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الإهداء

إلى كل المخلصين من أبناء هذه الأمة الذين يعملون لعز المسلمين بإعادة تطبيق الإسلام في الحياة

إلى كل العاملين لإقامة الشلافة نظام حكم في الحياة

إلى الذين رووا بدمائهم الطاهرة ثرى فلسطين دفاعاً عن حقوق الأمة الإسلامية

إلى اللذين كافحوا وصبروا وكدّوا من أجل بلوغي ما أنا عليه (أبي وأمي)

أهدي هذا العمل المتواضع

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شحادة عبده

شجادة عبحه

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مشكلة الدراسة وهدفها

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:(Routine Problems or Translation Problems)	-
:(Nonroutine Problems)	-
:(Modified Translation Problems)	-1
:(Process Problems)	-2
:(Open-ended and Project Problems)	-3

(Johnson and Rising)

.(1996) (Charles and Lester, 1982) (1996) (Van De Walle, 1994, p40) (Heuristic) .(1996 (Polya, 1957) (Kilpatrick, 1967) Days,) (1979, Silver, 1979 ; -

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(Metacognition): :

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(Post, et al, 1976)

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(Willcoxon Signed rank test)
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(2000)

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(1)

155	80	75	
4640	2412	2228	

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(%52) . (%48) . (3) .(1999)

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241	122	119	
295	147	148	
536	269	267	

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%22	11	2	-	1	2	-	3	-	
%22	11	2	-	6	-	*3	-	-	
%56	28	7	9	1	2	4	4	1	
%100	50	11	12	8	4	7	7	1	
%100	%100	%22	%24	%16	%8	%14	%14	%2	

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%83.33	%50.17	25	1
%100	%45.83	20	2
%100	%52.88	13	3
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22.783	50.193	119	
21.109	47.660	122	
23.563	50.135	148	
20.125	49.313	147	

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		25.434	47.786	267	
0.062	534	21.109	47.660	269	

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		22.783	50.593	241	
1.472	534	22.523	53.533	295	

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20.423	50.223	119	
16.991	59.212	122	
29.103	50.485	148	
22.494	68.988	147	

(9) (50.223) (20.423) (59.212) (16.991)

(9)

(68.988)

(50.485) (29.103)

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 $(0.05=\alpha) -1$

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$$(4 \times 2 \times 2)$$
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*5.360	2709.708	1	2709.638	
*12.455	6296.249	1	6296.249	
1.712	812.772	3	2438.318	
0.221	111.708	1	111.708	X
2.016	1665.485	3	4996.454	X
1.931	896.623	3	2689.875	X
1.853	855.177	3	2565.531	X X
	504.413	520	262799.131	
		535	284606.904	

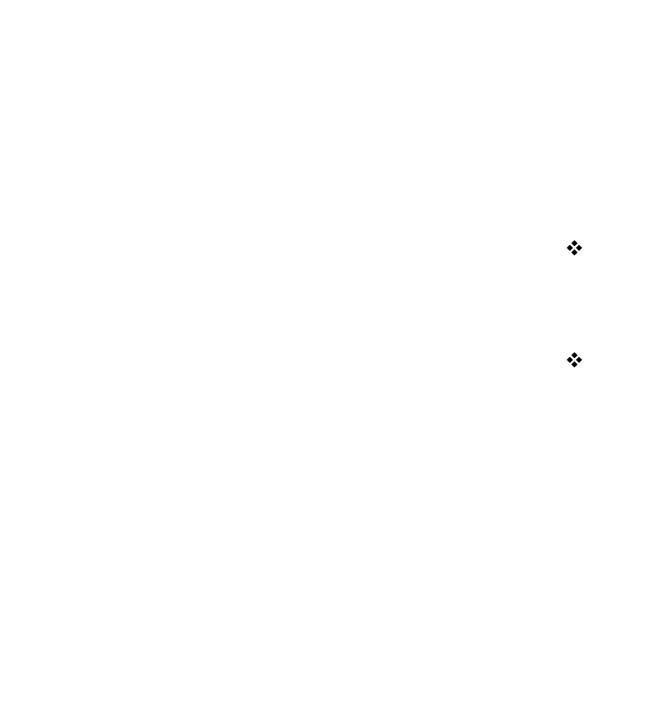
: (10) -1 (3.86)(5.36) () () (65.294=) (9) (50.355 =) $(0.05 = \alpha)$ -2 (3.86)(12.455) () () (54.109 =)(9) () (60.709 =)(10)

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An-Najah National University

Faculty of Graduate Studies

The Effect of Playa's Strategy on the Basic Ninth
Grade's Ability to Solve the Geometric – Math
Problem in the Governmental Schools in Jenin District

By

Majed Mousa Diab Massri

Supervisor

Dr. Salah Ad-Dan Yaseen

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master in Methods of Teaching Mathematics, Faculty of Graduate Studies, at An-Najah National University, Nablus, Palestine. "The Effect of Play's Strategy on the Basic Ninth Grade's Ability to Solve the Geometric – Math Problem in the Governmental Schools in Jenin District "

District By

Majed Mousa Diab Massri

Supervisor Dr. Salah Ad-dean Yaseen

Abstract

"The Relationship between the Teacher's practice for the Mathematical Geometric Question and the Ability to solve it by the Ninth Grades students in Jenin Governate Schools".

The aim of this study was to examine the effects of applying the skills of teaching the geometric and mathematical question by the teachers, and the effects of sex on the student's ability to solve it.

The practices that the teacher was asked to follow during the teaching of tangent and circular and quartet shapes unit in Ninth Grade's book contain reading the question rapidly, then deeply, drawing the shape or the sketch of the question, identifying the data and what is required in the question, setting the solutions plan, carrying out the solution, and asking some students to repeat it orally, and ensuring the correctness of the solution.

- * The study tried to answer these two questions:
- 1- Does the student's ability to solve the geometric mathematical question differ as a result of changing the teaching method?
- 2- Does the sex of the students affect students affect their ability to solve the geometric mathematical question?

To answer the two above questions, the researcher chose eight schools using the random method oh both male and female students. He chose three boy's school and four girls schools; he chose two Ninth Grade's sections randomly from each school. The number of these sections was (14). The total number of the male and female students was (536). Out of the (14) sections, the researcher chose seven sections using the random methods to form the standard group. The sample of the study represented nearly (11%) of the study community which included (536) male and female students.

As for the experimental group, it had (267) male and female students. There was an agreement between the researcher and the teacher in which the teacher is going to teach the members of these sections using special practices. The researcher supplied every teacher with a wall-sheet. On these cards, he wrote the steps that should be followed upon solving the geometric question. He asked those teachers to hang them up in the classrooms of the experimental sections during teaching the unit of the tangents, and the circular and quintet shapes. Also, the researcher supplied the

teachers of the experimental sections with solved examples in accordance with the exhibited steps of the wall-sheet.

Immediately after the teachers had finished teaching the unit, they applied the accomplishing test on the members of both the experimental and the standard groups, supplied to them by the researcher.

After the researcher had corrected the test papers, and jolted down the marks, he used the (t-test).

The findings of this study were as follow:

- 1- There are differences of statistical indication at the indication level $(\alpha=0.05)$ of the students ability to solve the geometric question, due to the teaching method, and in favour of teaching with the accordance of the suggested strategy steps .
- 2- There were differences of statistical indication at the indication level of $(\alpha=0.05)$ in the ability of the students to solve the geometric question due to the sex of the student, and in the favor of females.

According to these findings, the researcher recommended that the teachers should use strategies of clear steps during teaching the tangent and the circular and quartet shapes unit, for this has an obvious effect on increasing the ability of the students to solve such questions.