

The effectiveness of mind map-based study method Instruction on students' academic Achievement of Social Studies Lessons

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to investigate the effectiveness of mind map-based study method Instruction on students' academic achievement of social lessons. The current study method is a semi-experimental and Statistical population consisted of all The eighth grade male students of Yazd schools were in 2019-2020. 50 students were selected by multi-stage cluster random sampling method and they were divided into two groups (25 students of each groups) by a simple random sampling method. The experiment group had 10 sessions of mind map based studying method, while the control group received no intervention. The effect of this study method on academic achievement of social studies lessons was measured through a researcher-made academic achievement test with acceptable validity and reliability indices. The obtained data from pre-test and post-test were analyzed using of covariance. The results showed that teaching the study method based on mind map increased the academic achievement of social lessons in comparison with the control group in the post-test. Thus; teaching mind mapping study method can be used to increase student academic achievement in educational centers.

Keywords: Academic achievement, Mind map, social lessons, Students, Study method.

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Content analysis of elementary school social studies textbooks based on environmental considerations

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze the content of elementary school social studies textbooks from the perspective of environmental components. For this purpose, descriptive-qualitative content analysis method has been used and three social studies textbooks for the fourth, fifth and sixth grades of elementary school in the ۲۰۲۰-۲۰۱۹ academic year have been reviewed. In this study, sampling was omitted and all sentences, pictures, activities and questions of the book were reviewed. The tools used in this research include a researcher-made checklist for content analysis based on selected components. This review includes 6 main components; Water, soil, air, forest, sound and waste and 15 sub-components. The results show that among the 6 components studied, the forest and water components have the highest level of attention and the lowest level of attention among the components is related to the noise and waste components. In the three sections studied, the highest frequencies are related to the text section and the lowest frequencies are related to the images section. The three educational levels studied in dealing with environmental components were not different from each other and did not pay attention to environmental components as they should. One of the most neglected components in social studies textbooks is the sound component, which has not been addressed at all in all grades.

Keywords: environmental education, social studies,

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Analysis of the Third grade Elementary Social Studies Book Based on Attention to Emotional Intelligence Skills

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Abstract

Emotional intelligence has a special place due to its many applications, especially in children. The purpose of this study is to investigate The content analysis of the third grade elementary social studies textbook was based on attention to emotional intelligence skills modeled on William Rumi. The present study was descriptive and applied in terms of purpose. The statistical population of the study included all the content of the third grade elementary social studies textbook, which was selected from the sampling due to the nature of the subject and the limited statistical population, and the entire statistical population was selected as the sample. Data collection tool was William Rumi content analysis technique whose content validity was confirmed by experts and its reliability was obtained using the retest method of 0.87. Research data were analyzed using William Rumi Engagement Index formulas. The results showed according to the pattern William Rumi, The content of the third grade elementary social studies textbook includes components of emotional intelligence and strengthens this skill in students Because based on the calculation of the learner engagement coefficient, the text, images and activities of this book were able to engage the person learning and present the topics in an active way.

Keyword: Content analysis, Social studies, Third grade, Emotional Intelligence

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Content Analysis of the Seventh Grade Social Studies Textbook Based on The Concept of Democracy

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Abstract

Democracy is the subject of much debate in many societies today, but there are differences in definitions. For its survival, every democratic society transmits the principles and foundations of democracy to the next generations through the education system. On the other hand, social studies is an important field of learning because it includes a wide range of human interactions throughout history and from different aspects. In this regard, we decided to examine the content of the seventh grade high school social studies textbook in terms of the extent to which the components of democracy are removed as well as how they are distributed. This study was conducted by quantitative and qualitative content analysis method. The highest number of samples is related to the component of rights and duties of citizenship and the lowest number is related to the component of the right to choose and decide. Also, there is no special order in the distribution of components throughout the textbook, and most of them are given in the beginning of the book, which is related to civil issues.

Keywords: Democracy, Social Studies, Content Analysis, Education

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Analysis the Content of the Fifth Grade Social Studies Textbook in Terms of Attention to the Role of Women Compared to Men in the Family and Society

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to analyze the content of the fifth grade social studies textbook published in 1398 in terms of the degree of attention to the role of women compared to men in the family and society. The present research is of quantitative-qualitative type and its method is content analysis. The statistical population of the study includes the whole textbook of social studies in the fifth grade of primary school and the statistical sample is equal to the statistical population. The research tool has made a researcher checklist, the validity of which was confirmed by professors in this field, and the frequency index and frequency percentage were used to analyze the data. The content validity of the coding was examined by two other researchers and its reliability was estimated by the regression method (Holsti coefficient) (80%) and representation (95%). The main results of the research indicate that; 67% of the images are related to the presence of men in the family and 33% of the images are related to the presence of women in the family. Of the total images related to the presence in society, 80% belong to men and 20% belong to women. Of the total words, 73% are related to the presence of a man in the family and 27% are

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related to the presence of a woman in the family. Of all the words related to presence in society, 97% indicate the presence of men and 3% indicate the presence of women in society. Of the total sentences, 50% are related to the presence of women in the family, 50% are related to the presence of men in the family, 83% are related to the presence of men in society, and 17% are related to the presence of women in society. Therefore, the highest percentage of images and words is related to the presence of men in the family and society, and women have a lot of sentences related to the presence of men and women in the same family, but sentences related to the presence of men in society have more frequency.

Keywords: Social Studies, Content Analysis, Women.

Content analysis of the fourth elementary social studies teaching textbook based on Islamic Environmental Ethics

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Abstract

Morality has many tendencies and every part of human life demands do's and don'ts. One of the ethics that has been emphasized is environmental ethics. Environmental ethics is one of the branches of applied philosophy that deals with values, beliefs and tendencies and examines emerging or unresolved ethical issues in the field of environment. In Islam, environmental ethics and environmental protection have been emphasized. The aim of the present study was to investigate the fourth grade elementary social studies textbook in terms of the amount of attention paid to the components of Islamic environmental ethics and in order to improve the content of the book. The research method is descriptive and content analysis. The statistical population includes the fourth grade elementary school social studies textbook for the 97-98 academic year, which has not been sampled due to the nature of the subject and the entire statistical population has been studied. The unit of analysis is the image and the sentence in the context unit of the paragraph. The tool used in this research is a categorical table that has been extracted based on the scale of religiosity related to the study of individual theology and includes 5 components of Islamic environmental ethics. The findings of this study showed that the total concepts related to Islamic environmental ethics in this book were 106 units, in the text dimension, the frequency of Islamic environmental ethics components was 75 and in the image dimension was 31. In this book, the components of "optimal use of

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resources" 65 times, "expansion of renewable natural resources" 20 times, the component of "observance of environmental health" 11 times, "avoidance of environmental damage" 9 times, respectively. The "emphasis on avoiding extravagance" component is not mentioned.

Keywords: Content analysis, fourth elementary social studies, environmental ethics, Islamic education.