

Abstract

This experimental study was intended to investigate the effect of collaborative learning technique; fishbowl on the academic success of students studying in a secondary school. A pre-test post-test equivalent group design was employed. The objectives of the study were; (i) to explore the effects of collaborative learning technique, fishbowl, on the academic achievement of the students in the subject of Pakistan Studies; (ii) to explore the differences between the scores of both the control and experimental groups on pre-test and post-test. For achieving these objectives, null hypotheses were formulated and tested. The 281284 secondary school students in Khyber Pukhtunkhwa constituted the population of this experimental study. Sixty eight 9th grade students of Government High School No.1, Nowshera Kalan were taken as a sample for the study. These students were divided into two groups - control and experimental - on the bases of pre-test scores. For this purpose, convenience sampling technique was applied. Students in the control group were instructed through conventional learning activities (lecture method) in the classroom, while students in the experimental group were given treatment of collaborative learning. Data were collected through pre-test, and post-test. The statistical techniques; mean, standard deviation, t-test and ANOVA were use in the data analysis