Teachers’ Perceptions and Practices of Cooperative Learning and Its Influence on Classroom Learning

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Abstract
This study was launched in order to contribute to the body of researchers conducted for investigating teachers’ perceptions and practices about cooperative learning in the classroom. The main objective of this study was to learn about the reasons and perceptions of teachers why they choose to implement or not to implement cooperative learning strategies and how the use of the same influences their classroom teaching and learning the process. The benefits of the cooperative learning strategies are supported by multiple research studies and conclude in students’ intellectual performances along with behavioral improvements. Copious research studies focus on the benefits and methods of the cooperative learning process while lacking teachers’ perceptions and practices of cooperative learning. Evaluation of teachers’ perceptions and practices of cooperative learning in this research study was conducted at the secondary level in district Kohat. The study was descriptive in nature, the questionnaire was developed by the researcher with the kind and immense consultation of the supervisor. The population of the study comprises all the teachers teaching at the Secondary level at district Kohat while 50 teachers were selected using convenient sampling techniques. Keeping in view the cultural restriction only female teachers were taken as the sample of the study. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and central tendencies. Analysis of the quantitative questionnaire showed that most of the teachers like and tend to use cooperative learning strategies. The use of these strategies makes their classes not only conducive to learning and but also develops social skills, self-esteem, cooperation and confidence in students.

Keywords: Cooperative Learning, Perception, Practices, Classroom Learning

Introduction
For our entire lives, we have relationships with others inside our environmental factors to have the option to get understanding (Agarwal and Nagar, 2011; Johnson and Johnson, 1999a; Lerner and Ciervo, 2004). Lerner and Ciervo (2004) strengthened that the ability to talk, expect, and to advantage, every self-assurance and affirmation has vanquished this exchange. The ones dependably planned endeavours and contacts with others round us in like way can be utilized to show kids clear favors foreseen that would take an enthusiasm with others (Lerner and Ciervo, 2004). be that as it may, while youngsters start school, every day association with others round them and their positive conditions are as frequently as possible disregarded. Johnson and Johnson (1975) combat that amidst different address classroom, young people are as frequently as possible masterminded in segments and anticipated to take a seat watchfully as paying little heed to the route that to exist as clear novices, taking in content surface presented by strategies for the instructor. According to Zakaria and Zanagon (2007), this address based, instructor focused on planning approach gives understudies just two or three chances to welcome demand or "exchange mind with particular understudies in the class", consequently growing a getting the chance to be acquainted with enjoy wherein they wind up fundamental uninvolved beneficiaries of substances. What students take a

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gander at relies on no longer just on the substance material this is taught, yet what's more on the system for school room structure picked by the usage of the mentor (Cole, 2008; Shinn et al., 2003). In truth, Cole (2008) said that once correct guideline, or that which is "attractive, related, diverse, and interesting to a scattering of modalities and winding up more familiar with styles” may be consolidated with practice arranging, the wants of all understudies may be met. This correct insightful conviction needs that careful exercise influencing courses of action and thought to be paid to the techniques chosen for demonstrating content material in the location classroom.

In 21st century address classroom, it isn't unordinary for instructors to go over understudies with a decent measured kind of private examinations, becoming acquainted with capacities, and favoured picking up information of styles. With the goal that you can enhance examining in this watch room environment, a mentor may also put into impact methods that suit the scholastic needs of each infant in the school room. As proposed by Johnson and Johnson (1999a, 1975), those breaking down varieties nearly guarantee that an understudy can be given not very many chances to delight in the non-open collaborations with the coach which may be needed for him or her to unmistakably gravitate toward the thoughts and necessities being outfitted. in any case, teachers can make picking up learning of conditions that expand upon the manner by which college undergrads thinks about from each other through allowing open doors for school children to work of art together for rich exchange, interaction, coordinated effort, and associate input. Indeed, Slavin (1991a) said that "being on a gathering, working for a helpful goal, can be one of the most extreme fascinating exploration in presence”.

Policymakers, who've arranged into area state-ordered attempting out, have asked for that specialists in teachers' classroom demonstrate each year the impact in instructional accomplishment (U.S. branch of getting ready, 2010). Instructors must work to gain increase at the comparable time as meeting the wants of a different understudy masses (Hargreaves, 2003; Jackson, 2004). So, as to accomplish informative impact for understudies in of late's school classroom, a lot of research-based completely preparing systems were progressed as fruitful. Instructors have anticipated that would expand their contraption educate of techniques to gather the distinctive desires of understudies that they go up against each single day. convincing teachers go about as look room facilitators. They use fitting sources and give ending up more familiar with conditions which will make surroundings wherein all youths can watch. they may be in music with the targets of every specialist and see the best approach to cadence lessons to give extensive canvases that successfully attracts understudies.

Purpose of the Study
The rationale of this watch progress is toward becoming to think about states of mind and impression of the Secondary teachers about agreeable contemplating. The discoveries of this investigate may likewise in addition extend the know-how and the outcome of the usage of agreeable picking up learning of structures inside the region Kohat.

Significance of the Study
This take a gander at researched teacher's recognitions with respect to agreeable picking up information of structures. The examination outfitted basic records roughly the execution of agreeable picking up information of. A decent method to help undergrads become and remain a hit inside the substance regions, instructors who utilize agreeable breaking down frameworks may also help understudies through offering them with conceivable outcomes to inquire about in a domain that is invigorating and nonthreatening. through concentrating on assessing the usage of helpful learning structures in a particular scholastic environment, this observe provided an exceptional mentality from the current writing praising researcher satisfaction.

Review of Literature
One instruction approach that has been actualized to meet nowadays' wants is helpful picking up learning of (Slavin, 2010). Agreeable acing has severa points of interest to college understudies which have been pleasantly sure in writing and research-tried for a few quite a while. As expressed by means of the use of Kagan and Kagan (2009), agreeable becoming more acquainted with sports exercises offer a reason for think about room preparing that has the ability to blast best exchange among undergrads and allow them to discover and cooperate in becoming more acquainted with.
Cooperative Learning

Cooperative learning sports draw in understudies in obligations in which they might have the capacity to legitimately prepare their associates, and has been built up to bring about more noteworthy maintenance of gave content texture than tuning in without anyone else (Dat Tran, 2013). It's been guaranteed (DePorter, Reardon, and Singer-Nourie, 1998; Metcalf, 1997) that understudies safeguard in contemplations ninety% of what they prepare others however charming 20% of what they focus. Predictable with Webb (1982), it's been watched always that researchers who watch and keep up the vast majority of the substance material provided in the school room are the individuals who offer and procure exact factors on the situation matter assortment they might become more acquainted with and approaches that they use at the best approach to explore it. While school understudies’ artistic creations without anyone else's input, they may now not have the chance to welcome inquiries of companions or participate in profound dispatch about their work. While working agreeably, Agarwal and Nagar (2011) expressed that researchers are engaged to take commitment for his or her own private perusing while at the same time achieving and sharing advancement toward the accomplishment of a considering point with others.

Instructors have utilized helpful contemplating systems in school classroom all through the u. s. as they coordinate and situated into affect works on concerning organizations of college understudies running together. Helpful becoming more acquainted with viability inside the classroom to get broad instructional results is very much introduced (Johnson and Johnson, 1999a, 1999b; Johnson, Johnson, and Stanne, 2000; Marzano, Pickering, and Pollock, 2001).

Concerning Johnson, Johnson, and Stanne (2000), the examinations inside the back of pleasing scrutinizing suggests that it is an extraordinary getting ready system, and this is approved with the guide of an abundance of correct examinations including its suitability inside the watch room. As said in analyzes achieved with the benefit of Johnson, Maruyama, Johnson, Nelson, and Skon (1981), Johnson (1981), and Johnson, Johnson, and Smith (1998, 2007), individuals allowed to outlines in an accommodating gathering achieve favoured achievement levels over individuals that are best overseen intense and individualistic learning systems. Dependable with Johnson, Johnson, and Holubec (1994a), considers at pleasant, engaged and personal thinking about started in 1898 and contemplating reality that that time, various exploratory and correlational examinations have happened. They continuous by pointing out that those investigation show that pleasing getting data of completions in higher understudy fulfilment, common associations among school students, and higher no matter how you look at its mental prosperity. Unravelling the ones outcomes, Johnson et al. (1994a) admonished that "the capable outcomes that interest has on such different fundamental results segregate supportive grabbing taking in of from specific instructional procedures and make it one of the best basic contraptions for ensuring scientist fulfilment".

Sharan (2010) characterized helpful acing as bendy and exhaustive; it consolidates the fantasies of social mix and instructive request. From Sharan's viewpoint, in the meantime as it's far fundamental for all understudies to build a non-open feeling of having a place in an investigate room, for socially separated school undergrads it is basic. Past to Sharan's compositions, in advance with Johnson (1981), a more possibility issue is noted for youngsters who are socially remoted and pulled back from companions and are at a higher risk for a determination of modification issues as they age. Ensuing to this work, Lew, Mesch, Johnson, and Johnson (1986) suggested that mediations are basic in classroom a marvellous method to convey understudies the likelihood to advantage position in get admission to degree conditions in which powerful communications and individual connections can increment. Helpful circumstances would in truth enable children to look at and given the chance to utilize relational and little organization abilities.

The essential objectives of agreeable becoming more acquainted with are to urge understudies to collaborate in exercises that are scholastically more entangled than the ones they can get admission to beneath conventional address procedures, subsequently picking up inspiration to perform at larger amounts because of full of feeling and social inclusion inside the exercise (Sharan, Hertz-Lazarowitz, and Ackerman, 1980). Accordingly, helpful considering supplements the mentor's planning by way of giving undergrads the likelihood to fine art together to set their insight into the objectives which can be being educated in an address room. The desire is that by means of teaming up in agreeable learning sports, each the understudies' social and scholarly abilities are diffused.
Theoretical Framework

Never again like other educating and acing techniques, the purpose of joining of pleasant getting to be familiar with is the vivacious duty of understudies inside the acing structure and the planned exertion anticipated that would play out a given mission. in wander with Johnson and Johnson (1975, 1989), Johnson, Johnson, and Holubec (1991, 1994a, 1994b), Kagan (1994), Kagan and Kagan (2009) and Slavin (1990) pleasing considering is locked in round the academic use of little relationship of understudies cooperating to expand their own stand-out and every interesting's grabbing data of. understudies are doled out to associations with the guide of the instructor to lead a run of the mill method of reasoning.

Kagan (1994) and Kagan and Kagan (2009) struggled that there are four basic parts expected to reasonably increment honest to goodness pleasing winding up more familiar with cases:

- Positive interdependence
- Individual accountability
- Equal participation
- Simultaneous interaction

Figure 1: Four Elements of Effective Cooperative learning

The motivation behind every researcher association is to rate insights and man or lady points of view at the relegated test to have the capacity to create a completed item through the utilization of measurements got from all team people. Johnson, Johnson, and Smith (1998) recommended that previous to 1970, pleasant considering research concentrated on school understudies. Regardless, okay 12 educators got excitement inside the school room strategy and started compelling in their address classroom in the mid Nineteen Seventies. the utilization of supportive acing strategies inside the classroom is grounded in the theories of constructivism, social looking at thought, and social dependence.

Cooperative learning in classroom

“Human beings are social creatures by strategy for technique for nature and support has been used inside the course of records in all parts of our lives. in this manner, it takes after that accommodating getting to be familiar with associations in assets could be used as a sensible training approach” (Dewey, 2001). Accommodating inspecting is a standout amongst the most extraordinary unlimited areas of studies, lead, and exercise utilized as a part of classroom (Johnson, Johnson, and Stanne, 2000; Kagan, 1994; Kagan and Kagan, 2009; Slavin, 1991b). concerning Kagan and Kagan (2009), pleasing mulling over isn't for the most part truly an unmarried analyzing technique, yet as a substitute a course of action of take a gander at room strategies in which a fundamental a bit of the inspecting way is produced using understudy participation that is based on goals and curricular surface.

Regardless of reality that pleasing getting learning of is used as a showing strategy in twenty first century school classroom, is unquestionably not a fresh out of the box new thought and might be taken after as far returned as John Dewey (Lambert et al., 2002), at the flip of the twentieth century, Dewey encouraged instructors to have school understudies’ wonderful signs everything considered in acing clusters remembering the ultimate objective to research and cure issues through the method of encouraged effort (Ellis and Whalen, 1990). Dewey, as bare essential by techniques for Lambert et al., make to be an affect for a coaching that secured chances to experience right and vital commitments and for address classroom wherein attempts of understudies worked together to amass their getting information of examinations. This arranging strategy can be settled in 21st century classroom through frameworks of steady investigating wherein understudies are permitted to diamond aggregately so as to advantage new data and learning by technique for sharing their blended and character discernments and evaluates (Lambert et al., 2002).
Advantages of Cooperative Learning

While scanning for instructive systems to use in the investigation space for the reason of creating understudy examining, a coach needs to mindfulness on the examinations that can be accomplished on the picked scholarly strategy. with regards to Willms (2002), "agreeable considering has been comprehensively inquired about and used in address classroom round the world for the thought process that Seventies". The classroom points of interest of this training system are various. "Helpful examining has been advised as the answer for an incredible cluster of instructional issues" (Slavin, 1995). A union of concentrates on agreeable learning approved that the ones procedures had been seen to build the scholastic accomplishment of school understudies, help enhancing relational gifts among various organizations, enhance emotional well-being, help in growing a greater quality researcher considerations set towards becoming more acquainted with, and help to get ready understudies for the predetermination fine art weight.

Achievement

One of the most extreme basic advantages connected to the execution of helpful acing is enhanced understudy accomplishment (Johnson and Johnson, 1983, 1985, 1990, Johnson, Johnson, and Stanne, 2000; Kagan and Kagan, 2009; Lazarowitz and Kersenty, 1990; Mesch, Johnson, and Johnson, 1987; Panitz, 1999; Slavin 1995). "instructional endowments incorporate advancing basic pondering abilities, identified with understudies effectively inside the becoming more acquainted with strategy, upgrading school room impacts, demonstrating appropriate student inconvenience settling methods, customizing huge addresses and persuading college undergrads in particular educational program" (Panitz, 1999).

The development and increment in instructive satisfaction are supported through various meta-examinations. inside the investigation of 122 research construct for the most part in light of organization work from 1924 to 1981, understudies teaming up in a helpful perusing condition for the most part had higher instructive accomplishment than their contrary numbers never again running with examine room pals (Johnson and Johnson, 1983). This equivalent stop result progress toward becoming copied by method for Johnson and Johnson (1990) of their later research of 323 investigations. Slavin (1995) additionally agreed with this result on instructional accomplishment. Slavin found that amid sixty-seven research focused at the accomplishment results of forcing helpful learning strategies in address classroom at the basic and auxiliary stages, 61.0% (forty-one) of the examination chose broadly better accomplishment in agreeably, understudy centered showed control bunches than in generally, mentor centered educated oversee organizations. those impacts had been estimated using the utilization of indistinguishable wants connected in all directions and the results that have been created while college understudies were surveyed on these objectives. high top of the line results had been accomplished inside the center points of math, English dialect expressions, breaking down, and social examinations, and had been expressed over the span of all review levels, in urban, rustic and rural schools and for all achievement ranges (low, medium. what's more, extreme; Slavin, 1995).

In a meta-examination of 158 research, Johnson, Johnson, and Stanne (2000) without question that surveys come about proposed affirmation on the utilization of pleasing learning techniques and their ability to make magnificent accomplishment comes about. The examinations in the meta-examinations included 8 approaches of pleasing grabbing data of: acing with everything taken into account and alone, gainful Controversy, Jigsaw, understudy packs achievement Divisions (STAD), workplaces entertainments Tournaments (TGT) and affiliation considers. In each watch, paying little mind to the technique used, the accomplishment levels had been surprisingly better meanwhile as pleasing looking at strategies have been realized meanwhile as conversely with individualistic or centered frameworks of getting data of.

Also, ponders through Mesch, Johnson, and Johnson (1987) asserted that learning obtained accommodatingly drawn out fulfilment gets. For this test, associations of tenth grade understudies had been checked for a half year. One foundation shared in bearings that finished pleasing mulling over techniques, while the elective affiliation come to be instructed the use of individualized training. the understudies who took part in helpful learning partnerships improved an astounding arrangement appraisal at the tests given to the two organizations. never again best did the scientists be cognizant profit in instructional satisfaction, they additionally found that no terrible outcomes have been put
with the use of heterogeneous gatherings in expressions of accomplishment degrees, race, and sexual orientation, accordingly, the analyze not handiest showed the idea that execution of helpful acing may likewise need to improve accomplishment; it additionally upheld the use of consolidated, heterogeneous gathering of understudies.

Advanced fulfillment expands as a result of the utilization of pleasant acing systems had been investigated and checked all through understudy age ranges, limit stages, consider room subjects, and moved obligations (Johnson and Johnson, 1983; Kagan and Kagan, 2009; Lazarowitz and Karsenty, 1990). school understudies allowed to finish duties on a pleasant scrutinizing bunch scored higher than their contrary numbers in science significance (Lazarowitz and Karsenty, 1990). Johnson and Johnson (1985) picked that in the midst of 21 of 26 analyze build totally regarding understudies from different level stages, mulling over capacities, sex, and race, all the more insightful accomplishment adjusted into communicated for school students working in supportive scrutinizing affiliations.

**Disadvantages of Cooperative Learning**

While emerge helpful becoming acquainted with methods are performed inside the observe room. those favors can frequently dominate some of the demonstrated shortcomings which could go with this preparation strategy (Randall, 1999). issues that have been recorded even as actualizing agreeable perusing systems that could be gone up against through educators and undergrads envelop: additional making arrangements time for educators, instructor vulnerabilities of overlaying all the required substance fabric and models due to the delayed classroom time expected to execute the helpful examining sports, deficient master advancement required to proficiently educate the coach to put into affect the helpful procedures as justified by utilizing the investigations, and absence of researcher social gifts wished to take an interest as an effective organization part. (Zakaria and Zanagon, 2007). also, private wanted instructing styles routinely affect an instructors' utilization or loss of utilization of any training strategy (Grasha, 2002). those requesting circumstances can keep the expense and satisfaction of the execution of helpful picking up information of as a training approach. They can likewise modify the way wherein agreeable acing is utilized inside the address room, and maybe create invalid results with thinks about. As expressed by utilizing way of Siegel (2005), "If educators likely change agreeable becoming acquainted with as they execute it, the aftereffects of semi trial investigations of helpful considering could have bound generalizability to genuine presence address classroom". Special standards exist among teachers and analysts while tending to the trading of agreeable dissecting models for use in the take a gander at room. while analysts perceive change of research-based absolutely systems as unpleasant execution, educators comprehend the progressions as current inconvenience unravelling that is required to satisfy the necessities of all undergrads inside the address room (Cuban, 1996).

**Methodology**

Numerous studies on cooperative learning utilizing subjective philosophy have looked into numerous angles including instructors and their usage of agreeable learning in the study hall (Ames and Ames, 1984; Ross, 1994; Siegel, 2005). These subjective investigations investigated the mentalities, inspirations, and sentiments of instructors concerning agreeable learning, and reported data from the educator's point of view. This examination, notwithstanding, was expressive in nature. The main purpose of this study was to investigate the perception, attitude of the teachers about the cooperative learning and how the use of these practices helps them in improving the classroom learning of the students.

**Population of the Study**

All the Secondary school teachers working in district Kohat form the population of the study.

**Sample of the Study**

A sample is small portion of population of the study. The sample size was selected as eight schools representing the whole population. The school was randomly selected from the population. Using the convenient sampling technique only Secondary School teachers were selected as the sample of the study.

**Research instrument**

Data from the field was collected through questionnaires. The researcher administered the questionnaires personally A questionnaire using 5-point likert scale was developed keeping the consultation of the supervisor.
Data Analysis
Data collected through questionnaires was tabulated, analyzed and interpreted by using frequency and percentage methods. Data was analyzed using descriptive statistics and central tendencies. Some workable recommendations were made to improve the situation.

Results and Discussions
In this area the procedure of information investigation and the outcomes accomplished are introduced. As referenced in past segments, the information gathered for this examination was accumulated through the conveyance of a poll among 50 Secondary School teachers the information examination of the per proclamation is clarify here quickly:

Table: 1 Responses of Teachers perceptions Regarding Cooperative Learning – I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Item Statement</th>
<th>Item Responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item 1</td>
<td>I understand cooperative learning well enough to implement it successfully.</td>
<td>Most of the teachers are of the view that they better understand cooperative learning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 2</td>
<td>Competition best prepares students for the real world.</td>
<td>As cooperative teaching is very much effective and it demands students involvement so it indirectly prepare them to face the real-life problems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 3</td>
<td>For me to succeed in using cooperative learning depends on receiving support from me colleagues.</td>
<td>Cooperation is one of the major keys of cooperative learning. But fifty percent respondent said that they don’t get any support from their colleagues while the other said that they help each other and it bears great fruit for all of them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 4</td>
<td>Using cooperative learning enhances my career advancement</td>
<td>Most of the teachers express their view that cooperative learning enhanced their teaching skills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 5</td>
<td>I have too little teaching experience to implement cooperative learning successfully.</td>
<td>The successful implementation of the cooperative learning needs great experience and efforts on the part of the teachers as it is totally different from the traditional teaching learning method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 6</td>
<td>Engaging in cooperative learning enhances students’ social skills.</td>
<td>Cooperative learning is an essential tool in developing the social skills among the students.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table: 2 Responses of Teachers perceptions Regarding Cooperative Learning – II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Item Statement</th>
<th>Item Responses</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item 7</td>
<td>My students are resistant to working in cooperative groups.</td>
<td>Research studies shows that students show reluctance in participating such activities which require active involvement on their part.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 8</td>
<td>Cooperative learning helps meet my school’s goals.</td>
<td>Cooperative learning is a powerful tool that can help in the successful achievement of school’s goal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 9</td>
<td>Using cooperative learning fosters positive student attitudes towards learning.</td>
<td>Research findings show that cooperative learning develops a positive attitude among the learners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 10</td>
<td>I find that cooperative learning is too difficult to implement successfully.</td>
<td>Sometimes it becomes difficult for the teachers to implement Cooperative learning strategies because students show reluctance or sometimes, they have lack of resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 11</td>
<td>If I use cooperative learning, my classroom is too noisy.</td>
<td>One of the most important requirements of the cooperative learning is flexibility in the discipline of the class. So, most of the teachers complain that they don’t get any support from the administrative of the school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 12</td>
<td>The physical set-up of my classroom is an obstacle to using cooperative learning.</td>
<td>Research conclusions reveal the fact that most of the physical set up of the classroom is not suitable in using cooperative learning.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Frequency
Frequency of the research questions (Item 7 to Item 12) is disquessed below which shows the significance of applying cooperative learning and how it improves the classroom learning of the learners.
Conclusions and Discussion

The results of this study showed the members hold for the most part a positive perspective of the execution of helpful methodologies in instructing and learning setting. This is most likely on the grounds that when understudies work in bunches, they feel that they can rely upon others for help and this gives them the certainty to take care of issues and appreciate learning. Uplifting state of mind towards agreeable methodologies may in a roundabout way change the students' demeanour towards dialect learning and energize their advantage.

In light of discoveries of the examination, it is important that educators utilize helpful learning approach one next to the other with non-agreeable learning approaches. It merits specifying that effective usage of agreeable learning strategies requires fundamentally arranged educating and learning exercises. Likewise, it is prescribed that this approach be utilized for abilities like perusing cognizance since helpful taking in gatherings proposals and thoughts from various gathering individuals and contributes the ideas turn out to be effortlessly clear. Besides, this approach can likewise be utilized for the guideline in different abilities, for example, tuning in, talking, and composing. What's more, the writing recommends that extra reasons may rouse the educators to utilize agreeable learning strategies. For example, "the capacity to work with others inside a gathering and to create relational
aptitudes” may be a worthy defense for executing helpful learning procedures (Abu and Flowers, 1997).

References


