equation of moving point P where its distance from fixed point M $(2, 3)$ is 4 units.





Marcus Chee 4Sc2

7/7

Assessment

1. Given that A is a fixed point $(5, 0)$ and O is the origin. A point P moves such that $OP: PA = 1: 4$. Find the locus equation of P.

2. Find the locus equation of moving point P where its distance from fixed point M $(2, 3)$ is 4 units.

1. 

$$\frac{OP}{PA} = \frac{1}{4}$$
$$4OP = PA \quad (1)$$
$$(4\sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2})^2 = (\sqrt{(x-5)^2 + (y-0)^2})^2$$
$$16[(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2] = (x-5)^2 + (y-0)^2 \quad (1)$$
$$16(x^2 + y^2) = 25 - 10x + x^2 + y^2$$
$$16x^2 + 16y^2 = 25 - 10x + x^2 + y^2$$
$$15x^2 + 15y^2 + 10x - 25 = 0 \quad (1)$$
$$\underline{3x^2 + 3y^2 + 2x - 5 = 0} \quad (2)$$

2. $P(x, y)$

$$(\sqrt{(2-x)^2 + (3-y)^2})^2 = 4^2$$
$$(2-x)^2 + (3-y)^2 = 16 \quad (1)$$
$$4 - 4x + x^2 + 9 - 6y + y^2 = 16$$
$$\underline{x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y - 3 = 0} \quad (2)$$

Michelle Lee

4902

27/6/2022

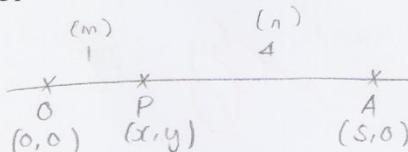
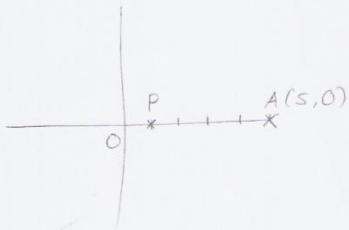
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Assessment

1. Given that A is a fixed point $(5, 0)$ and O is the origin. A point P moves such that $OP: PA = 1: 4$. Find the locus equation of P.

2. Find the locus equation of moving point P where its distance from fixed point M $(2, 3)$ is 4 units.

①



$$\begin{aligned}x &= \frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m+n}, \quad y = \frac{my_2 + ny_1}{m+n} \\l(5) + 4(0) &= x, \quad l(0) + 4(0) = y \\1+4 & \quad \quad \quad 1+4 \\ \frac{5+0}{5} &= x, \quad \frac{0+0}{5} = y \\ \frac{5}{5} &= x, \quad \frac{0}{5} = y \\x &= 1, \quad y = 0 \\P &= (1, 0)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{OP}{PA} &= \frac{1}{4} \quad / \textcircled{1} \\4OP &= PA \quad / \textcircled{2} \\[4(\sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2})]^2 &= [(\sqrt{(x-5)^2 + (y-0)^2})]^2 \\16[(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2] &= (x-5)^2 + (y-0)^2 \\16(x^2 + y^2) &= x^2 - 10x + 25 + y^2 \\16x^2 + 16y^2 &= x^2 - 10x + 25 + y^2 \\16x^2 - x^2 + 16y^2 - y^2 + 10x - 25 &= 0 \\15x^2 + 15y^2 + 10x - 25 &\cancel{=} 0 \quad \textcircled{3} \\3x^2 + 3y^2 + 2x - 5 &= 0 \quad \textcircled{4}\end{aligned}$$

NO. ②
at the back
page

A diagram illustrating the formula for the distance between two points. It shows a horizontal line segment with endpoints labeled (x) and $(2, 3)$. A vertical tick mark above the segment is labeled d units. A point $P(x, y)$ is shown on the line segment.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad d = \sqrt{(x-2)^2 + (y-3)^2}$$

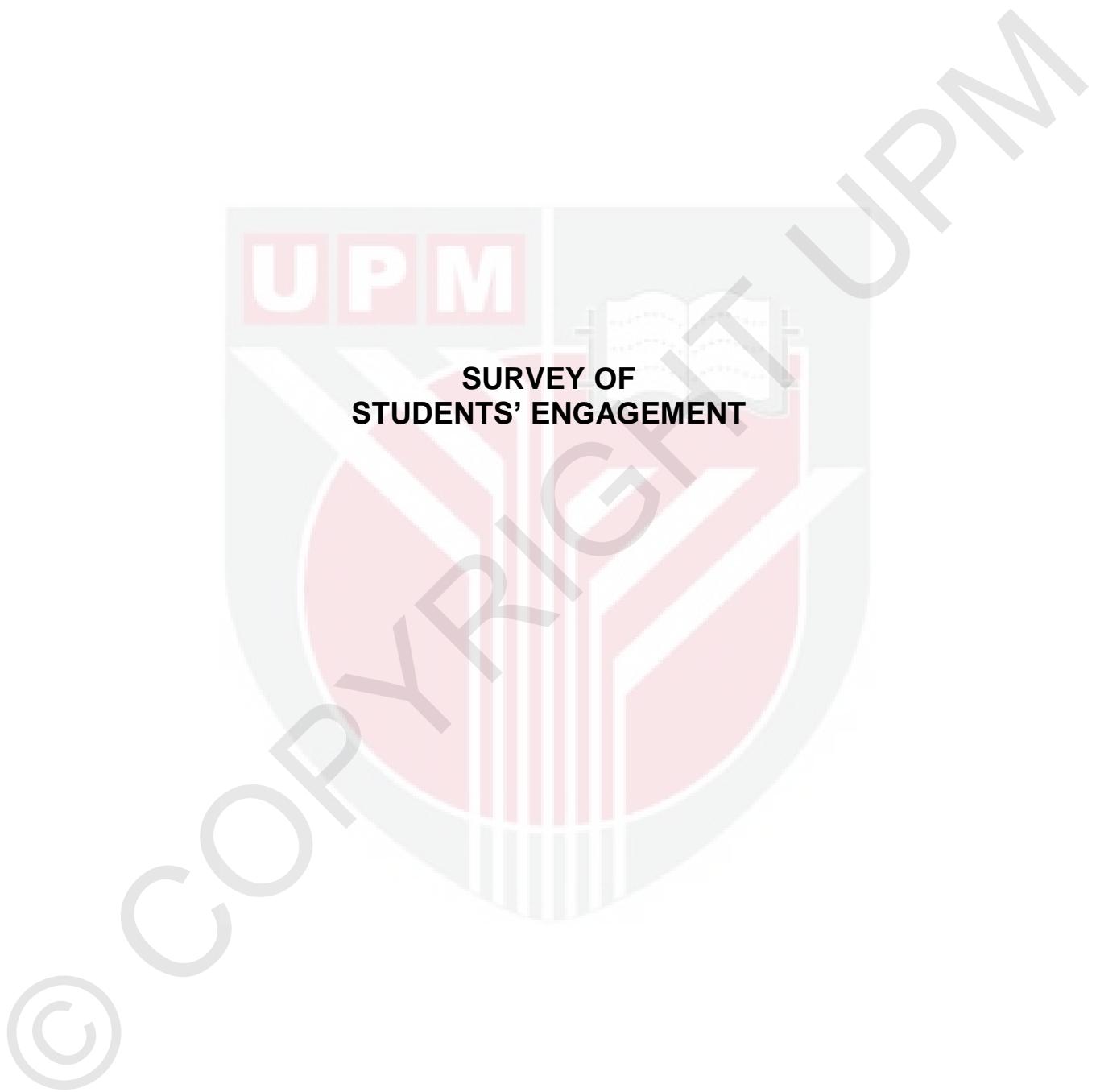
$$16 = (x-2)(x-2) + (y-3)(y-3)$$

$$16 = x^2 - 2x - 2x + 4 + y^2 - 3y - 3y + 9$$

$$16 = x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 6y + 13$$

$$0 = x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 6y + 13 - 16$$

$$0 = x^2 - 4x + y^2 - 6y - 3 \cancel{\textcircled{1}}$$



INSTITUTE FOR MATHEMATICAL RESEARCH (INSPEM)
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

STUDENTS' ENGAGEMENT SURVEY
SURVEI PEMBABITAN PELAJAR

SECTION I : DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

BAHAGIAN I: MAKLUMAT DEMOGRAFI

Please tick (✓) to indicate your response.

Sila tandakan (✓) untuk menunjukkan jawapan anda.

Name/ Nama : _____

Form/ Tingkatan : _____

1. Gender/ Jantina

- Male/ Lelaki
 Female/ Perempuan

2. Your grades for the following subjects:

Gred anda untuk matapelajaran berikut:

Examination/ Peperiksaan	Subject/ Matapelajaran	Grade/ Gred
PMR	Mathematics	A / B / C / D / E

SECTION II – SURVEY ON STUDENT ENGAGEMENT
BAHAGIAN II – SURVEI ATAS PEMBABITAN PELAJAR

The following are items pertaining your engagement toward the Additional Mathematics lesson in the classroom. Please tick (✓) or circle to indicate your level of agreement relating to the usage of problem-based learning for the teaching and learning session.

Berikut adalah perkara berkaitan dengan pembabitan anda tehadap pelajaran Matematik Tambahan di kelas. Sila tandakan (✓) atau bulatkan untuk menunjukkan tahap pembabitan anda berkaitan dengan pembelajaran berdasarkan-masalah di sesi pembelajaran dan pengajaran.

- A. During your class, about how often have you done each of the following?

Semasa kelas anda, sebanyak berapa kali telah anda melakukan yang berikut?

Scale: 6: very often/selalu 5: often/sering 4: occasionally/kadang-kala 3: rarely/jarang 2: very rarely/sgt jarang 1: never/tidak pernah

No	Items/Perkara	Scale/Skala				
1	Asked questions during class and contributed to class discussion. <i>Bertanya soalan semasa kelas dan menyumbang kepada perbincangan kelas.</i>	6	5	4	3	2
2	Worked with other students on activities during class time. <i>Bekerja dengan pelajar lain dalam aktiviti pada masa kelas.</i>	6	5	4	3	2
3	Worked with classmates outside of class to complete class assignments. <i>Bekerja dengan rakan sekelas di luar kelas untuk menyiapkan tugas kelas.</i>	6	5	4	3	2
4	Tutored or taught the class materials to other students in the class. <i>Mentutor atau mengajar bahan kelas kepada kawan lain di kelas.</i>	6	5	4	3	2
5	Got distracted with activities other than class assignment. <i>Telah terganggu dengan aktiviti lain selain tugas kelas.</i>	6	5	4	3	2

B. To what extend has this course emphasized the mental activities listed below?

Setakat mana kursus ini telah menekankan aktiviti mental yang disenaraikan di bawah?

Scale: 6: very often/selalu 5: often/sering 4: occasionally/kadang-kala 3: rarely/jarang 2: very rarely/sgt jarang 1: never/tdk pernah

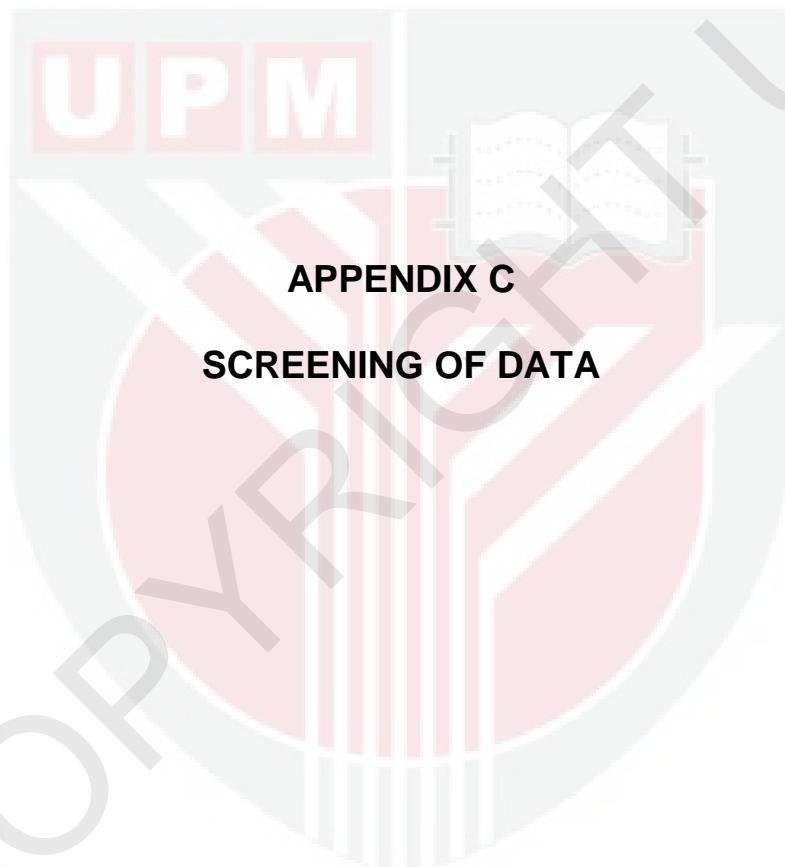
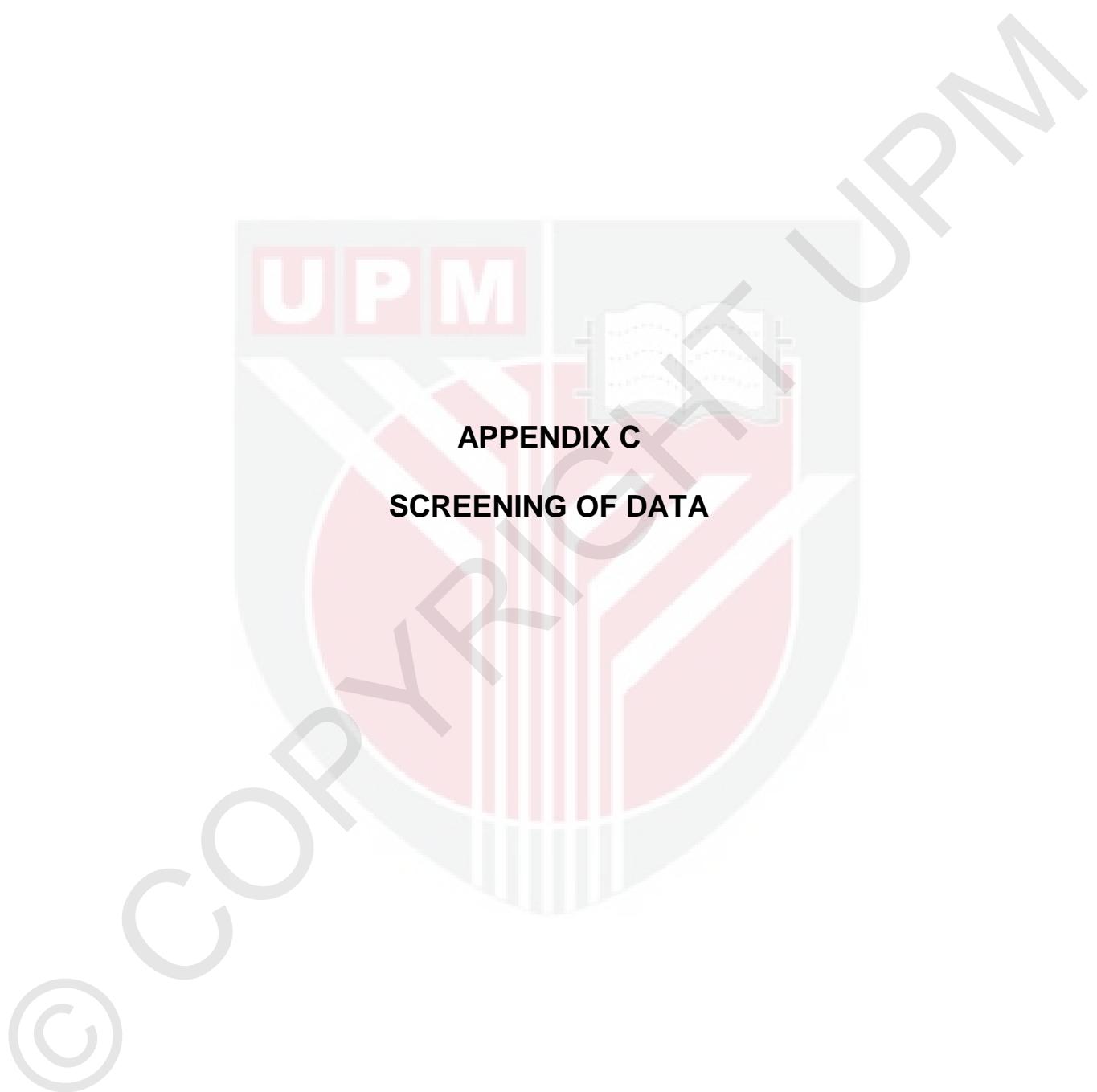
No	Items/Perkara	Scale/Skala				
6	I find I have to concentrate on memorizing a good deal of what we have to learnt. <i>Saya terpaksa tumpukan perhatian dalam menghafal kebanyakan perkara yang telah dipelajari.</i>	6	5	4	3	2
7	I try to analyze questions by breaking them down to simplify matter in effort to formulate a plan to solve problems/ <i>Saya cuba menganalisa soalan dengan menceraikan untuk memudahkan perkara untuk merumuskan jalan kerja untuk menyelesaikan masalah.</i>	6	5	4	3	2
8	I try to evaluate how my friends gathered information and formulated solution pathways that led to accurate conclusion/ <i>Saya cuba menilai bagaiman kawan saya mengumpulkan maklumat dan merumuskan jalan penyelesaian yang merjuu kepada kesimpulan yang tepat.</i>	6	5	4	3	2
9	I try to relate ideas and application of algebra to those in other topics, whenever possible. <i>Saya cuba mengaitkan idea dan aplikasi algebra kepada topic lain bila-bila mungkin.</i>	6	5	4	3	2
10	In reporting practical work, I like to try to work out several alternative ways of interpreting the findings/ <i>Dalam melaporkan kerja praktikal, saya suka cuba kerjakan beberapa jalan alternatif dalam mentafsir dapatan.</i>	6	5	4	3	2
11	Although I generally remember facts and details, I find it difficult to fit them together into an overall picture / <i>Walaupun pada umumnya saya ingat fakta dan butirannya, saya menghadapi kesusahan dalam menyesuaikan mereka bersama untuk mendapat gambaran sepenuhnya.</i>	6	5	4	3	2

C. To what extend has this course contributed to your persistence of task?

Setakat mana kursus ini telah menyumbang kepada ketabahan anda untuk meneruskan tugas?

Scale: 6: very often/selalu 5: often/sering 4: occasionally/kadang-kala 3: rarely/jarang 2: very rarely/sgt jarang 1: never/tidak pernah

No	Items	Scale				
12	Learning effectively on my own, by going back over things I didn't understand. <i>Belajar sendiri dengan berkesan, dengan mengulangi perkara yang saya tidak faham.</i>	6	5	4	3	2
13	When working with challenging questions, I skipped the hard parts. <i>Bila mengerjakan soalan susah, saya melangkau bahagian yang susah.</i>	6	5	4	3	2
14	When working with difficult problems, I know where to find the answers. <i>Bila mengerjakan soalan susah, saya tahu dimana perlu dicari jawapannya.</i>	6	5	4	3	2
15	I generally put a lot of effort into trying to understand things which initially seem difficult. <i>Saya umunya berusaha untuk cuba memahami perkara yang asalnya nampak susah.</i>	6	5	4	3	2



RELIABILITY OF PERFORMANCE TEST

(Calculating Pearson Correlation Coefficient)

		Correlations	
		Total First Half Questions	Total Second Half Questions
Total First Half Questions	Pearson Correlation	1	.642**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	81	81
Total Second Half Questions	Pearson Correlation	.642**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	81	81

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

RELIABILITY OF STUDENTS' ENGAGEMENT SURVEY

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	42	91.3
	Excluded ^a	4	8.7
	Total	46	100.0

- a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.886	.888	15

Item Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Item 1	5.81	.455	42
Item 2	5.88	.395	42
Item 3	5.86	.354	42
Item 4	5.86	.417	42
Item 5	5.81	.397	42
Item 6	5.81	.455	42
Item 7	5.88	.395	42
Item 8	5.86	.354	42
Item 9	5.86	.417	42
Item 10	5.81	.397	42
Item 11	5.88	.395	42
Item 12	5.81	.455	42
Item 13	5.81	.455	42
Item 14	5.81	.397	42
Item 15	5.81	.397	42

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Squared Multiple Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
Item 1	81.74	12.588	.558	.	.878
Item 2	81.67	12.959	.520	.	.880
Item 3	81.69	12.999	.576	.	.878
Item 4	81.69	12.902	.507	.	.881
Item 5	81.74	12.832	.564	.	.878
Item 6	81.74	12.588	.558	.	.878
Item 7	81.67	12.959	.520	.	.880
Item 8	81.69	12.999	.576	.	.878
Item 9	81.69	12.902	.507	.	.881
Item 10	81.74	12.832	.564	.	.878
Item 11	81.67	12.862	.556	.	.878
Item 12	81.74	12.588	.558	.	.878
Item 13	81.74	12.588	.558	.	.878
Item 14	81.74	12.832	.564	.	.878
Item 15	81.74	12.832	.564	.	.878

Scale Statistics

Mean	Variance	Std. Deviation	N of Items
87.55	14.595	3.820	15

RELIABILITY OF ITEMS PERTAINING SOCIAL ASPECT

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	42	91.3
	Excluded ^a	4	8.7
	Total	46	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.755	.755	5

Item Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Item 1	5.79	.470	42
Item 2	5.88	.395	42
Item 3	5.86	.354	42
Item 4	5.86	.417	42
Item 5	5.81	.397	42

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix

	Item 1	Item 2	Item 3	Item 4	Item 5
Item 1	1.000	.647	.397	.586	.168
Item 2	.647	1.000	.573	.634	.007
Item 3	.397	.573	1.000	.354	.322
Item 4	.586	.634	.354	1.000	.126
Item 5	.168	.007	.322	.126	1.000

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Squared Multiple Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
Item 1	23.40	1.222	.640	.487	.664
Item 2	23.31	1.341	.669	.647	.658
Item 3	23.33	1.496	.563	.433	.701
Item 4	23.33	1.350	.604	.463	.680
Item 5	23.38	1.754	.188	.201	.819

Scale Statistics

Mean	Variance	Std. Deviation	N of Items
29.19	2.109	1.452	5

RELIABILITY OF ITEMS PERTAINING COGNITIVE ASPECT

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	42	91.3
	Excluded ^a	4	8.7
	Total	46	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.727	.739	6

Item Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Item 6	5.81	.455	42
Item 7	5.88	.395	42
Item 8	5.86	.354	42
Item 9	5.86	.417	42
Item 10	5.81	.397	42
Item 11	5.88	.395	42

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix

	Item 6	Item 7	Item 8	Item 9	Item 10	Item 11
Item 6	1.000	.142	.130	.110	.199	.006
Item 7	.142	1.000	.573	.634	.007	.688
Item 8	.130	.573	1.000	.354	.322	.573
Item 9	.110	.634	.354	1.000	.126	.634
Item 10	.199	.007	.322	.126	1.000	.318
Item 11	.006	.688	.573	.634	.318	1.000

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Squared Multiple Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
Item 6	29.29	2.063	.160	.121	.783
Item 7	29.21	1.685	.621	.660	.641
Item 8	29.24	1.796	.587	.455	.657
Item 9	29.24	1.698	.557	.490	.659
Item 10	29.29	2.014	.272	.312	.742
Item 11	29.21	1.636	.679	.654	.623

Scale Statistics

Mean	Variance	Std. Deviation	N of Items
35.10	2.479	1.574	6

RELIABILITY OF ITEMS PERTANING BEHAVIORAL ASPECT

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	42	91.3
	Excluded ^a	4	8.7
	Total	46	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.777	.777	4

Item Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Item 12	5.81	.455	42
Item 13	5.81	.455	42
Item 14	5.81	.397	42
Item 15	5.81	.397	42

Inter-Item Correlation Matrix

	Item 12	Item 13	Item 14	Item 15
Item 12	1.000	1.000	.199	.199
Item 13	1.000	1.000	.199	.199
Item 14	.199	.199	1.000	1.000
Item 15	.199	.199	1.000	1.000

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Squared Multiple Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
Item 12	17.43	.983	.618	.	.702
Item 13	17.43	.983	.618	.	.702
Item 14	17.43	1.129	.545	.	.741
Item 15	17.43	1.129	.545	.	.741

Scale Statistics

Mean	Variance	Std. Deviation	N of Items
23.24	1.747	1.322	4

NORMALITY ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE TEST

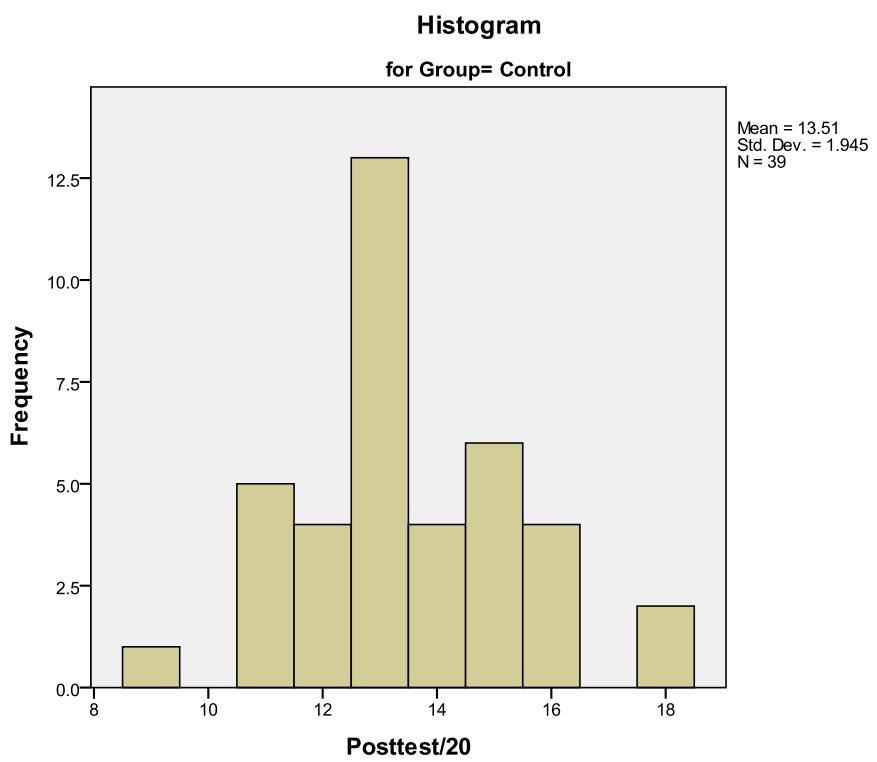
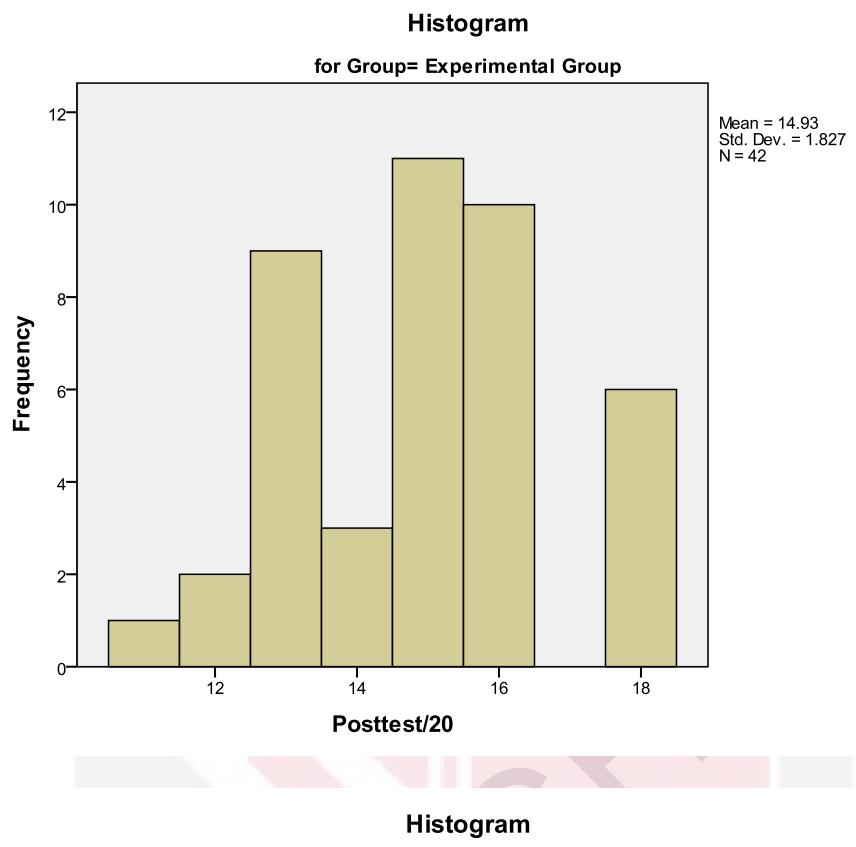
Descriptives

Group			Statistic	Std. Error
Posttest/20	Experimental Group	Mean	14.93	.282
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	14.36
		Mean	Upper Bound	15.50
		5% Trimmed Mean		14.95
		Median		15.00
		Variance		3.336
		Std. Deviation		1.827
		Minimum		11
		Maximum		18
		Range		7
		Interquartile Range		3
		Skewness		.035
		Kurtosis		.365
Control	Control	Mean	13.51	.311
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	12.88
		Mean	Upper Bound	14.14
		5% Trimmed Mean		13.46
		Median		13.00
		Variance		3.783
		Std. Deviation		1.945
		Minimum		9
		Maximum		18
		Range		9
		Interquartile Range		3
		Skewness		.285
		Kurtosis		.378

Tests of Normality

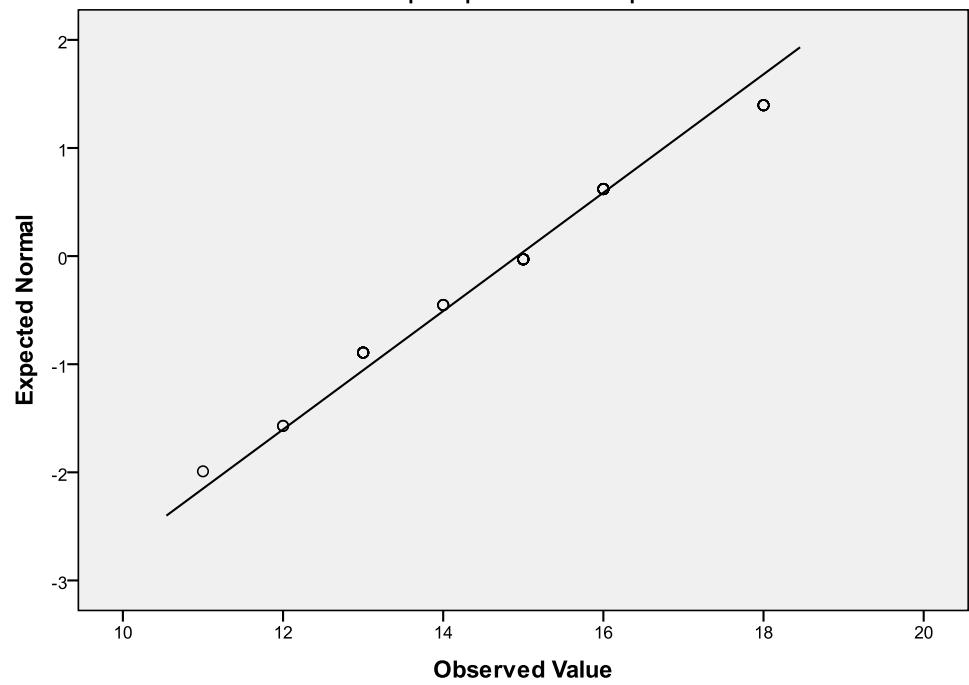
Group	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Posttest/20	.158	42	.010	.931	42	.014
	.194	39	.001	.952	39	.100

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction



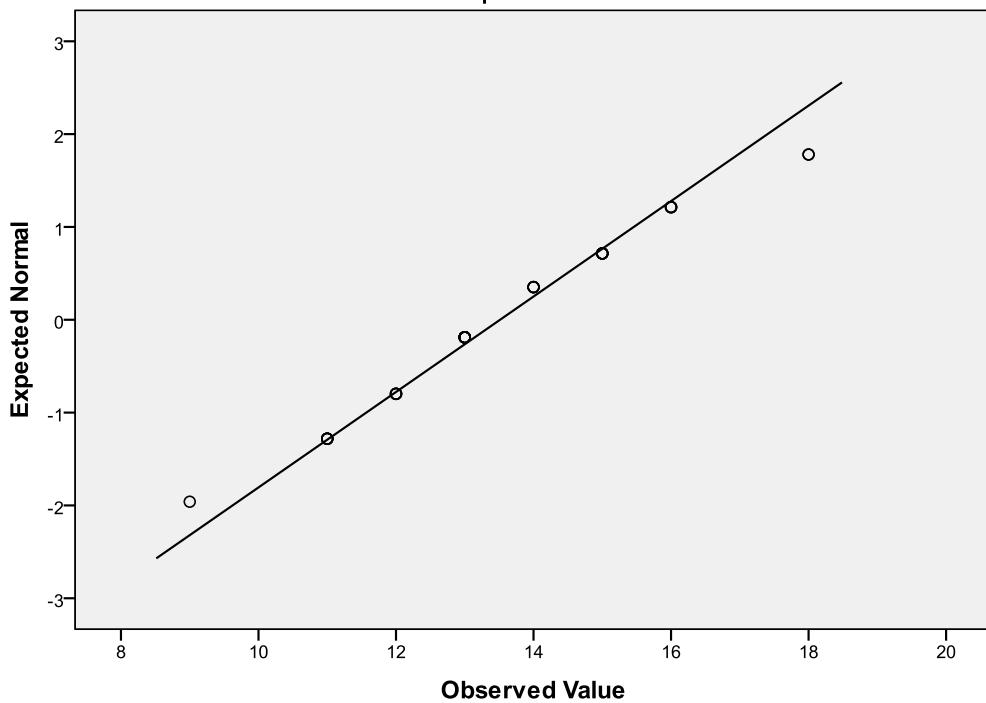
Normal Q-Q Plot of Posttest/20

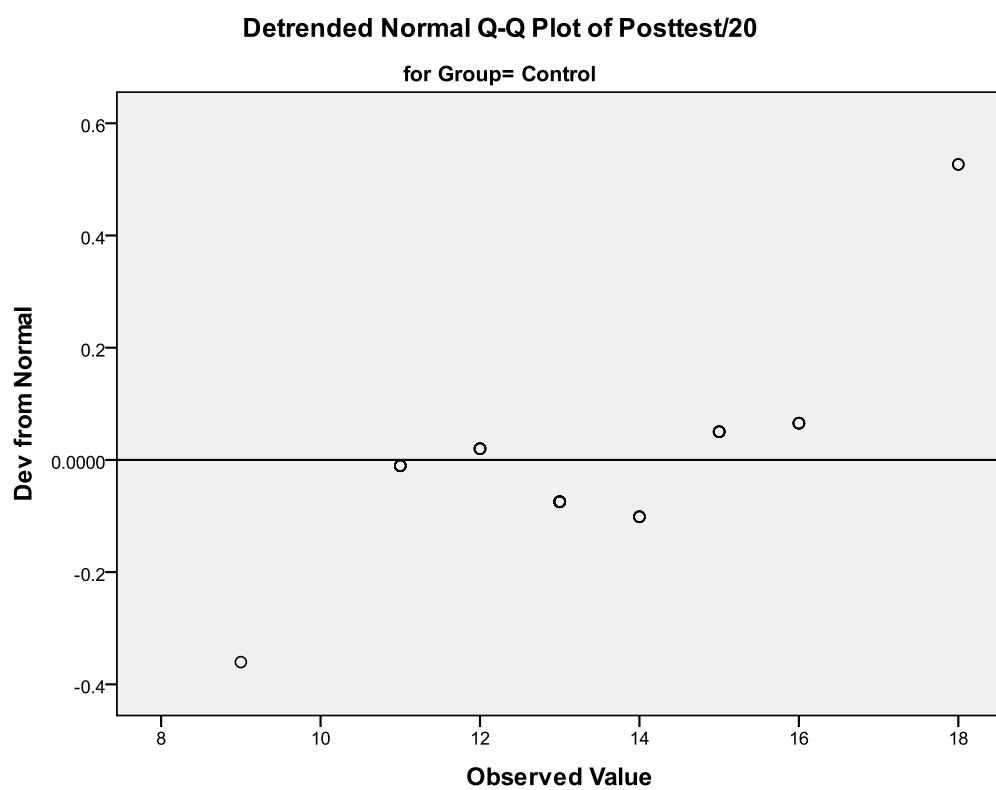
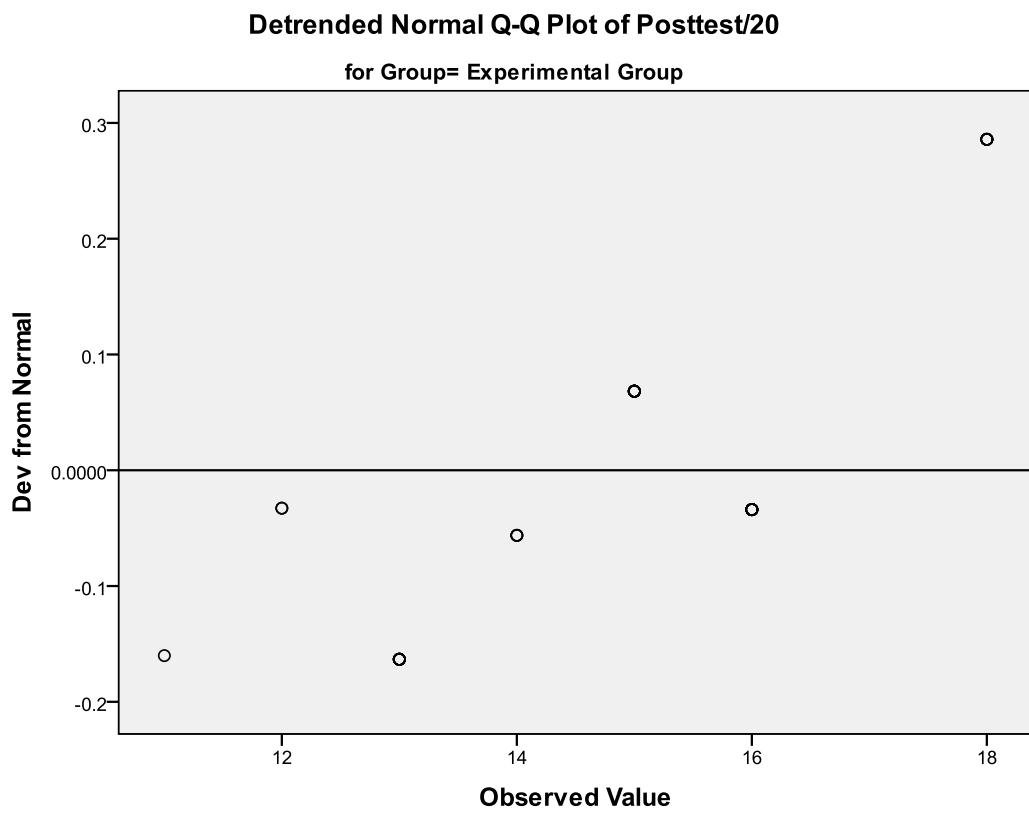
for Group= Experimental Group

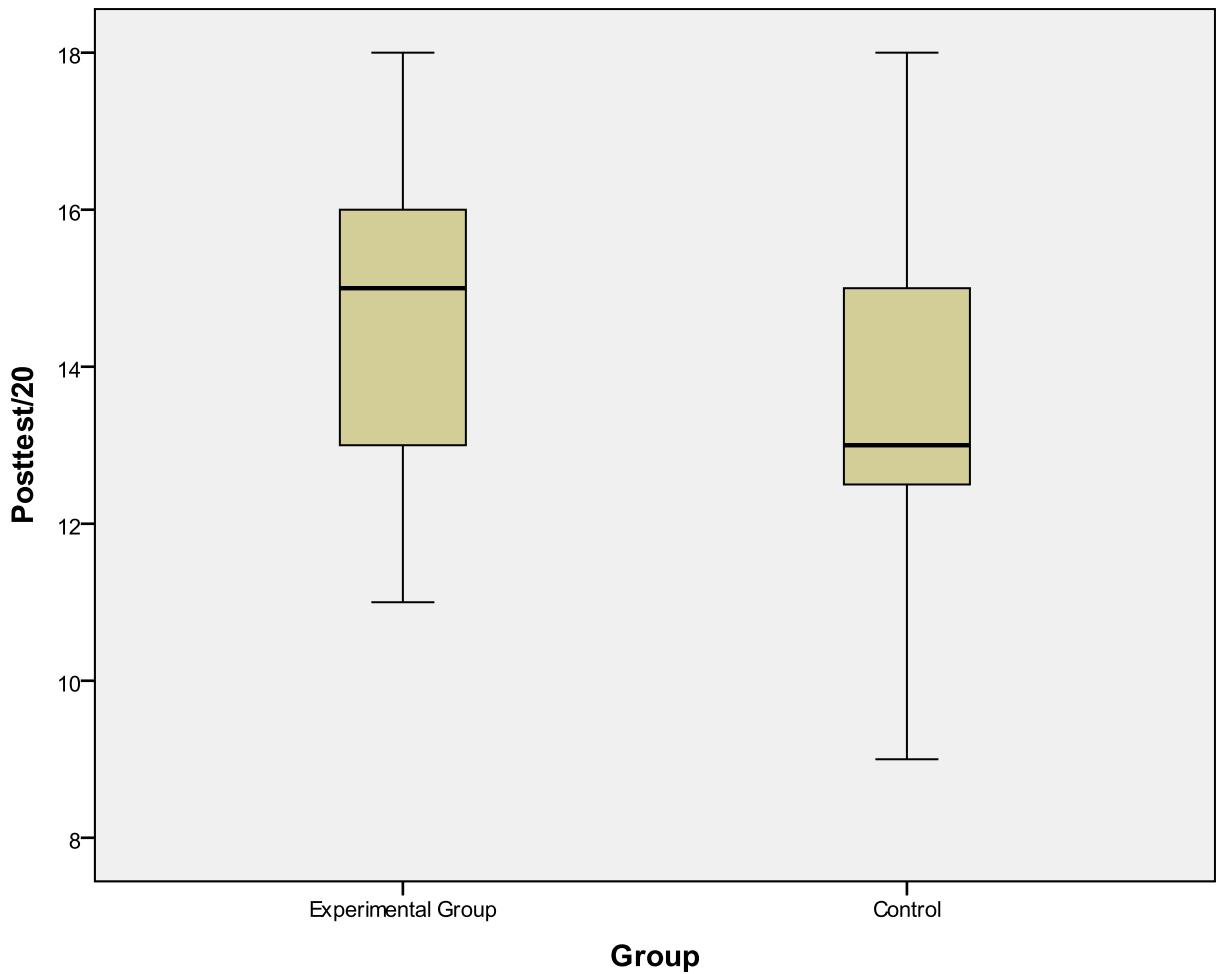


Normal Q-Q Plot of Posttest/20

for Group= Control







MANN WHITNEY U-TEST FOR OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Ranks

Group	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
Posttest/20 Experimental Group	42	48.90	2054.00
Control	39	32.49	1267.00
Total	81		

Test Statistics^a

	Posttest/20
Mann-Whitney U	487.000
Wilcoxon W	1267.000
Z	-3.197
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.001

a. Grouping Variable: Group

MANN WHITNEY U-TEST FOR PERFORMANCE IN ALGEBRA LOT QUESTIONS

Ranks

Group	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
LOT/10 Experimental Group	42	45.89	1927.50
Control	39	35.73	1393.50
Total	81		

Test Statistics^a

	LOT/10
Mann-Whitney U	613.500
Wilcoxon W	1393.500
Z	-2.354
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.019

a. Grouping Variable: Group

MANN WHITNEY U-TEST FOR PERFORMANCE IN ALGEBRA HOT QUESTIONS

Ranks

Group	N	Mean Rank	Sum of Ranks
HOT/10 Experimental Group	42	46.17	1939.00
Control	39	35.44	1382.00
Total	81		

Test Statistics^a

	HOT/10
Mann-Whitney U	602.000
Wilcoxon W	1382.000
Z	-2.110
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.035

a. Grouping Variable: Group

NORMALITY TEST OF ASSESSMENT EXERCISES

Descriptives

Group			Statistic	Std. Error
Total Assessment Exercise	Experimental Group	Mean	80.57	.541
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	79.48
		Mean	Upper Bound	81.66
		5% Trimmed Mean		80.55
		Median		80.50
		Variance		12.300
		Std. Deviation		3.507
		Minimum		74
		Maximum		89
		Range		15
		Interquartile Range		5
		Skewness		.077
		Kurtosis		.365
Control	Control	Mean	75.74	.805
		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	74.11
		Mean	Upper Bound	77.37
		5% Trimmed Mean		75.52
		Median		76.00
		Variance		25.248
		Std. Deviation		5.025
		Minimum		68
		Maximum		89
		Range		21
		Interquartile Range		8
		Skewness		.503
		Kurtosis		.378

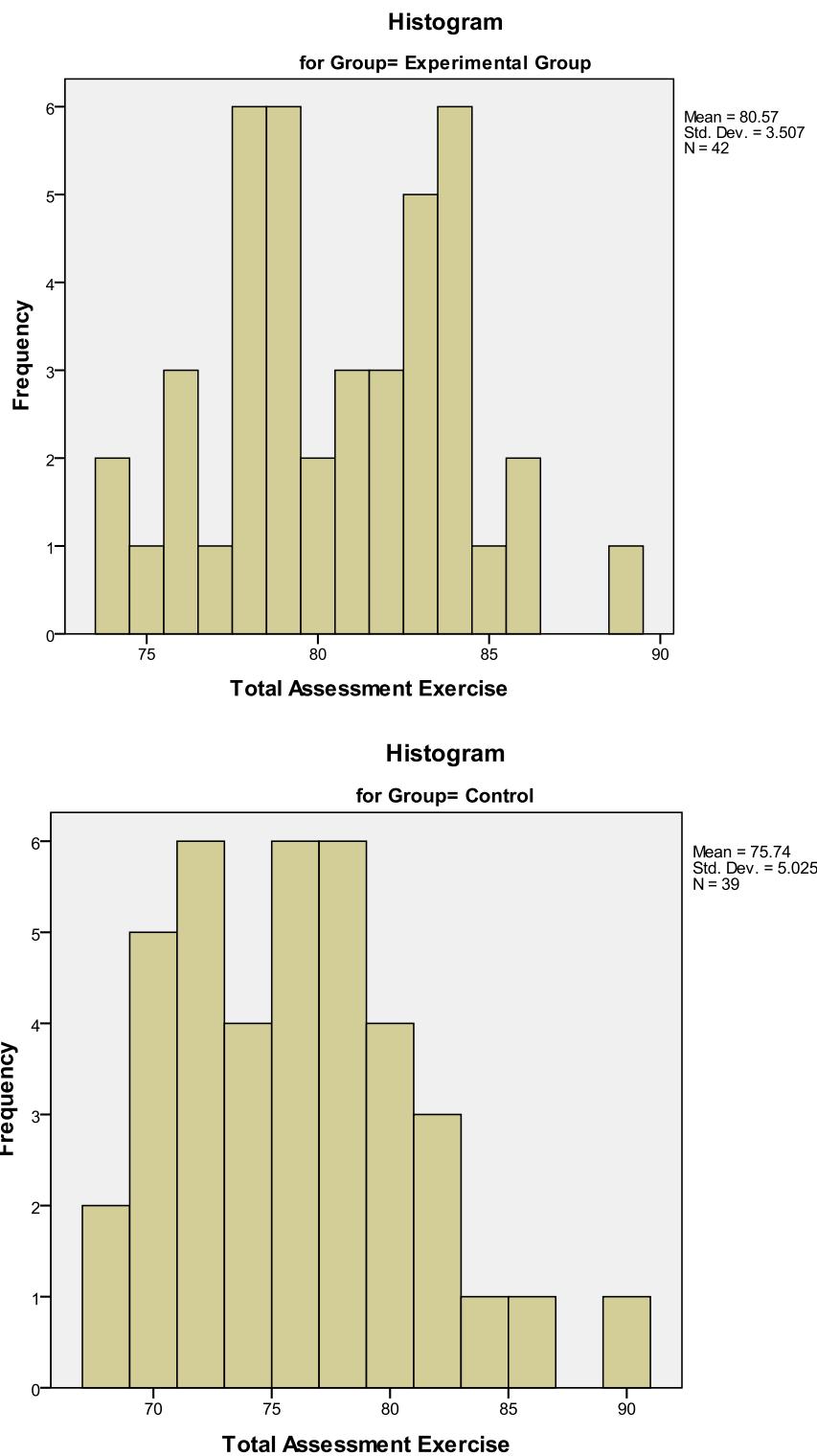


Tests of Normality

Group	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Total Assessment Exercise	Experimental Group	.125	42	.095	.973	42
	Control	.109	39	.200*	.955	39

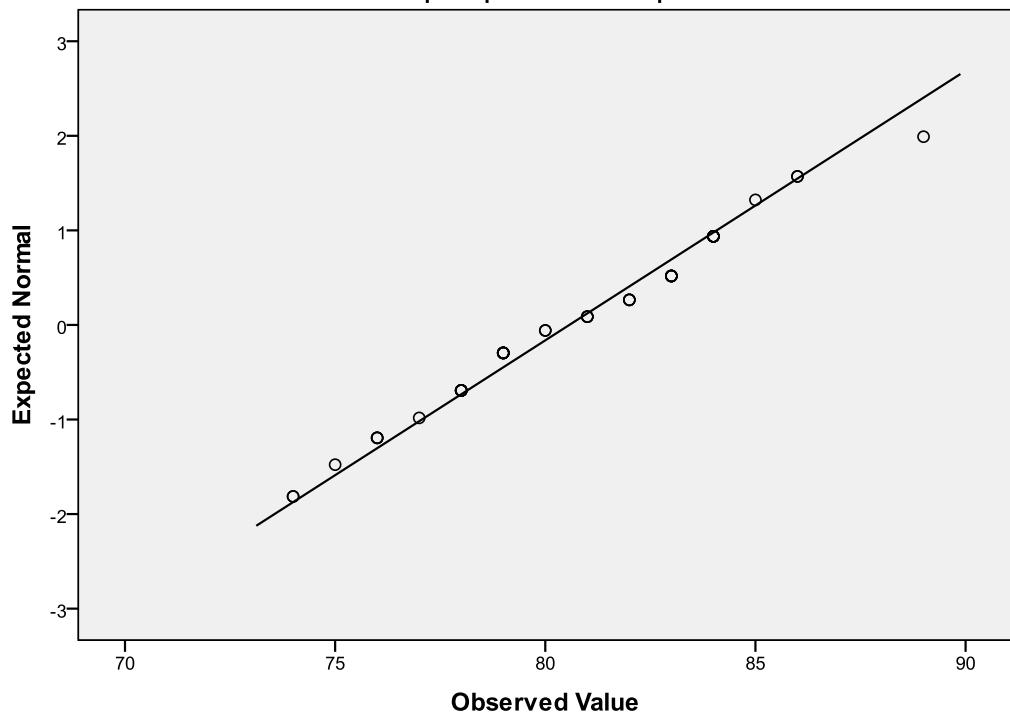
a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.



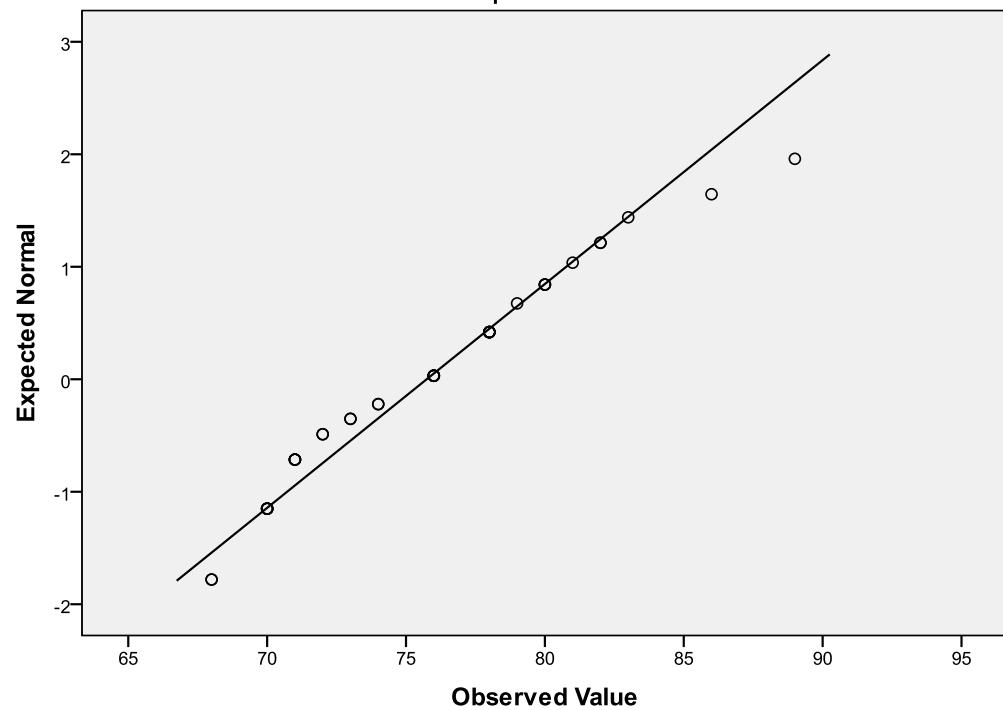
Normal Q-Q Plot of Total Assessment Exercise

for Group= Experimental Group



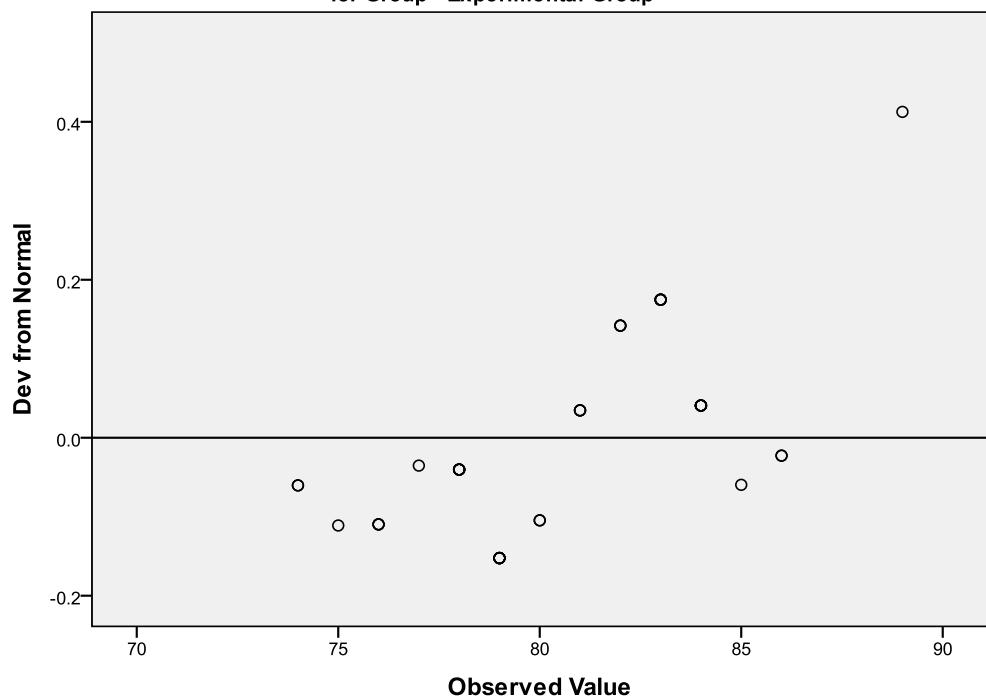
Normal Q-Q Plot of Total Assessment Exercise

for Group= Control



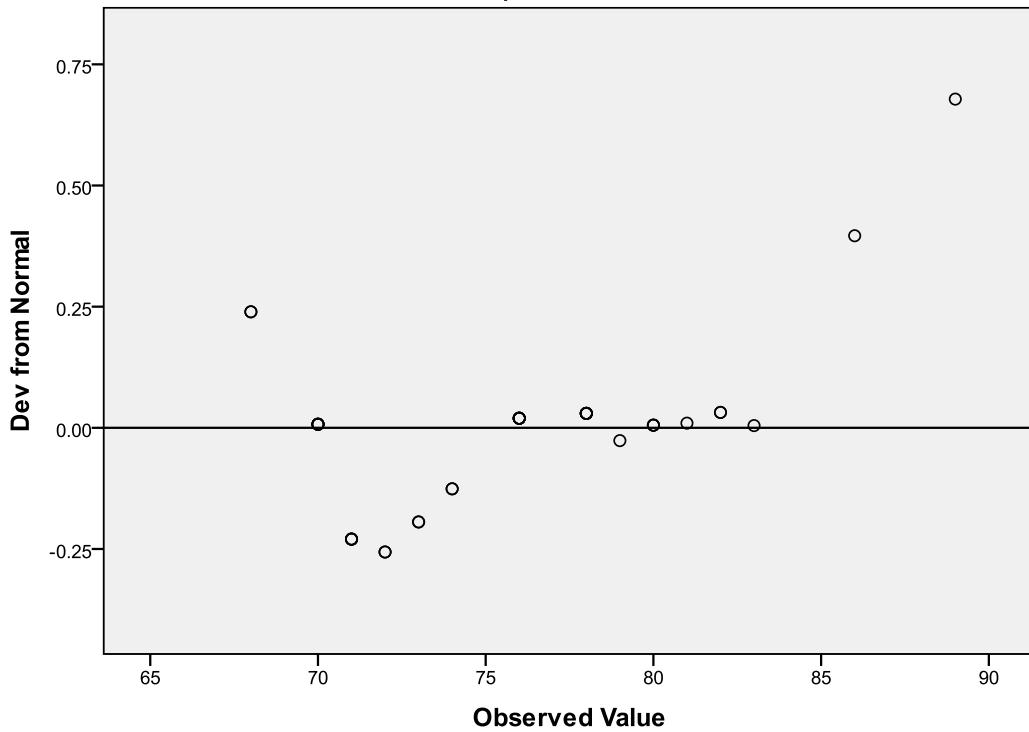
Detrended Normal Q-Q Plot of Total Assessment Exercise

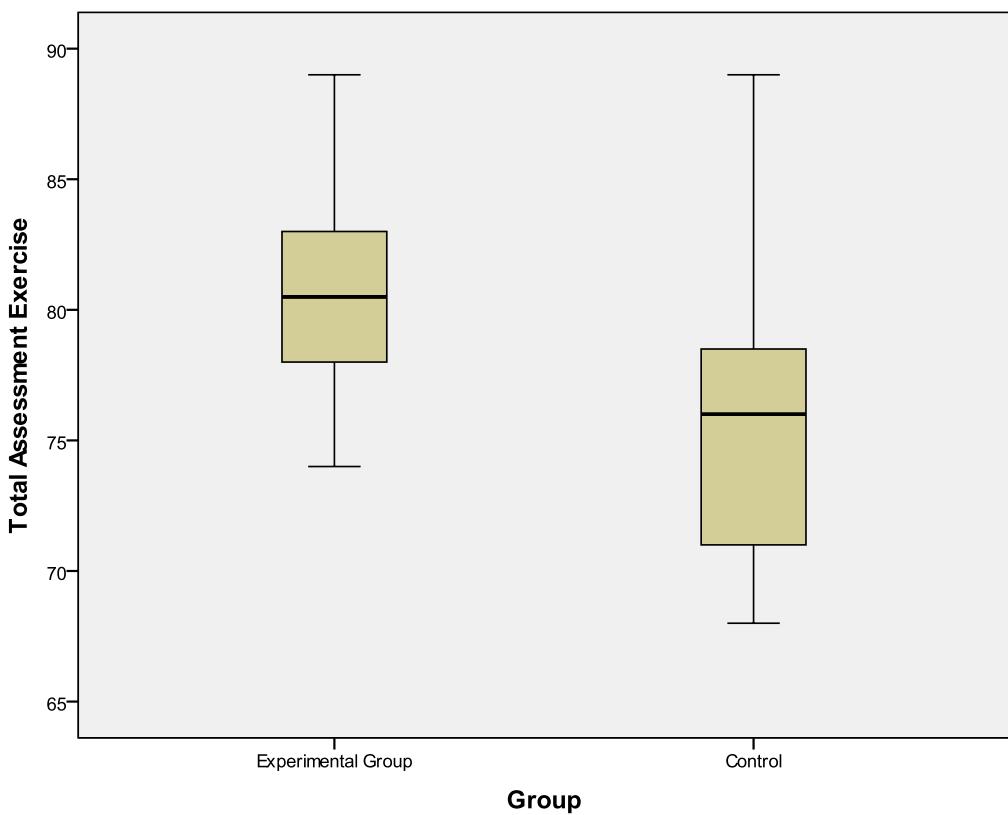
for Group= Experimental Group



Detrended Normal Q-Q Plot of Total Assessment Exercise

for Group= Control





MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF STUDENTS' ENGAGEMENT SURVEY

Descriptive Statistics			
	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
Item1	42	5.95	.216
Item2	42	5.88	.328
Item3	42	6.00	.000
Item4	42	5.98	.154
Item5	42	1.10	.297
Item6	42	1.12	.328
Item7	42	5.93	.261
Item8	42	5.83	.437
Item9	42	5.90	.297
Item10	42	5.81	.397
Item11	42	1.10	.370
Item12	42	5.83	.437
Item13	42	1.17	.377
Item14	42	5.93	.261
Item15	42	5.88	.328
Valid N (listwise)	42		

CORRELATION OF OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND STUDENTS' ENGAGEMENT SURVEY

Correlations				Total Students' Engagement
		Posttest/20		
Spearman's rho	Posttest/20	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.452**
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.003
		N	81	42
	Total Students' Engagement	Correlation Coefficient	.452**	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.003	.
		N	42	42

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

BIODATA OF STUDENT

Katherine Kalaivani James Jeyaselan started her primary education at Sekolah Rendah Convent, Teluk Intan, Perak in 1989 and continued secondary education at Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Convent from 1995 to 1999. From 2000 to 2001, she completed higher education at Sekolah Menengah St. Anthony, Teluk Intan, Perak. She pursued her tertiary education at Universiti Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor following the program on forestry science from 2002 to 2005 and was awarded Bachelors of Science in Forestry Science. While pursuing her Bachelor Degree, she was tutoring students of secondary school on a self-employment basis, and then continued doing it full-time upon completion of her tertiary education. She worked as a temporary teacher at Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Sri Serdang from January 2006 to March 2006 and at Sri Garden Private and International School from January 2008 to November 2009 teaching Additional Mathematics and Modern Mathematics for students of Form 4 and Form 5 sitting for Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM). From there, she decided to pursue to do her Masters Degree in the field of education.