

COLLABORATIVE INSTRUCTION

by:

Meiah Daphne T. Manalo-Villaruz
Teacher I, Panibatuhan Elementary School

Collaborative learning is defined and conceptualized in much relevant literature as a teaching strategy where students support one another by cooperating as a team. Every student works to encourage community success. Teachers facilitate learning through instructional resources, but students develop ideas that lead to deep understanding. Contrary to popular belief, teachers actively participate in learning and comprehension in collaborative learning when viewed as the center of the learning process. The collaborative learning approach is better because it maintains long-term learning, improves students' well-rounded personalities, and promotes sociability through teamwork and achieving shared learning objectives. There are hundreds of strategies teachers can use in the collaborative learning process. Some have gained greater recognition than others. A three-step interview, round or rally table, group investigations, Jigsaw II, STAD (Student Team-Achievement Divisions), think-pair-share, round-robin brainstorming or rally robin, and a three-minute review are all included in this. The use of a collaborative learning technique has numerous benefits. First, deep content learning is promoted by collaborative learning. Second, collaborative learning yields higher marks for pupils than individual or competitive learning. Third, children learn civic virtues and social abilities. Fourth, pupils gain proficiency in critical thinking and higher-order skills. Fifth, collaborative learning promotes individual growth. Last, but not least, students are developing more positive views toward independent learning (Zakaria et al., as referenced by Mamalateo, 2020).

Additionally, collaborative learning makes it easier for teachers to manage students' instruction by assisting students in completing practical assignments quickly

and conducting pertinent research. As a result, students can actively participate in problem-solving through collaborative learning, which enhances their comprehension of the material. Collaborative learning and other learner-centered strategies enhance students' attitudes toward and performance in mathematics. In order to shift from teacher-centered to student-centered teaching techniques, educators—especially those who teach mathematics—need to understand the advantages and worth of collaborative learning. As educators modify their methods to become more student-centered, notable shifts occur.

References:

Mamalateo, M J. (2020). Effects Of Cooperative Learning In Science Performance And Attitudes of Grade 11 Students. (Master's Thesis, Columban College Inc, Olongapo City).