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**RESEARCH ARTICLE**

# Active Learning in Social Teaching, Applied Insights in Accordance with the Quick Tour Strategy and I Keep Thinking

Najlaa Mohammed Hussein[1*] , Najdat Abd ULRaoof Abd ULRidha[2]

[1,2] Faculty of Education - IBN Rushid of Humanities/Baghdad University

| ARTICLE INFO | ABSTRACT |
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| <br><br>**\*Corresponding Author:**<br><br>Najlaa.Jabbar2204m@ircoedu.uobaghdad.edu.iq | Active learning is a new educational approach that depends on activating the role of learners and moving them from the position of recipient and listener to the role of participant and interactor in the learning process. It is consistent with the modern style of learning, as active learning is the learner's main focus in the educational process, after his role was passive in the traditional style. Many active learning strategies have emerged that help develop learners' thinking skills, including the quick tour strategy and I'm Still Thinking, which is concerned with previous knowledge and revitalizing it because it is the foundation on which new knowledge is based, as it emphasizes the investment of previous knowledge and its development by linking previous learning and subsequent learning. Which leads to achieving the desired goals and raising the level of achievement. |

## INTRODUCTION

Today's world is witnessing many changes and challenges, foremost among which is the rapid knowledge and information revolution, which directly affects the life of society and reflects broad challenges in all spheres of life. These challenges and changes are sure to affect educational systems. Education cannot be away from these changes and the challenges that our world is experiencing today. The educational objectives of the curriculum should be consistent with these changes and challenges that have led to global developments and work to prepare the individual for these rapid and successive developments, While the educational process of this time has become a long-term human project that needs to move the potential of science and research in the pupil, the educational trend prevailing in many current educational institutions is inconsistent with the modern educational orientation that depends on making the pupil the centrepiece of the educational process and raising the educational level of the pupil. (Al-Siliti, 2008, 7), which was reflected in the success rates of students in Iraq, as they are low, indicating the apparent deterioration in the educational and educational process. (Khalaf, 2014:2)

Most of the fifth grade primary teachers and teachers rely on traditional teaching methods that rely solely on indoctrination and know nothing about modern active learning strategies,(Sweidan 2022:44), especially the Quick Tour strategy and I keep thinking. This leads to students being bored with the subject. Therefore, the reason why we go into modern teaching methods is to activate the role of the learner and make him active and not a recipient of knowledge. On the basis of this, the

researcher believes that modern strategies should be used in the subject (meetings) in order to reach the results of improving the schoolgirls' education and raising their attainment.

**The importance of research**

Modern times have been characterized by continuous change and accelerated development in all spheres of life as a result of scientific and technical progress and information explosion, (Shayya, 2024: 241) These developments have a direct impact on the educational process in general and the teaching of the subject of meetings in particular at all levels of school, which in turn has made States strive to develop the learning process by developing older strategies and methods for the preparation of the twenty-first century's generations. (Zwini and others, 2013:18) In light of this scientific development, education has an important responsibility, which is to keep pace with this great development by preparing human cadres capable of keeping pace with the continuous scientific and technical development (Jabbar & Muhammad, 2018: 222).

As man rises and his means of civilization advance, the more and more he needs to be educated, Education benefits people from the use and exploitation of modern technology for the benefit and benefit of man. Education is a process of adaptation between the learner and his environment In education, it opens minds, lights the way, improves performance and increases individual self-confidence. And normalizing oneself on the right, the good and the beauty, transmitting science from generation to generation, It is also the education industry. It is the most honourable industry for human beings. Education is science, art and industry. (Tarawneh, 2004: 15-20), education is a means of communication that conveys society's culture and arming it with science and knowledge (Sindhi, Jasim, 2020:423)

Education is the arm of education in achieving what it aims to achieve. Education is an effective tool in increasing and improving production in all spheres. Therefore, the need for education has been linked to the beginning of societies, because it is necessary for mankind's advancement in knowledge. (Zaire and Ayez, 2011:6) The educational process will achieve its objectives only through a qualified teacher who has an effective and positive contribution to the formation of a beneficial learner capable of self-learning. (Al-Jabouri, Al-Saadi, 2020:340)

Therefore, the development of education and learning strategies is a necessary task to improve the different learning outcomes and overcome the individual and unilateral trends that permeate the educational attitude of the "traditional" (traditional) methods of learning based on conservation and indoctrination. It neglects the pupil's capacities and abilities. (Rifai, 2012:9) The curriculum is the practical translation of the aims, plans and trends of education in each society. The best and best way to reform and renew education is to improve, develop and renew the curriculum. Its study, planning and development are essential in the light of philosophical, social, political and civilizational values derived from the society served by the educational institution, from the aspirations and needs of the environment and its development requirements, and from society's relationship with other societies. (Al-Abdullah, 2004:35)

The importance of current research underscores the importance of social subjects as one of the subjects of a distinct nature, among many others, as well as their objectives, which are difficult to bring out into the workplace and in practice except through teaching methods, methods and means commensurate with the nature of their diverse subjects. (Khader, 2006:17) It has a prestigious place in the curriculum and has increased interest in it in planning, building and developing the awareness of educational institutions for their importance in building the learner's integrated, productive and innovative personality. (Dara, 2020:446)

The study of social subjects is not limited to the study of relationships and problems but rather to finding appropriate solutions to them resulting from such relationships. (Al-Jabouri and Others, 2011:11)

Teaching methods must therefore keep pace with what is new and modern to align with the data and variables of the times taken by the educational process as a process designed to master learning, improve its effectiveness and improve its efficiency. (Abu Diya, 2011:115)

Educational goals cannot be achieved except through the use of modern teaching methods, methods, and models that arouse the student's interest, develop their inclinations, give them freedom and cooperation among themselves, and help them keep information in their minds for a long period of time through the use of modern teaching methods. (Al-Rubaie, 2022: 50)

The importance of the teaching method is demonstrated by the fact that it is the basis for both the teacher and the pupil and the curriculum It helps the teacher to achieve the objectives of the lesson, and for the pupil its importance is achieved by following up the course with a comfortable grading and provides an orderly transition from one paragraph to another and from one subject to another clearly, As for the curriculum, the primary objective of education is to deliver the subject to the pupils, to achieve good learning and to develop their skills. and the more timely, level and teacher-friendly the deeper and more effective the assimilation process. (Tamimi, 2010:33) Recent trends in teaching have emphasized strategies based on constructive theory, which focuses on the effective role of the learner during the learning process through the exercise of many educational activities, emphasizing the need for diversity of methods and questions and during the presentation of content by the teacher. (Alhila, 21:2016)

It also emphasizes helping the teacher manage the educational situation successfully and helps the learners to think about many aspects and all directions when they are experiencing a problem to access different answers by raising them with questions and giving them the opportunity to express their opinion, with freedom and work to send ideas without stopping. (Hamdan, 2018:22)

Achieving one of the goals that the teacher seeks to achieve through the teaching process, which is of great importance in the lives of learners and their families. It is also a standard for teachers to know the success and effectiveness of family care patterns in raising their children. The majority of societies have overcome the learner's success or failure through his/her achievement rate. (Zamili and others, 2009:232). Achievement is of great importance and fundamental importance in the life of the pupil, teacher, educational institution and society because it is a criterion that relies on it with an outcome. Therefore, the teacher must be familiar with his or her types and characteristics, how he or she is prepared, and how well he or she is placed for it. (Mahmoud, 2004:108)

Active learning is learning that involves using the school's diverse educational activities that provide the pupil with a high degree of freedom, privacy, control and open-ended learning experiences where the pupil is able to participate actively and effectively and can form appropriate learning experiences. (Era, 2002:369), and it is a way that a student makes every effort in classroom activities rather than being a passive individual who receives information from others.(Badr and Nasser, 2022:533), It allows them to speak, pay attention, imagine, and deeply contemplate, using modern technologies and multiple methods to solve the problems that confront them. (Hammadi, 2022: 26)

The quick tour strategy and I'm still thinking about getting the students' attention in the lesson, thinking about what they're asked to answer. It is also a kind of review of what was studied in the lesson. (Zair, 2020:181)

The Quick Tour strategy and I am still thinking about increasing the number of participating pupils and giving them the opportunity to rehearse responsibility. It is also useful when the question is more likely to be answered. It is also active to get pupils to exchange different perspectives, increase their interest in the lesson, achieve success with the shy, and raise an important self-management option of asking the following questions: (Should I take the risk of speaking or take the risk of succumbing). (salegy67 @ yahoo.com)

Primary school is the basis for preparing young people to prepare for the next stage of life. Progress in any field and its expansion depends on the strength and firmness of the base on which it is built. The general education base and its main pillar is primary school, for its effective impact on the subsequent stages. Hence its importance. (Al-Hakheel, 1995:41)

**The researcher outlined the importance of research in the following points**

1- The importance of education as the fundamental and important pillar of every society is the social, political and economic process of that society.

2- The importance of education as an instrument of education in achieving its goals by providing material and psychological conditions that help pupils to interact with the educational process and that education is a basis in peoples' development.

3- The importance of teaching methods, being an important pillar of the educational process, and the means that convey science and knowledge.

4- This research responds to recent global trends that call for attention to modern teaching methods and strategies.

5- The importance of social material that moves from disintegration and inertia to modernity and accelerated developments. It helps schoolgirls to recognize environmental changes and disasters, thereby putting them at the centre of accelerated events.

6- The importance of an independent variable as well as a dependent variable in the collection of schoolgirls as derived from constructive theory.

7- The importance of modern strategies that transform the teaching process from teacher to pupil.

8- The importance of the quick tour strategy and I am still thinking about visiting the attainment of scientific and cognitive schoolgirls.

9- The importance of the primary stage as the basic stage at which pupils are prepared for subsequent stages.

**Terminology Identification of the Terms**

**Active Learning:** "The way to teach and learn in a single way. Pupils engage in activities, exercises and projects very effectively through a diverse learning environment with a teacher who encourages them to take responsibility for teaching themselves under his scientific and educational supervision. (Rifai, 2012:53)

**The Quick Tour Strategy and I keep thinking**: "A strategy that makes a teacher more diverse questions for class pupils as a kind of review, but he wants them to be quick without delay by pupils, he works to ask questions quickly and directly to them, and here says the pupil who doesn't bring the answer ((I don't know and I still think))." (Ambo Saidi and Huda, 2016:47)

**Social material:** "It is an easy social science prepared for educational purposes (geographical, history and civic education) to provide students with information and concepts to be able members of an active and successful life in their country." (Nazzal, 2014:25)

**Grade 5 Primary:** "Is a class of primary school with a duration of six years and its function is to prepare pupils (male and female), to work life or to middle school". (Ministry of Education, 2007:36).

**Theoretical aspects**

**Active Learning**

Active learning represents the educational environment that provides students the opportunity to speak, listen, write, read, think and reflect on content through various techniques and methods such as simulation, problem solving, role performance, and other classroom activities within the educational environment. ((Myers & Jones, 1993: 6

Happily knows how to teach pupils in a way that allows them to participate actively in activities within the classroom, so that such participation takes them beyond the role of a passive listener who basically takes notes to the person taking the lead in various activities with colleagues during the learning process within the classroom. (Saadah 2006:29)

**Active Learning Elements**

1- Use brainstorming and showcasing learners' minds to generate creative ideas and solutions.

2- Use constructive dialogue, built on respect and cooperation.

3- Use teamwork that gives learners better opportunities to learn.

4- Use the meditative method of thinking before and after starting work.

5- Direct interaction with learning sources and tools.

6- Using environmental sources and gifts in the learning process. (Attiya, 2018:34)

**Benefits of active learning**

1- The learner gets enough enhancements about his understanding of new knowledge.

2- It contributes to changing the teacher's image as the only source of knowledge, making the learner the focus of the educational process, through his literacy, activities, interaction with others, trips and field visits, and productive work with others to break the habit of education. (Abu Haj and masalha, 2016:21)

3- Demonstrates a learner's ability to learn without authority which enhances his/her self-confidence.

4- It helps the learner learn about the tendencies and trends of pupils and learn more from cognitive content. They learn higher thinking skills, learn how to work with others who are different from him, and learn ways to acquire knowledge.

5- Pupils are stimulated by the abundance of production. (Syed, aljamal, 2012:103)


**Teacher's role in active learning**

1- It does learning and learning strategies that help develop students' dialogue, communication, social and teamwork skills.

2- The size of the group in each class takes into account individual differences and differences in learning methods and pupils' educational abilities. (Aljamal 2018:140).

3- It is the basis of a good upbringing and he has a role in preparing a good individual.

4- He plans his lessons consciously specific to his goals and teaching goals.

5- Enthusiasm appears in the teaching process.

6- He has a positive future vision of his students.

7- Provides feedback to his pupils.

8- Take into account the individual differences between his students. (Ambo Saidi, others, 24:2018)

**Learner's role in active learning**

1- Looking for learning sources, information and everything new.

2- Actively participates in learning activities.

3- Conducts experiments, discovers and solves problems.

4- Cooperates with his peers and answers queries addressed to him.

5- Works as a researcher and active participant in learning processes. (Attiya, 40:2018)

6- He carries out various educational activities.

7- Searches for knowledge in a variety of sources.

8- His colleagues participate in collaborative learning.

9- Brings up new ideas. He participates in the calendar of himself and his colleagues. (Shaheen, 2010:105)

**Quick Tour Strategy (and I keep thinking)**

It is a strategy of active learning that makes the teacher ask more questions to the pupils as a kind of review, but he wants it to be quick without delay by them, and he quickly asks questions to the pupils and the pupils who do not attend the answer say (I don't know and I still think), so this strategy is rooted in the constructive theoretical world of Piaget.

The goal of the quick tour strategy and I keep thinking: -

The aim of the strategy is to attract the attention of the pupils in the classroom during the presentation of the lesson as well as to make them think about what they are asked to answer, as well as to be considered as a kind of review of what was studied in the lesson

**Steps to implement the Strategy**

1- The teacher prepares questions about the lesson, class or unit he wants to apply the strategy to.

2- The teacher explains to pupils how the strategy works.

3- The teacher begins by presenting questions to the pupils, the pupil who answers reinforces, and the pupil who does not know the answer says the following sentence: (I don't know the answer and I keep thinking).

4- The teacher asks the pupils who don't know the answer and they say they are still thinking about giving the answer back and expanding it.

The strategy is implemented at the beginning or at the end of the lesson, but it is important for the pupil to know how the strategy works and the need for the teacher to prepare for it. The teacher should also pay attention to the fact that this strategy is not usually done by the pupils when they do not wish to answer questions.

**The role of the teacher in the quick tour strategy and I keep thinking**

1- Explore pupils' thoughts according to their willingness to participate.

2- Learner self-management training.

3- Increase the number of participants.

4- Create the opportunity for shy pupils to express their thoughts. (Ambo Saidi and Hosniyah, 47:2016)

Collection

It is intended to master a range of skills and knowledge a learner may possess after experiencing pedagogical experiences in a particular subject or to measure a learner's ability to absorb the prescribed subjects and their ability to apply them through measurement methods conducted by the school through daily and quarterly tests. (Ghasani, 2012:3)

Educational achievement is important in the educational process because it is one of the most important educational outputs sought by learners and its importance in the educational process is that it is a measure of educational effectiveness. It is a process of developing the talents and social abilities that paves the way for harnessing those capacities in the service of the community. Education is a preventive measure to avoid security and devastating problems affecting many societies as a result of the decline in academic standards and educational achievement. (Ahmed, 2010:94)

**Educational achievement goals**

1- Educational achievement allows to follow the course of learning and appreciate the things that the learner has been able to learn and things that he has been difficult to realize. This greatly helps both the teacher and the educational administration.

2- A pupil's educational achievement by reformulating educational objectives that are linked to characteristics that are oriented towards other pupils that take into account their abilities, knowledge and tendencies, all of which can be obtained through the evaluation of learners' performance.

3- Measuring students' attainment level and identifying their strengths and weaknesses.

4- Classify pupils into groups and measure their level of progress in the material.

5- Predicting their future performance.

6- Reveal the individual differences between the pupils, whether superior or ordinary or slow to learn.

7- Revitalize the realism of education and transfer pupils from one class to another and award grades and certificates.

8- Identify areas of development of curricula, programs and curricula.

9- The results of the academic achievement process increase the motivation for learning in terms of giving points and marks after examinations. Positive or negative comment on their performance is related to the psychology of enhancement. (Al-Najjar, 2010:80)

**Importance of educational achievement**

1- Learn the most important treatment methods that enable him to adapt to the individuals around him.

2- Contributes to social development and cultural development.

3- Report the learner's outcome of his transition from one stage of education to another.

4- Know the individual and special abilities and potential of the learner.

5- It stimulates learners to remember and make more effort.

6- It helps to evaluate cognitive achievement and know it if learners reach the required level of educational achievement.

Achievement results can be used to evaluate teachers' teaching methods. A good teaching method leads to good achievement. (Al-Nimr, 2008:111)

## CONCLUSIONS

After the researcher applied the research experiment and analyzed its findings, the conclusion was reached as follows:

1- Adopting this strategy within the capacity of the local environment can enhance the attainment of 5th grade pupils in social studies.

2- Using a quick tour strategy and still thinking about achieving good results after applying it to pupils, makes the class exciting and renewed far from stagnant and bored.

3- This strategy helps in the emergence of desirable behaviors among pupils, including attention during societal study, care and excitement to pursue it, thereby increasing their focus and demand for study. This led them to outperform the pupils of the control group.

4- The Quick Tour strategy is considered and I am still thinking of appropriate strategies for primary school pupils, because it enhances their spirit of cooperation on the one hand and increases the interconnectedness between pupils and their teachers on the other.

5- The interactive atmosphere provided by the Quick Tour Strategy and I am still thinking about engaging in motivating schoolgirls and their interaction with the course, which is reflected positively in the results of the research.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

In the light of the research's findings in this study, she recommends the following:

1- Teachers and teachers are instructed by the specialized supervisors using the strategy of the quick tour and I am still thinking about teaching the social subject because it has a significant impact on the achievement of the educational objectives of the subject, including raising the achievement of the study.

2- Prepare the classroom with the necessary educational means and educational requirements when using the quick tour strategy and I keep thinking.

3- Teachers, teachers and teachers must take account of individual differences and how to deal with pupils, pupils, students and students.

4- The Ministry of Education has urged the authors of the curriculum to prepare a manual for social educators, including a detailed explanation of strategies and skills for active learning, and to guide them in their adoption.

5- Provide school libraries with books and references that include modern strategies in teaching methods needed by teachers and teachers in their teaching.

6- The subject that is taught to learners must be loved in order to accept their study with love and for the purpose of increasing knowledge, not for the purpose of getting rid of punishment, by using interesting teaching methods that help to think and increase the ability to generate new ideas about the scientific subject, especially in the subject of sociology.

7- Intensify the skills development programme and prepare workshops to develop teaching methods and teaching methods to develop the skills of teachers, teachers, all subjects and all levels of study.

## SUGGESTIONS

To complement this research, the researcher proposes to conduct a number of studies and scientific research:

1- The impact of the rapid tour strategy and I am still thinking about social material in subordinate variables other than attainment such as (strength of thinking, direction and motivation towards the material, productive thinking, such as self-confidence, tendency and direction towards the material, development of historical concepts, meditative thinking,.... etc.).

2- Conduct a study balancing the rapid tour strategy and I'm still thinking about modern teaching methods that emanate from active learning to see the difference between them in different age variables and stages. As well as a comparative study between the quick tour strategy and I continue to think with other active learning strategies in the subject of sociology

3- Use the quick tour strategy and I'm still thinking about other subjects and phases that were middle, preparatory or university.

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