



UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

***EFFECTS OF WEB-BASED TEACHING ON ARABIC READING
COMPERHENSION AND MOTIVATION OF FEMALE JORDANIAN
BASIC SCHOOL STUDENTS***

SANI SAMI AL-KHASAWNEH

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BASIC SCHOOL STUDENTS**



By

SANI SAMI AL-KHASAWNEH

**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra
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Philosophy**

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Faculty: Educational Studies

The purpose of this research was to investigate the effects of Arabic as first language Web-Based Teaching (AL1WBT) on female Jordanian basic school students' reading comprehension achievement and motivation. This study applied a quasi-experimental design which was the non-equivalent design. The study sample consisted of 104 ninth grade students from Rouguih Bint Alrasool basic school was randomly selected from 85 government schools. The instruments employed were the demographics questionnaire, the Arabic reading comprehension achievement tests and the Instructional Materials Motivation Scale (IMMS). Descriptive and inferential statistics were conducted to analyze the collected data. Analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) was conducted to compare the students' overall reading comprehensions achievement based on the post-test and delayed post-test scores in the aspects of interpretive reading, critical reading and creative reading between AL1WBT and Experience Method (EM) groups while statistically controlled the pre-test effect. Paired sample t-test

was conducted to compare the effect of AL1WBT and EM on the overall reading comprehension achievement of the students based on the pre-test, post-test and delayed post-test scores. Independent samples t-test was used to compare the student's overall motivation based on the post-test scores in the aspects of attention, relevance, confidence and satisfaction between AL1WBT and EM groups.

This study found that the use of AL1WBT helped students performed significantly better in reading comprehension achievement in the aspects of interpretive reading, critical reading and creative reading. However, the effect of AL1WBT was found to decrease in delayed post-test after seven weeks. Finally, the study found that students using AL1WBT were significantly motivated in the aspects of attention, relevance, confidence and relevance than students using EM.

Abstrak tesis ini dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi syarat keperluan untuk ijazah Doktor Falsafah

KEBRKESANAN PENGAJARAN MELALUI LAMAN WEB TERHADAP KEFAHAMAN MEMBACA BAHASA ARAB DAN MOTIVASI DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR PEREMPUAN DI SEKOLAH ASAS JORDAN.

Oleh

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January 2013

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Tujuan kajian ini dijalankan adalah untuk mengkaji kesan Bahasa Arab sebagai bahasa pertama bagi pengajaran berasaskan web (AL1WBT) terhadap pencapaian kefahaman bacaan dan motivasi pelajar perempuan sekolah asas di Jordan. Kajian ini menggunakan reka bentuk kuasi-eksperimen tidak setara. Sampel bagi kajian ini terdiri daripada 104 pelajar gred sembilan daripada sekolah asas Rouguih Bint Alrasool yang telah dipilih secara rawak daripada 85 buah sekolah kerajaan. Instrumen yang digunakan ialah soal selidik demografi, ujian pencapaian kefahaman bacaan Arab dan skala motivasi bahan pengajaran (IMMS). Statistik deskriptif dan inferensi telah digunakankan untuk menganalisis data yang dikumpul. Analisis kovarians (ANCOVA) telah dijalankan untuk membandingkan pencapaian keseluruhan pelajar terhadap kefahaman bacaan berdasarkan ujian pasca dan ujian pasca tangguhan dalam

aspek pembacaan secara tafsiran, pembacaan secara kritis dan pembacaan secara kreatif antara kumpulan Bahasa Arab sebagai Bahasa Pertama Berasaskan Web (AL1WBT) dengan kumpulan Kaedah Pengalaman (EM), dimana kesan ujian pra dikawal secara statistik.

Ujian-t sampel berpasangan telah dijalankan untuk membanding kesan AL1WBT dan EM terhadap pencapaian keseluruhan kefahaman bacaan pelajar berdasarkan skor ujian pra, ujian pasca dan ujian pasca tangguhan. Ujian-t tidak bersandar dijalankan untuk membandingkan motivasi keseluruhan pelajar berdasarkan skor ujian pasca dalam aspek perhatian, perkaitan, keyakinan, dan relevan antara AL1WBT dan kumpulan EM.

Kajian ini mendapati bahawa penggunaan AL1WBT membantu meningkatkan prestasi pencapaian kefahaman bacaan secara signifikan dalam aspek pembacaan secara tafsiran, pembacaan secara kritikal dan pembacaan secara kreatif. Walau bagaimanapun, kesan AL1WBT didapati berkurangan dalam ujian pasca tangguhan selepas tujuh minggu. Akhirnya, kajian ini mendapati pelajar yang menggunakan AL1WBT ketara lebih bermotivasi dalam aspek perhatian, kesesuaian, keyakinan, dan relevan berbanding pelajar yang menggunakan EM.

DEDICATION

The study is dedicated to my grandfather and grandmother, who passed away while I was in Malaysia. They shared with me every moment in my life. However, they left me without even say “good-bye” I missed the last look from their eyes. I cannot imagine that they left for ever. Every time, when I go back to my country, I imagine that they are waiting for me there.



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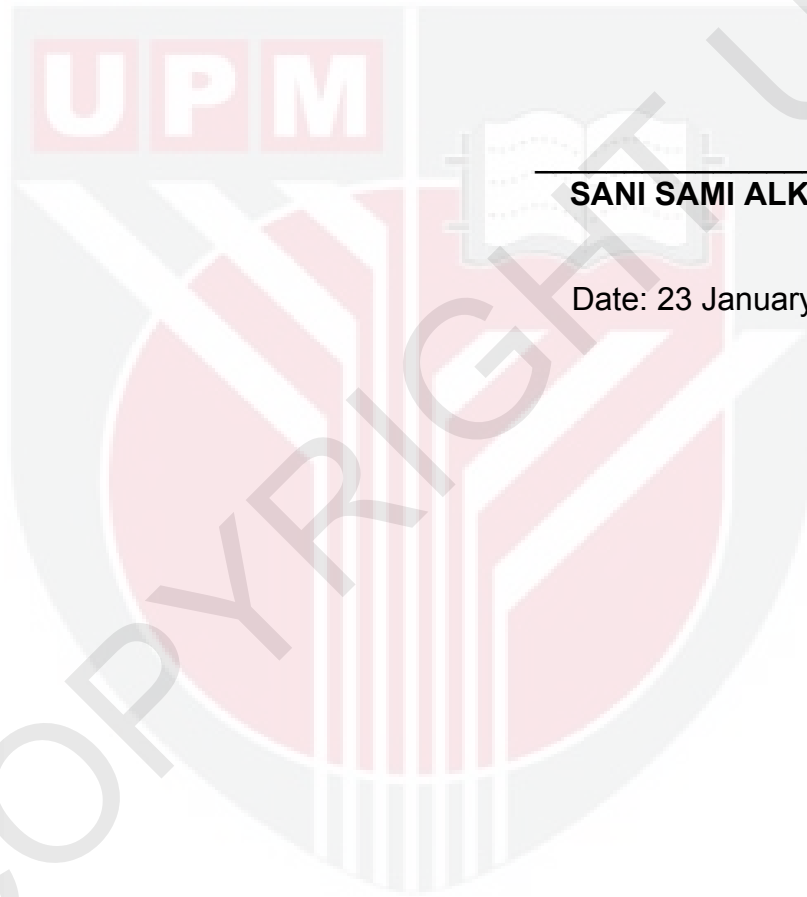
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DECLARATION

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



SANI SAMI ALKHASAWNEH

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