



COOPERATIVE LEARNING



Disusun untuk

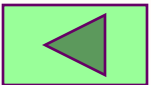
SOSIALISASI HASIL PELATIHAN
DI RECSAM - PENANG

WHAT IS COOPERATIVE LEARNING ?

- ▶ Kagan
- ▶ Slavin
- ▶ Johnson

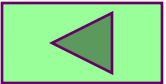
KAGAN : Four basic principles of cooperative learning

- Simultaneous Interaction.
- Positive interdependence.
- Individual Accountability.
- Equal Participation.



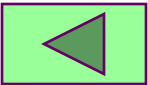
SLAVIN : Three concepts are central to all student team learning methods

- Team recognition.
- Individual accountability.
- Equal opportunities for success



Johnson; Five principles of cooperative learning :

- 1 Positive interdependence.**
- 2 Individual accountability.**
- 3 Group Processing**
- 4 Social or collaborative skills.**
- 5 Face - to face promotive interaction.**

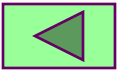


BENEFITS

- ▶ **For Schools**
- ▶ **For Students**
- ▶ **For Teacher**
- ▶ **for Nations**

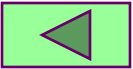
For Schools

- Cognitive and affective development of student.
- Positive race and ethnic relation.
- Equality of educational opportunity



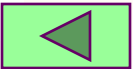
For Students

- Development of academic learning.
- Development of personal and social.



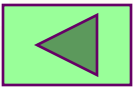
For Teachers

- **Balanced curriculum.**
- **A wider variety of interesting roles**



For Nations

- **Country's vision and development**



Perbedaan Kelompok kooperatif dengan Kelompok belajar Tradisional

kooperatif

- **Kepemimpinan bersama.**
- **Saling ketergantungan yang positif.**
- **Keanggotaan heterogen.**
- **Mempelajari keterampilan kooperatif.**
- **Tanggung jawab terhadap hasil belajar seluruh anggota kelompok.**

Tradisional

- **Satu pemimpin.**
- **Tidak ada saling ketergantungan.**
- **Keanggotaan homogen.**
- **Asumsi adanya keterampilan sosial.**
- **tanggung jawab terhadap hasil belajar sendiri**

Lanjutan....

- **Menekankan pada tugas dan hubungan kooperatif.**
- **Ditunjang oleh guru.**
- **Suatu hasil kelompok.**
- **Evaluasi kelompok.**

- **Hanya menekankan pada tugas.**
- **Diarahkan oleh guru.**
- **Suatu hasil individual.**
- **Evaluasi individual.**

Perbedaan Peran Guru

KOOPERATIF

- **Menunjang**
- **mengarahkan kembali pertanyaan.**
- **Keterampilan sosial guru.**
- **Mengelola konflik.**
- **Menumbuhkan nuansa saling membutuhkan**

Tradisional

- **Mengarahkan.**
- **Menjawab pertanyaan.**
- **Membuat aturan.**
- **Disiplin**
- **menganjurkan kebebasan atau berdirisendiri.**

Lanjutan

- **Membantu siswa mengevaluasi kerja kelompok.**
- **Mengembangkan perbedaan pendapat.**
- **Menyediakan sumber daya**

- **Mengevaluasi individu.**
- **Mengarahkan diskusi.**
- **Bertindak sebagai nara sumber utama.**



Robert E. Slavin :

- **Students Teams Achievement Devisions (STAD).**
- **Teams Games Tournaments (TGT).**
- **Jigsaw Games.**
- **Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition (CIRC).**
- **Team Accelerated Instruction (TAI).__**

Cooperative Learning Tipe STAD

- **Is one of the simplest of all cooperative learning methods, and is good model to begin with teachers who are new to the cooperative approach.**
- **STAD Consist of five major components :**
 - 1 Class presentations.**
 - 2 Teams (heterogenous).**
 - 3 Individual quizzes.**

Lanjutan

4 Individual improvement scores. 

5 Team recognition.

Scoring, Grading and team Recognition in STAD.

Scoring :

- Individual improvement.
- Determining initial base score.

QUIZE SCORE	IP
- Move than 10 point below base score	0
- 10 point below to 1 point below base score	10
- base score to 10 point above base score	20
- move than 10 point above base score	30
- perfect paper (regardless of base score)	30

Recognizing team accomplishments

Criterion (team average)	Award
15	good team
20	great team
25	super team

TERIMA KASIH