



Solutions to improve students' ability to work in pairs and achieve higher results

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Journal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers, Vol. 14 (3)

<https://jett.labosfor.com/>

Date of reception: 22 Feb 2023

Date of revision: 02 Mar 2023

Date of acceptance: 01 Apr 2023

Huynh Kim Cuong (2023). Solutions to improve students' ability to work in pairs and achieve higher results *Journal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers*, Vol. 14(3). 132-137.

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ABSTRACT

Friendship pairs for mutual growth have become common and well-liked in schools, inspiring in each student a sense of community and self-discipline to work hard and advance together. In addition to enhancing students' learning abilities, the movement has helped to effectively implement the policy of good teaching and good learning. Provide opportunities for students to support one another's learning, growth, and practice. There are many distinct levels of students in a class. Teachers need to be aware of, adept in gathering, and skilled in using resources from students if they are to aid pupils in improving. Building a model of a relationship is done for their mutual benefit, and the good students are given the task of helping the less-aware students and exchanging knowledge to make them feel at ease and less self-conscious. Many kids have improved thanks to the cordial conversation.

Keywords: student, education, pairs, learning, achieve

1. INTRODUCTION

Individuals and groups benefit from group learning by developing their cognitive and intellectual skills, which makes it easier to comprehend and resolve problems with learning quickly and efficiently. The process of group study enables students to retain information for a longer period of time and gives them the chance to observe and learn from other group members' approaches to teaching, learning, memorizing information, answering questions, and taking tests. According to studies, "regardless of course material, students working in small groups tend to absorb more of what is given and to remember longer than other types of instruction." by Barbara Gross Davis (1993). Learning in a group setting is known as group learning. People will gather in a group setting to converse, debate, and share knowledge. A easy way to increase learning effectiveness is through group study. This teaching strategy is used in all educational institutions. Compared to other conventional teaching methods, learning in small groups will increase studentr retention of the material. Student can practice teamwork and effective communication techniques while studying in groups. encourages each member of the group to think critically and intellectually, enables faster learning difficulties resolution and knowledge absorption. A successful group project will be very beneficial for future work. As a result, in addition to setting up a separate group for group work in class, student should do the same for self-study at home. Group study is not always successful, though. For studentr learning results to increase quickly, student must understand how to accomplish it effectively.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

There has been an upsurge in study on students' cooperation in the classroom in the 20th century Gillespie and Boyle (2011). This growing interest can be attributed to the fact that both academics and educators are now aware of the advantages that teamwork may have for students' capacity to learn. How classroom learning and cooperation affect group learning and decision making has been the primary subject of study concern. Hammar Psychiac (2011) and Peterson and Miller (2004), the composition of the group as well as the nature of the activity have an impact on the students' enthusiasm for group work. One issue that arose regularly involved so-called free-riders, or pupils who did not contribute to the collaborative project. Hempel, and Chirac (2013). In general, students are reluctant to discipline freeloaders, and they frequently relate their dislike of working in groups with having freeloaders in the group in the past. It is necessary to explain the benefits of collaborative activities as a method of learning in order to foster a positive attitude toward group work. Students should also be given an assurance that free-riders won't harm the group's reputation. Hammar Chiriac and Einarsson (2007) shifted their attention to students' perceptions of teamwork in university education in order to better understand the fundamentals of elevated group work. Clarifying their students' points of view and how they feel about working in groups was one of the main goals in order to provide college students a voice in the situation. According to Harris (1996), teamwork occurs when "members cooperate with each other in pursuit of common

goals, thereby fostering individual strengths and relationship growth for the benefit of all." The most popular method for examining the consequences of team outcomes is to view the notion. This idea resembles the result of a workflow modelled after the IPO. The Initial IPO (Input-Process-Output) model of group effectiveness was first put forth by McGrath in 1964. This model is judged to provide an emphasis on relevance. In contrast to the Shape model, the law of collaboration simply has independent variables that are acting on the dependent variable, group efficiency.

Students that participate in group activities improve their social skills, teamwork, and understanding of others from different origins, cultures, and viewpoints (Payne et al., 2004). Group work does not have to result in "group hate," and it can have extremely good and long-lasting effects if the instructor is well-prepared to introduce and facilitate group involvement and participation. Keeping the group small can aid in preventing disagreement and members who avoid their obligations. In a small group, it is challenging to be a "loafer" or "slacker" Davis (1993). Additionally, separating "loafers" from kids who are usually struggling will be made easier by matching work assignments to skill sets. According to Freeman and Greenacre (2011), teachers should help students recognize the advantages of cooperating with others for the good of the group as a whole. This will improve difficult students (Freeman & Greenacre, 2011). The group should be encouraged to have roles and obligations assigned to them as well. If everyone's goals are clearly defined, it is harder to be a slacker.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In order to gather information on viewpoints and remarks, this researchers tested an easy random survey of students using survey forms distributed by zalo, Instagram, email, and other random channels.

4. RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The study can evaluate the general characteristics of the survey sample, such as age, income, gender, etc., using the results of frequency statistics. A table of frequencies is provided by frequency statistics. reveals the quantity or percentage that makes up the value.

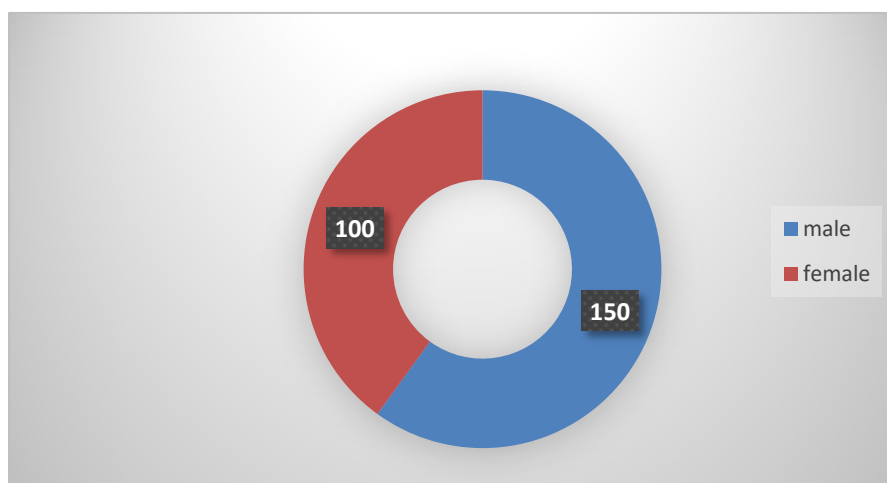


Figure 1. The general information

There are 100 male and 150 female survey samples, with the majority of them being between the ages of 15 and 20. This information may be seen by looking at the survey data table.

Table 1: Questionnaire for students

Questions	Mean
Working in small groups of two persons is more productive.	80%
It is more effective to work in a team of ten.	12%
More efficient group study online.	20%
More efficient group study offline.	71%
Applications of technology enhance group learning.	81%
Debate and share knowledge actively.	62%
Plan for the team's objectives.	79%
Respect and cooperation among diverse groups.	87%

According to the student percentage statistics questionnaire, more than 80% of students prefer to study in small groups of two or fewer, with the use of technology and an understanding of the need of mutual respect and

assistance. for effective learning. Less than 30% of students believe that studying in big groups and online learning are more beneficial, which indicates that some students still hold this belief. Students also support the practice. A significant portion of group study will be more successful with prior offline learning and planning.

Table 2: Determinants of students' ability to work effectively in groups

Questions	Mean
Environment at work	73%
Developing shared objectives	85%
Individual team members lack mutual trust.	90%
Thinking negatively	71%

Group projects for students can typically be completed anywhere. At all times and places, such as university campuses, canteens, student cafes, etc., we frequently observe young people working in groups. In actuality, not every university can properly organize it. Students' space for group projects. The room must be big enough and equipped with everything it needs to be a space that is neither diminished or affected by anything that can distract from the outside world, such noise, onlookers, and audio-visual devices. projectors, internet, wifi, and desks and seats are all necessities for the position. Additionally, we observe that the reason of distrust, which accounts for the highest percentage of teamwork problems at 90%, is followed by the failure to build an unified objective through consensus (85%) due to ineffective teamwork. In addition, 71% of bad performance is a result of team members' negative mindset.

5. RECOMMENDATION

When taking the initiative and risking making mistakes, students are frequently rather nervous. Additionally, they frequently feel bad about themselves, unhappy, even ashamed of their blunders, and desire to avoid them. Students' psychological issues will diminish when they study with pals. Students will feel confident and almost certainly get favorable comments from the other individual. thereby creating a study group. Setting learning objectives is the following efficient group learning strategy. Because they don't establish learning objectives from the start, many groups struggle to learn effectively. Student must have a distinct objective. Studying in a group is different from studying alone. It's essential to collaborate, communicate, and exchange ideas when learning in groups. Discover how each group member learns. Deduce the most effective teaching strategy for everyone from there. Examine various learning strategies, such as mind mapping. visual representation. practical education, Consequently, learning will always be engaging and never get monotonous. Every person will think, act, and express themselves differently. Team members must work together and respect one another for group learning to be successful and avoid tearing apart relationships. Student must be able to restrain studentr ego, listen, and respect the individual distinctions among group members. This is a productive approach for group studies. It's crucial to maintain discipline when working as a team. Each individual must feel obligated to follow the group's rules, strategy, and objectives. Setting a particular study day and time for each class is a common example. To avoid having an impact on the other pupils, everyone must arrive on time. Additionally, doing this helps develop accountability and teamwork. Studying in groups does not preclude solitary study. Before and after the group study session, each participant must be accountable for their own research. The members of the group study will be better equipped to study when there is prior information preparation. Students can have understandings as well as questions after doing research and reflecting on the prior lesson. The group as a whole then discusses and resolves each person's knowledge and questions. After the group study, each student also had to return home to examine the material so they could master it. Student should write down the outcomes of studentr own investigation and then compare them to see if there are any changes. Then, sum up to create a review outline to improve studentr at-home studying. Exchange and discussion to come up with answers to questions is an effective group learning strategy. Ask questions, share perspectives with one another, pay attention, and create rigorous critical arguments. The entire group will learn more if they actively debate in silence. In front of an audience, student will exercise studentr communication, analytical, and critical thinking skills. These are excellent skills for both the workplace and later life. A positive, welcoming learning environment will enhance group interaction and academic performance. Including leisure activities in study sessions is one of the best group learning strategies. After 30 minutes of studying, plan a break. The entire group should discuss and confide in one another during these times of relaxation. Student should also go on outings together at the same time. Activity, especially physical exercise, will help to eliminate stress and relax the mind, which will facilitate learning. Additionally, this is a strategy to increase group understanding, cohesion, and improved learning spirit. When student speak with one another, not all questions can be resolved. Ask teachers questions since they have more knowledge and experience than students like student who are seated in school chairs. Additionally, by doing so, the group as a whole is able to supplement, assess, and alter its own learning

process as well as learn from it. Finally, conduct lessons learned after each group study at the conclusion of the course, add supplements as needed, and change how groups work to enhance learning.

6. CONCLUSION

In order to understand, reinforce, and expand the knowledge that has been learned and use it in the exam process, a group of people must work closely and cooperatively with one another in order to identify, analyze, and interpret the learning difficulties that have been presented. Teamwork is a significant and essential prerequisite for everyone in the current era, when the body of knowledge is expanding. Group instruction is one of the most effective teaching techniques for students because it develops their ability to work together, communicate emotions, stimulate critical thinking, and raise their level of knowledge. In order to understand, reinforce, and expand the knowledge that has been learned and apply it in the exam process, a group of people must work together closely and unified to identify, analyze, and interpret the learning problems that have been presented. When this happens, group learning among students produces high test scores.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

None

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thanks to the faculty and the students, this study was effectively supported.

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