

Appendix–III

CO-OPERATIVE GROUPS

In the present study, the pupils of IV standard were divided into Co-operative groups. The groups were formed in order to facilitate the social interactions among pupils.

The groups were formed prior to the implementation of the instructional programme. The groups remained intact through out the implementation Instructional programme the procedure involved in the grouping of the pupils have been described below.

The IV standard consisted of thirty-one pupils among them twenty boys and eleven girls (refer Appendix V).

The boys and girls were randomly divided into five different groups. (refer Photograph A). Such that, each group approximately consists of four boys and two girls. Accordingly the groups were labeled as Group One, Group two, Group three, Group Four and Group Five.

All the groups had six members each, but the group five had seven members, four boys and three girls. Each group had its own leader, the leader was chosen by the pupils themselves. However the group three had two contenders, so the selection of the leader was made through paper chits.

Each leader was responsible to carry out the tasks instructed by the teacher like maintenance of materials like notebooks, pencils, taking care of equipment during the work, completion of homework and was responsible for organising the co-curricular activities. The still photographs were used to collect data during the ‘context’ of scientific investigation. (refer section 3.3.4). Some of the selected photographs of pupils are presented here to depict the pupils in actions during the ‘context’ of scientific investigation.

(A) Five different Groups



(B) Water Evaporation and Air Group Three



(c) Water Evaporation and Surface Area



(D) Water Evaporation and Temperature



(E) Pupils of Group One Engulfed in an Activity on Sound



(F) The Classroom During a Co-operative Learning Session

