DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF A MODULAR APPROACH
IN TEACHING INTEGRATED MATHEMATICS FOUR

020000

A DISSERTATION

PRESENTED TO

THE FACULTY OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

OF THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT

OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE

PH D IN SCIENCE EDUCATION

MAJOR IN MATHEMATICS

MARIANITO A. SACLOT
May, 1994



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapte	er	Page
1	THE PROBLEM AND A REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	1
	Review of Related Literature	4
	Theoretical Framework	13
	Statement of the Problem	20
	Hypotheses	22
2	METHOD	23
	Design of the Study	23
	Phase 1 - Module Development	23
	Design Stage	25
	Module Construction	26
	Validation Stage	27
	Revision Stage	27
•	Phase 2 - Module Evaluation	27
	Experimental Try-out	. 28
	Research Locale	. 28
	Subjects	. 29
	Sampling Procedure	. 30
	Experimental Design	. 32
•	Readers' Evaluation of the Module	. 37
	Teachers' Evaluation	. 38





iv

	Recommendations 70
Refere	ences
Append	dix Page
Α	A Sample Module
В	Math Achievement Test
C	Table of Specification
D	Students' Pretest and Posttest Scores in the Achievement Test 12
E	Class Schedule
F	Teachers' Profile
G	Module Evaluation Questionnaire For Teachers
Н	Module Evaluation Questionnaire for Students
I	Item Analysis of the Achievement Test
, J	Item Classification of the Achievement Test
K	Index of Discrimination
L	Computation of Reliability Coefficient by KR Formula 20
M	Computation of the Readability Coefficient Using Flesch Formula
, N	Computer Print-out of the Analysis of Covariance



LIST OF TABLES

	Table		Page
	1	The 2 x 2 Factorial Design of the Study	36
	2	Summary of Adjusted and Unadjusted Means of the Achievement Test	44
1	3	Summary of Two-Factor Analysis of Covariance	45
1	4	Frequencies and Weighted Means of Responses to Section A (Objectives) to the Teacher Questionnaire	48
:	5	Frequencies and Weighted Means of Responses to Section B (Subject Matter/Organization) to the Teacher Questionnaire	50
	6	Frequencies and Weighted Means of Responses to Section C (Language/Approach and Style) to the Teacher Questionnaire	51
	.7	Frequencies and Weighted Means of Responses to Section D (Adaptability) to the Teacher Questionnaire	52
	8	Frequencies and Weighted Means of Responses to Section E (Evaluation) to the Teacher Questionnaire	5.3
	9	Frequencies, Percentages, and Weighted Means of the Students' Responses to the Questionnaire	56



vii

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure					Page
1	A paradigm to show the relationship among the variables in the study	•	•••	 .1	19
2	Graphical representation of students' mean scores using two methods of teaching with two types of grouping				c o





ABSTRACT

The study aimed to develop and evaluate modular approach in teaching fourth year high school mathematics.

The study was divided into two phases, namely; the development phase and the evaluation phase. The development phase resulted in the production of the module, the Math-Pack, consisting of five topics. The evaluation of the Math-Pack was done using a questionnaire and by an experiment using the Non-equivalent Control Group Design.

The evaluation by the teacher using a questionnaire perceived the Math-Pack to have the necessary characteristics of an acceptable self-instructional material as to objectives; subject matter; organization, language approach, and style; adaptability, and evaluation.

The students found the modules to be interesting.

The presentations of the lessons are easy with adequate examples to facilitate comprehension.

The experimental setting was done at the University of Southern Mindanao, Kabacan, Cotabato using two experimental classes and two control classes. Since modules are generally studied by groups of students, two types of grouping were considered, the forced and the



unforced groups. One class in the experimental classes composed the unforced group and the other class composed the forced group. The same technique was employed in the control classes.

A 50-item achievement test was constructed by the It was used as both the pretest the posttest. The Analysis of Covariance was used to test statistics with the pretest as covariate and the posttest as the dependent variable. The results revealed that experimental classes performed better than the control classes, both in the forced and unforced grouping The unforced group performed better than forced group in both the experimental and control classes. There was no significant interaction effect between methods of teaching and types of grouping in terms of the students' achievement.

The findings led to the conclusion that modules could be effective self-instructional materials in teaching fourth year high school mathematics.

