

(PDEODE)

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(PDEODE)

(100)

(PDEODE)

(PDEODE)

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(PDEODE)

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(2006)

(TIMSS)

1989

(NCTM, 1989)

.1957

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.(Bentley, 1995)

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(2000)

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(Ziqiang,

.Lianggiang, and Liping, 2005)

(Kimmel and O,Shea,1999)

.(NCTM, 2000)

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.2012/3/22

2010/3/7

(1961) "The Process Of Education "

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(NCTM,1989, 2000)

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(Draper,

.2002)

.(2005)

.(2004)

.(James, 2005)

.(Lutfiyya,1998; Lesh and Herel, 2003)

.(2001)

.(Schurter, 2002)

Schielack,)

(Chancellor and Childs, 2000

(NCTM, 2000)

(2003) (Danne, 2002)

(2008)

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(NCTM, 2000, 1995)

(2005)

(2011)

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(Walsh, 1997)

(Louden, 1999)

(PDEODE)

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2003

(Savender and Kolari ,2003)

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(Savender and Kolari, 2003)

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:(PDEODE)

:(Prediction) : ■

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(2003) (2006) (2004

:(Discuss) : ■

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-1

:(Explain) : ■)

(/PDEODE
-2

:(Observe) : ■

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-3

:(Discuss) : .

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(/PDEODE

:(Explain) : ■

:

(.05= α) -1

.()

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(PDEODE)

:(.05= α)

-2

(2004)

(PDEODE)

:(.05= α)

-3

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(/)
) .(2007/2006)

.(2006

2009/2008

(100)

.2009/2008

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.(PDEODE)

(1)

.(1)

(PDEODE)
(Savender and Kolari,)

2003

.(2)

(ANOVA)

: (1)

2.9	17.9	50		
3.1	17.3	50		
2.5	14.2	50		
2.3	14.8	50		

(ANOVA)

: (2)

	()					
0.16	1.76	8.750	1	8.750		
		4.96	98	486.471		
0.18	1.30	4.829	1	4.829		
		3.71	98	363.314		

(PDEODE)

()

(2)

(1.30) (1.76)

(0.05= α)

.
:
.2
-

(PDEODE)

(PDEODE)

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(PDEODE)

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▪
▪
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▪

:()
:(Prediction)

:

(PDEODE)

:

.1

()

(2004) : - : : (Discuss) :
 - (Lutiffyya, 1998) (2003) : (Explain) :
 (50)

.1 : (Observe) :

) .(2004 : (Discuss) :

.2 : (Explain) :

(50) : ()
 (5)

.3 -

(50) : .3

: (8)
 (0.86-0.11)
 (0.82-0.08)
 (0.20)
 (0.20)
 (40)

- (0.84)
 (40)

()

(0.88)

- 0.40) (0.87 -0.30) .() (40)

(0.70) :

: .1

()

:

.1

()

(PDEODE)

.2

.3

() :

(12) .2

(9)

.4

()

(PDEODE)

.5 (5)

.6 (24)

) .3

(

.(

.7

(%75)

(.05= α)) :

(30) .4

(0.05 = α) (4) (4) (PDEODE) (3) (3) (0.00) (437.3) (31.3) (19) (PDEODE) (40) (ANCOVA) (5)

:(3)

3.4	31.3	50	
2.3	19	50	
6.8	25.13	100	

(4)

0.001	0.767	0.09	0.755	1	0.755	
0.82	0.000	437.3	3754.8	1	3754.8	
			8.586	97	832.865	
				99	4591.31	

:(5)

0.42	31.3	50	
0.42	19	50	

(5)

(PDEODE)

(19)

(12.3)

(31.3)

)

(NCTM, 2000)

.(

(PDEODE)

(PDEODE)

:

2003

2005

2007

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.(Hughes and Maccini, 2000 Duch, 2001 2004

) :

(.05= α)

(PDEODE)

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.(

)

(Draper, 2002)

(6)

:(6)

(PDEODE)

(PDEODE)

2.1	21.6	50	
2.8	15.5	50	
3.9	18.6	100	

(6)

)

(21.6)

(2007

(15.5)

(0.00) (159.9) (24)
 (PDEODE) (ANCOVA)

(PDEODE) (7)
 (8) (0.05 = α) (7)

:(7)

0.69	0.08	7.2	40.843	1	40.843	
0.06	0.00	159.9	902.877	1	902.877	
			5.643	97	547.417	
				99	1518.510	

:(8)

0.34	21.6	50	
0.34	15.6	50	

(PDEODE) (8)

(15.6)

(PDEODE) (6) (21.6)

(17.8)

.(24)

(ANCOVA)

(PDEODE)

(0.05 = α) (10) (10)

(PDEODE)

(0.001) (11.1)

2008 2005) :
 .(Duval, 1999 Duval, 2002 Duval, 1998

(11) (11)

(.05= α)

(PDEODE)

(17.7)

.(

(2.7) (20.4)

(9)

:(9)

(PDEODE)

4.5	20.1	50	
3.3	17.8	50	
3.9	18.6	100	

(PDEODE)

(9)

(20.1)

(10)

0.05	0.025	5.2	70.809	1	70.809	
0.10	0.001	11.1	151.636	1	151.636	
			13.701	97	1328.957	
				99		

:(11)

0.64		20.4	50
0.5		17.7	50

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(PDEODE)

(PDEODE)

(PDEODE)

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2001

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2005

2005

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2004

2006

- 2004
- 2009
- .75 - : 2005
- 2006
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**The Effect of the Constructivist Based on the Instructional Strategy
(PDEODE) on Developing Tenth Graders' Mathematical Thinking, Comprehension,
and Retension of Mathemmatical Concepts**

*Mohammad Al-Khateeb **

ABSTRACT

This study aimed at examining the effect of the constructivist approach-based instructional strategy (PDEODE) on developing mathematical thinking and understanding mathematical concepts and retention of these conception among the tenth grade students. The sample of the study consisted of (100) male students of the tenth grade, who were randomly divided into two groups. The experimental group was taught through the constructivist approach baseon the d instructional strategy (PDEODE). The control group was taught through using the traditional method of teaching. The study used the following tools: the learning material after it was modified by using the constructivist approach based on the instructional strategy (PDEODE), and a test in mathematical thinking, a test in understanding mathematical concepts. The results of the study indicate that the experimental group students significantly surpassed their counterparts in the control group.

Keywords: Constructivist Approach-Based Instructional Strategy (PDEODE), Mathematical Thinking, Understanding And retension Of Mathemmatical Concepts.

* Faculty of Education, Taibah University, Saudi Arabia. Received on 22/7/2007 and Accepted for Publication on 19/8/2008.