

Research abstract

This research aims to identify the impact of the strategy of gradual activities in the achievement of second-grade students in geography. To investigate the research objective, the researcher formulated the following zero hypothesis:

There is no difference with statistical significance at the level of significance (0.05) between the average achievement of students in the experimental group who study the Arab world geography using a gradual activity strategy and the average score of students of the control group who study the Arab world geography in the usual way.

The researcher chose a trial design with partial control of the control and experimental groups with a post-test. She chose randomly Marrowj school for girls in the center of Babil province affiliated to the General Directorate of the Education of Babylon. In the same manner, Division (e) had been selected to represent the experimental group which has (33) students, and the division (b) to represent the control group which has (31) students which studied the geography of the Arab world. The researcher conducted an equivalence between the students of the two groups of the research in the following variables: the age of the students calculated by the months, Parents' education achievement and IQ test.

a-The researcher identified the study material to be studied during the trial period and formulated behavioral goals amounted to (110) Behavioral goals and after presenting them to a group of arbitrators in the teaching methods of social, psychological and geographical sciences that been modified. The researcher prepared educational plans of the subjects and geographical topics have been modified during the duration of the experiment. The researcher taught the two research groups.

b-During the duration of the experiment that lasted a full semester and after the end of the experiment.

c-The researcher applied the achievement test and the measure of direction on the two groups of research.

The researcher used the following statistical means (T.test for two independent samples and k^2) and code (20) Pearson correlation coefficient and coefficient of difficulty Equivalent Discriminatory power and equivalent the Effectiveness of alternatives And Spearman Brown equation.

By the result the researcher achieved, she reached several conclusions:

1.The strategy has helped to generate new ideas and meanings for students through their ability to analyze, interpret and criticize and rely on themselves in the research and investigate of facts and information.

2.The use of the strategy contributes to the process of teaching geography in a sequential, interdependent and integrated manner.