Effect of the Strategy of Hearing-Triangle in the Reading Understanding for the Elementary Education's Pupils

Education represented humanitarian effort to modify the behavior of human being, societies and individuals into wanted destinations along the age, in different social and spatial circumstances (Maree and others, 2010:6), existed since the first appearance of human being on this planet, he learnt it unintentionally since he was in the caves and valleys, it appeared to him when he was chasing the nature for the life and continuity, it tries to develop and rise level of human to the lofty, it is art and science each accomplishes the other, science means knowledge and art means skill and talent to apply this knowledge, consequently, the art is nothing more than application of the art (Al-Khazaela , 2012:11), God had specified it for human being only and not for any other kinds of creatures, education is a directing, consulting, training and caring by the society for the human individual to reach a good grade of mental, psychological, behavioral and social perfection, to able to live appropriately, since first day of birth till the final day of his life, it is companion for his life and never can live without, that can't be done without having the language by which he can communicate with individuals and society to achieve the required education.

Language is a social and psychological phenomena with a high level of importance, it is the most human deed appeared of this planet, it works on develop the intellect and sense, plus it work on achieving psychological relief and comfort, by which the individual can express his sensations and excitements, this is the artificial occupation of the language , the first cast the ethics of the nations, beside it is an art helps the reader and the listener to think, and participates in enriching the phantasy and innovation (Alaffeef, 2013:19), it is a system of symbols and voices that are pronounced and acquired used for communication, understanding and participation in transferring the meaning and sending the idea and has varied features and peculiarities, it is a means and a tool to transfer the cultures and Arabic language is one of them , it is the language of Holy Quran, the language of Arab who characterized with eloquence.

Arabic language is a live language undergoes to evolution, promotion, modification and development, new words have emerged and other old words disappear, sound and letters witnessed changing and modification, it is enriched with synonyms and contrasted words, diverse plurals, one of it's characteristics is the briefing of expressions that reach to gesture or nod, other features of briefing is style of luring or warning, nouns of verbs, some sources (Harahisha, 2013:51), reading has a prominent position in the system of education Arabic language, it's a key linguistic opening skill to another skills so no one can learn a language without learning reading skill, correct reading requires many mental operations like connection, balance and realization, understanding, assessment, regulation, deriving and inventing (Aldulaimy and Suaad , 2003:105) , reading understanding is the most important reading skills, one of the most important goals in teaching it, aims in all education stages to develop the ability to understand the printed material, it is the top of reading skills, basis of teaching it, helps in understanding the reading to connect among concepts and reach to classifications help in concluding the results and criticizing the reading material and that exceeding the general understanding that relies on realizing the whole expressions to understanding the meaning from the context of the sentence or expression and to the implicit understanding that exceeds the external meaning (Ismael, 2005, p(106)). Some teacher neglect the reading and consider it as a break time to rest from the burden of other lessons and ask pupils to read it with a boring recurrent way until the end of the lesson, sometime remember the vocabulary and sometime forget, speed reading due to limited time or other is a major mistake for mistake, and the listener doesn't make use of any because he cant continue

following with reader and cant understand what he hears, the speed hurts both reader and the listener together, better than the elaborated speech that the listener doesn't have anything except the sound only, long phrases also influences the understanding, because the long phrase is more difficult than short one, also the phrase with difficult terms is harder to be understood than the one without (Adulaimy with Al-Waely, 2009:21) in addition to not picking adequate words for learners, and their need to linguistic fortune, in another words we can say that the reading subjects are chosen regardless to their level of hardness of the words and the need of leaner for them, and their linguistic readiness to deal with (Atiyah, 2007:102).

There are some important terms that we must clarify as follows:

Strategy of strategy of hearing-triangle: It is the strategy of dividing the pupils into groups, each group consists of three pupils, first one explain the lesson or the idea or the concept, second one is a good listener, first one get asked for more clarification, third one observe the process and passing of the speech within his fellows and give a feedback for the lesson, the third pupil writes what the two other pupils read and be as a reference for them to mention that " the first pupil says this and she says this" (Ubeis and Mohammed, 2017:104),This strategy helps the students in building their knowledge by creating an environment that supports vocabulary learning through social activities. Thus it enables the students to share their ideas feelings and beliefs with their peers inside the classroom. All the students go through a specific problem that encourages them to collaborate, investigate, and discover with each other's   This strategy instigates teamwork and develop problem solving techniques and how to apply them in their everyday learning (ponwell&Eison −1991− p:50)   the role of the teacher is to organize the environment of teaching, controlling the class and encouraging to build a positive relations between the teachers and the management of the lesson a clever management oriented toward achieving the goals and concerning about the individual difference among pupils.

Reading understanding:

Cognitive process depends upon what the reader acquires meanings from the reading material via his expertise , that relies upon the reader's expertise, his knowledge in language, his familiarity with Naho constructions (Al-Khafaji, 2017: 21).

History review:

Study of AbeerAbdulhadiHayder (2016) the research aimed to knowing the strategy of hearing-triangle in the scores of female students of 2nd grade intermediate school of history material, implemented in Diyala province, population was female students of 2nd grade who study in the intermediate and secondary schools, sample contained (60) students as (30) for the experimental group and (30) for the controlling group, the researcher has equalized between the two groups of the research by the following variables like (degrees of students obtained in the history of ancient civilizations material for the previous year of (2014-2015) , age by months, education of parents, degree of testing the cleverness, the researcher has used an experimental subjective test of a partial adjustment for both experimental and controlling groups and dimensional test, while the research tool, the researcher has prepared subjective acquiring test of the type of multi choice as high and above level according the classification of (Blom), the researcher used the statistical methods. (T-Test) for two independent samples equalized in number and Chi square. The result of the study showed a difference of statistical evidence on level of (0.05) in the scoring of Arabian history for the behalf of experimental group who studied by strategy of hearing-triangle and students of other controlling group who studied the same material by the ordinary method.

Methodically and procedures of the research:
Included procedures that were implemented to achieve the goal of the research starts from method of research and experimental design, specifying population of research and sample, equivalent of the two groups of the research (controlling and experimental), preparing requirements of research and its tools, procedures of application of the experiment and showing the statistical used means.

Experimental design:
Including one independent variable which is (strategy of hearing-triangle) and dependent variable is (reading understanding), so the study used experimental design of a partial adjusting for two equivalent groups, one is experimental and the other is controlling, as shown in fig(1).

Group	Independent variable	Dependent variable	Research Tool
Experimental	Strategy of hearing-triangle	Reading understand	Testing of reading understanding
Controlling	Ordinary method		

Fig (1) Represents the experimental design

Population of the research and its sample: the current research community consists of primary grade pupils in the elementary schools belong to the state directorate of education in Babylon for the year of (2017-2018) that lies in AbiGharaq district, after specifying the school to apply the study, it is Adan school that the researcher visited after having the permission by a formal letter from state directorate of education in Babylon, the school consisted of three sections, the researcher has chosen randomly section (c) to be the experimental group, and section (a) to be the controlling group, total number of two groups students was (66) female pupils, after excluding failed pupils of (5) pupils from both sections, to be (34) pupils in experimental group, (32) pupils in the controlling group, fig (3) shows that :

No.	Group	Section	Total no. of girl pupils	No. of failed pupils	Final no. of pupils
1	Experimental	C	36	2	34
2	Controlling	A	35	3	32
Final total			71	5	66

Fig (2) shows research sample

Equivalent of the two groups of the research: the researcher has implemented a statistical equivalent between the two research's groups (controlling and experimental) in some of the variables that influence upon the results of the experiment, in spite of choosing the two groups in a random withdrawing by the researcher and in spite of that the pupils of the sample are from the same economic and social level of living and they all study in the same school, and of the same sex but she insisted on performing the equivalence by the following variables (age by months, education of parents, degrees of pupils in the second semester in Arabic language for the year (2017-2018) that the equivalences results between the two groups showed that the two research groups are equivalent by variables that have already mentioned, fig (3) showed that :

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Group	No. of individuals in the sample	Math. Average	Criterion deviation	Degree of freedom	Next value		Level of evidence
					Calculated	Tab.	
Experimental	34	131,15	6,458				0.05 has no evidence
Controlling	32	136,25	11,601	64	2.255	2,000	

Fig (3) equivalent of the two groups of the research.

Adjusting variables: In spite of that the researcher have been verifying the equivalence of the two groups of the research by some variables that she thinks they influence the implementing of the experiment but she tried hardly to avoid the effect of some foreign variables that may influence, the following is some of them and how to adjust them: (Accompanying events of the experiment: the experiment never faced such urgent event that impede the implementation, **experimental extinction** : never happen a status of absence of a pupil or a case of transferring for any pupil to another place along the experiment period, choosing the sample: choosing the two research groups by random way and making sure of the equivalence of them. Growth factor: because of the time of the experiment is united for the two groups and convergent ages of the pupils so the growth will return back with the same level of influence upon individuals of the two groups, so this factor has no influence in the research**, effects of experimental procedures**: the researcher worked on reducing the effect of experimental procedures that may effect on the dependent variables during implementing the experiment).

Preparing the requirements of research :research requirements are so important that research relies on, by which we can implement research procedures and represented by the following: (scientific material: identifying the scientific material that researcher teaches for the two groups pupils during the experiment time (second semester) of year (2017-2018), scientific material include subjects of second semester of the curriculum of Arabic language book, Casting the behavioral goals: the researcher has casted (80) behavioral goals depending on the general goals, the content of the subject that is included by the experiment, up to the classification of (Bloom) in the cognitive field distributed by the three levels (knowledge, understanding, application), **preparing the teaching plan**: the researcher has prepared teaching plans for the subjects she studied within the period of the experiment, no of plans were (16) plan, she showed sample of them for some experts specialized in the field of teaching methods of Arabic language to make use of their opinions in validity of casting these plans and being in final status of good application and ready for use after listening for their notes.

Research's tool : Testing the reading understanding: The test is an organized procedure to measure the changes that happened for the pupils after experiencing in specific teaching skills (kutamy, others: 271), there are many steps used to prepare the reading understanding represented by the following:

Specifying the purpose of the research: The wanted purpose of implementing this test is to measure the understanding of elementary school pupils in the subject of reading according to the behavioral goals were casted in the scientific material.

Specifying the goals of test: After determining the purpose of the research for the reading understanding, we specify the goals of test to know how much they are achieved, the researcher casted many behavioral goals.

Specifying the items of the test: the researcher performed the action of specifying the no. of items that form the test of reading understanding, test items were (24) item.

Instructions of test: Casting instructions and directions about how to reply represented by (choosing one sound alternative per item, replying all items, time of reply, writing whole name, class and section in appropriate place).

Correcting the test answers: After casting all items of test and choosing type of test , applying a criterion to correct answers, to apply (one degree per one correct test item for the 1st question, 2nd question, 3rd question and eight degrees for the 4th question), (zero for fault answer, the item that is not answered by the pupil , the item has more than one choice, consequently the final degree for the test of reading understanding is (30) degree and minimum degree is (zero).

Truth of test : Making sure of the external truth for the test and the truth of the content, results showed that the external truth achieved the rate of (80%) by the specialist judges, while for truth of the content, results showed that all the reading understanding items are a statistical function, so the test of reading understanding is considered truthful in measuring the extent of understand and comprehension of pupils.

Reconnaissance application for the test: Applying the test in its first reconnaissance stage over a group of pupils outside the individuals of the research sample, pupils were (30) pupil, the purpose is to identify the clearance of instructions and directions of the test and how much is the understanding and clearance of items of test for pupils and accounting the period of the tests, the researcher registered the time of dismiss for each pupil, determining the math. average of time , we found that the required time for answering all items of test is (40) minuet.

Reconnaissance statistical application: applying the test upon a sample of (100) pupil other from the research sample, in order to analyze the items of test statistically represented by the difficulty of the item, distinguishing of item and activity of fault alternatives.

Statistical analyzing of the test items:

The items were analyzed as following:

Level of difficulty of the item: By applying the statistical analyzing of the test items, researcher found out that difficulty factor of items is bound with (0.32 – 0.62) , then all items of test are considered good and their difficulty is appropriate.

Level of privilege of the item : It shows that test items have distinguishing power rate of (0.37 – 0.77).

Effectiveness of intact alternatives: After accounting the effectiveness of each incorrect alternative of each test item of the test items by using the equation of alternatives effectiveness , we found that more pupils were brought from the lower group compared with the pupils of upper group as fault values of alternatives range as (-0.11 - -0.37) so the researcher kept the alternatives without change.

Stability of the test : the test gives results is case it is applied for many times in similar conditions, to account the stability of the test, the researcher has used method of half parting, because this method is characterized with frugality in time required to apply test, it is implemented wholly, avoiding giving knowledge to pupils as we see in the re-test method, the researcher depended the degrees of individuals of the statistical analyzing and the items of research were divided into two halves, first half included the odd items degrees, second half included even items degrees and by using Pearson correlation coefficient as it is the most common coefficients in this field.

Applying the research tool: Notifying the two groups of research controlling and experimental of the date of application of the reading understanding test and the applying it after finishing teaching the specified material for the two groups in one time, supervision of the researcher on the process of application.

Statistical means: Researcher used (t-Test) for two independent samples to implement the equivalence between two groups (controlling and experimental) in the following variables (age by months, education for parents, scores of pupils for first semester).

Results: Excellence of experimental group pupils who studied up to the strategy of hearing- triangle upon the pupils of controlling group who studied by the ordinary method in test of reading understanding.

Conclusions: In the shed of above results, researcher has come up with the following conclusions:

Employment of strategy of hearing- triangle in the elementary education incites the desire of learnt and makes her excited to learn, and increases the mingling of the learnt in learning processes via executing questions , enrolling them, good listening, exchange of roles so that increase the amusement and pleasure for the learnt, this strategy had an active role in preparing of educative active environment through participation of the learnt and encourage them to teach themselves by themselves.

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