



Journal of

STEPS

for Humanities and Social Sciences

Volume 1 | Issue 3

Article 54

The Effectiveness of (Pdeode) Strategy on the Development of English Students Self Expression

Noor Ismael Khalil

Tikrit University, Iraq, noorkhaleel2022@gmail.com

Follow this and additional works at: <https://www.steps-journal.com/jshss>



Part of the [Arts and Humanities Commons](#), [Business Commons](#), [Education Commons](#), [Law Commons](#), and the [Political Science Commons](#)



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-No Derivative Works 4.0 International License](#).

Recommended Citation

Khalil, Noor Ismael (2022) "The Effectiveness of (Pdeode) Strategy on the Development of English Students Self Expression," *Journal of STEPS for Humanities and Social Sciences*: Vol. 1 : Iss. 3 , Article 54.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.55384/2790-4237.1116>

This Original Study is brought to you for free and open access by Journal of STEPS for Humanities and Social Sciences (STEPS). It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of STEPS for Humanities and Social Sciences by an authorized editor of Journal of STEPS for Humanities and Social Sciences (STEPS).

The Effectiveness of (Pdeode) Strategy on the Development of English Students Self Expression

* **Noor Ismael Khalil**, *College of Education for women, Tikrit University, Iraq.*

Received: 10/06/2022

Accepted: 12/08/2022

Abstract

The aim of the studies is to discover the effectiveness of The Bedoy approach withinside the improvement of historic wondering amongst fourth- Keeping up with the current technology is a need for instructors to preserve the instructional procedure active, and this is why we want to continuously alternate the strategies and techniques used to preserve up with the current technology. The satisfactory manner to train English is to train English. Depends on numerous elements inclusive of trainer skills, the principal goal of the studying procedure, and the precise manner of studying.

This look at offers a small-scale test organized to estimate the effect of the hexagonal approach at the studying procedure this is primarily based totally and implemented particularly to constructivist theory.

Keywords: The approach, Self-expression, Methodology, Pdeode.

1. Introduction

First: The trouble of searching

English-language college students normally have terrible self-expression, and this weak point always results in the failure of college students to train English. Some of the motives for this vulnerability are loss of choice to analyze English, loss of motivation, loss of guide from parents, loss of surroundings to exercise English, the language of the network being Arabic and no room for communicate in English (Elixirs&co, 1993).

The loss of records and thoughts at the difficulty is one of the maximum essential motives for an individual's weak point in self-expression, a loss of vocabulary stores, and time performs a great function withinside the improvement of self-expression, so once in a while it's miles discovered that there isn't sufficient time for college kids to collect their mind (Joseph Tobin, 1995)

Shyness prevents many college students from expressing their mind and pointers because of a loss of self-self belief Here, the trainer performs a primary function in overcoming this obstacle, because the trainer builds self belief and triumph over disgrace through the use of encouraging terms and schooling the pupil to apply vocabulary that offers him the cappotential to explicit himself (Adrianna ,2021)

The loss of records and thoughts at the difficulty is one of the maximum essential motives for an individual's weak point in self-expression, a loss of vocabulary stores, and time performs a great function withinside the improvement of self-expression, so once in a while it's miles discovered that there isn't en The purpose that scholars have a weak point for self-expression in English is due to the coaching technique in schools. It is observed that maximum coaching strategies are primarily based totally on instruction, now no longer on speak and discussion. Therefore, the trainer's function could be very essential in growing college students' self-expression. It is essential to train college students a weekly magnificence of conversational sports and discussion, and to save you college students from speakme non-English (witek,2021).

Listening to the vocabulary objects that are spoken through different audio system will growth the pupil's cap potential to self-explicit and try and pronounce those phrases through training them in actual existence situations, The reality, however, is precisely the opposite: language ends on the cease of sophistication and consequently there may be no guide for language exercise outdoor the classroom (Eugenia ,2019).

Second: The importance of research

Modern techniques are the way that assist to deliver the know-how, records and abilities contained withinside the academic content, and translate it in a manner that guarantees that the pupil interacts with the concern and methodological sports, instructors and college students, and following the precise approach enables each the instructor and the pupil to obtain the instructional dreams effortlessly and effortlessly (Al-Bawi, 2012, p. 8)

Interest in present day techniques has elevated in current years, because of the want or elevated hobby with inside the improvement of various styles of wondering amongst college students, and coaching them the way to collect know-how, instead of that specialize in the purchase of know-how itself, with emphasis on using coaching techniques used with college students so as to interrupt the dull sample imposed through conventional coaching strategies with inside the eyes of many college students The conventional approach makes a specialty of the energetic position of the instructor, the terrible position of the pupil with inside the getting to know manner, at the same time as academic traits emphasize that the pupil is the energetic consciousness of the getting to know and training manner, and need to have a extra position on this manner. (Ghanem, Abu Shaira, 2010, p. 239-240)

The significance of modern studies may be highlighted through the following

1-Investigating the impact of PDEODE approach on growing EFL university college students' self – expression.

2-Investigating the impact of PDEODE approach on EFL university college students' respective and effective abilities.

Third: Search limits

The modern studies are decided through:

1-fourth degree –English department –university of training for girls college of Tikrit.

2-listening and talking material.

3-Academic year (2021-2022).

4-Savander's version of six-dimension (PDEODE) approach.

5-De l. a. Huerta's version of the usage of self- expression in training.

Fourth: Defining terms

1-Effectiveness known: Al-Fatlawi (2003) Effect:

It is the pressure of sure sports that play a prime position in instilling a spirit of impulse, being a necessary a part of communication (Deema Al- shaa'er :2009).

Nair and Bindu (2016) is the extrade in a man or woman's opinion or conduct, whether or not terrible or positive.

While Macmillan, English dictionary for superior beginners (2009) outline impact is” the diploma to which something works properly and bring the end result this is intended”. (p:250)

PDEODE: is described as a constructivist concept approach of getting ready college students for academic and every day conditions in six consecutive steps that introduce learner conduct as the point of interest of the getting to know manner, that's predicting, discussing, explaining, observing, discussing, and explaining (Ali ,2016).

Kolari & Savander, 2003 outline it as “a critical coaching approach that helps dialogue and divergent critiques amongst college students, along with six stages (p:4).

The operational definition of” Six dimension (PDEODE) is a fixed of process and steps that's primarily based totally at the precept of constructivist getting to know that inspire the advent of interactive getting to know withinside the classroom via dialogue and expression of diverse factors of view.

Strategy: According to Merriam-Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary (2017) approach way steps which are taken through teacher to obtain a preference nation withinside the future.

Shreem, 2016 shows that the approach refers to a mechanism which is imposed through a instructor to carry out academic sports on which the fulfillment of each a instructor and a lesson depends.

The operational definition of” Strategy “is a fixed of approaches, techniques, plans given to beginners to obtain goals of educational manner.

English as a overseas Language: is the time period refers back to the examine English language in non –English surroundings and connected it with community (Richard Nordquist,2020).

Self- Expression: Translating a man or woman's emotions and mind and explaining what goes on in one's thoughts with spoken words (Zykva,2008).

(Bogush,2008) views that self- expression is a man or woman's very own capacity to specific emotions and mind via mentioning a topic.

The operational definition of self – expression may be considered as a purpose of the getting to know manner wherein college students study and expand their

thoughts and skills as a replicate for others, permit them to specific themselves freely.

Background concept and former studies

1. Pedagogical Implication

Constructivism is one of the highbrow doctrines that emerged within the present-day technology on the arms of its first theorist, Piaget, and revolutionized human and social studies, and approaches of coping with know-how, similarly to its exquisite effect with inside the discipline of training. (El Gohary, 2010)

Constructive is the concept that announces beginners assemble know-how instead of simply passively soak up records. beginners' study first-rate whilst engaged in coaching enjoy instead passively getting records due to the fact the purpose of getting to know manner offer enjoy that make the development of know-how very easy (Paiget,1991).

2-The idea of the six dimension Strategy:

The six-dimensional approach is an critical getting to know approach inspire and guide dialogue and diverse critiques amongst beginners consisting six steps.

White and Gunstone (1991) advise 3 dimensional of this approach such as (predicts , take a look at , give an explanation for)(P,O,E) .Savender & Kolari (2003) upload 3 extra steps of dialogue, dialogue and interpretation, turning into six dimensional and developing an surroundings supported through dialogue.

Curriculum books and examine plans have a prime position in proscribing training due to the fact they consciousness at the instructor extra than at the learner. As a end result of this academic reality, the modern examine explains use present day coaching fashions and strategies that boom the effectiveness of the learner in Education and boom his wondering and creativity. One of those fashions and strategies is the Six-Dimensional Strategy (PDEODE), as this approach is taken into consideration one of the techniques primarily based totally at the constructivist curve, as it's miles represented through a sequence of steps, namely (predictions, dialogue, rationalization, observation, dialogue and rationalization) (Cuban, 1998) The following is an in depth rationalization of those steps:

1- Predictions: At this degree, the instructor affords a particular hassle or topic, and the learner, in turn, predicts the outcomes of this hassle and justify the ones predications

2- Discuss: the beginners are divided at this degree into small organizations, in which the appropriate surroundings is created for them, via which the trade of perspectives and dialogue, and the presentation and dialogue of thoughts are created.

3- Explain: Here the instructor asks every institution to give an explanation for the hassle or phenomenon offered to them and to trade the outcomes with different organizations via a set dialogue.

4- Observe: In this degree, the beginners take a look at modifications withinside the hassle or phenomenon, ideally in an man or woman or institution form, in order that the beginners check their predictions via experiments, and the instructor publications them to make observations associated with the brand new know-how and directs them to attain accurate outcomes.

5- Discuss: The instructor asks his college students to adjust their predictions via the real observations they recorded withinside the preceding step, and this calls for the scholars to do the manner of analysis, comparison, and complaint of every different's thoughts.

6- Explain: Learners face the contradictions that exist among observations and predictions via the contradictions and arrive on the records correctly (Costu,2008).

3. The Importance of Using the Six-Dimensional Strategy

Improving the getting to know manner, retaining tempo with clinical developments, growing the beginners' capacity, and the usage of present day strategies to expand know-how, has grown to be one of the Ministry's concerns. Al-Khatib (2012) stresses that the first-class of training and its outcomes can best be finished through the learner's very own spontaneity and the strategies which might be used to obtain academic dreams, as that is performed via using Strategies that result in a hit and powerful coaching. One of those techniques is the six-dimensional approach, whose significance lies in making beginners suppose in a systematic manner, and this ends in the improvement in their wondering.

4 -The Role of the college students In The six-Dimensional Strategy:

The position of the learner withinside the six-dimensional approach is represented through numerous axes, the maximum critical of which are

1- Constructing know-how through himself, get right of entry to to the meaning, discoverer and seeker of know-how.

2- Discuss in element with the instructor and the institution.

3- Discussing together along with his classmates of their responses to the instructor's questions.

4- Comparing, Analyzing and critiquing concept many of the predictions he made for the answers to the hassle posed through the instructor, and among the observations he reached via his overall performance of the sports assigned to him through the instructor.

5- Excluding incorrect answers.

6- Commitment to duties of instructor

4 -The Role of the students in the Six-Dimensional Strategy:

The role of the learner in the six-dimensional strategy is represented by several axes, the most important of which are

1- Constructing knowledge by himself, access to the meaning, discoverer and seeker of knowledge.

2- Discuss in detail with the teacher and the group.

3- Discussing with his classmates in their responses to the teacher's questions.

4- Comparing, Analyzing and critiquing idea among the predictions he made for the solutions to the problem posed by the teacher, and between the observations he reached through his performance of the activities assigned to him by the teacher.

5- Excluding wrong answers.

6- Commitment to tasks of teacher

2.5 The Role of Teacher in the Six-Dimensional strategy:

1- Allow the students to discuss with each other.

2- Ensuring that the students have mastered the observation stage.

3-Verify that the learners have acquired the correct concept.

4-. Teachers also design activities that address both language and content, and the discourse organization of the content, with specific language activities highlighting how language is used in a particular subject

5. Motivating students during discussions, learning in the group or between groups and each other and allowing them to freely express all their opinions and suggestions.

6- Guiding the group' students to share their opinions with other groups in a group discussion for the class as a whole, deciding whether or not the predictions, solutions, and ideas of each group are true or false.

7-Teachers determine techniques that make the content concepts accessible and also develop students' skills in the new language.

6- Self-Expression

Self-expression as mirrors one's thoughts and feelings, which reflect one's nature through words, choices, or actions. (Kim & Ko, 2007).

Self- expression is persons' emotions and thoughts and this expression can be completed through actions, words and choices (Dvaa,2014).

De La Huerta (2014) states that self- expression is a positive way to self-discovery, self- expression allows students to be best selves, achieve full desire and make a great achievement in the world they live in.

Self-expression is very important for the development of a student's, self-confidence, sense and identify of affiliating to the world. It opens students minds and allows them to structure ideas and thoughts that may surprise us (Davaa et. Al,2013).

Self-expression allows students communicate their skills in right way. When students express yourself, they are learning to master other skills.

To illustrate the importance of self-expression in the classroom, it is important to point out that every student has a strong desire to do something, and that desire is fulfilled when he / she expresses his/her thoughts and to achieve that desire needs to be taught a skill of communication with the outside world that plays an important role in achieving success (Durj,2012).

Previous studies							
Studying	The sample		aims	Search tools		Statistical means	Results
	Type	Number		Test type	Number paragraphs		
Costu 2007	Secondary school student	48	Investigating the effectiveness of a POE-based teaching activity on students' understanding of condensation	Pre- post-test	-	Statistical analysis using paired t-test of student test scores point to statistically significant differences in tests and total scores ($p < 0.05$)	The experimental group that was taught by the hexagonal method outperformed the control group that was taught by the normal method.
Riyadh / Iraq / 2017	Elementary school students	51	The effect of using the six-dimensional strategy (PDEODE) in developing the mathematical thinking skills of sixth-grade students	Mathematical thinking test	20	Standard deviations, arithmetic means, and the associated analysis of variance (ANCOVA)	The experimental group that was taught by the hexagonal method outperformed the control group that was taught by the normal method.
Nasser / Egypt / 2018	Elementary school students	51	The effectiveness of using the six-dimensional strategy (PDEODE) in teaching science on developing achievement and creative thinking among primary school students	-Achievement test - Creative thinking test	26 -	The version correlation coefficient, facronbach coefficient, percentage correlation coefficient	The experimental group that was taught by the hexagonal method outperformed the control group that was taught by the normal method.
Ramzee 2016	Secondary school student	70	The Effect of (PDEODE) strategy on modifying alternative perceptions of scientific concepts among seventh graders in Gaza	the occupation analysis tool as a diagnostic test for the alternative shortcomings of the practical concepts and the teacher's guide.	30	version correlation coefficient, facronbach coefficient, percentage correlation coefficient	The experimental group that was taught by the hexagonal method outperformed the control group that was taught by the normal method.

Research methodology and procedures First: Research methodology

3.1 The Experimental Design:

Experimental design is defined as a plan and work program for how to implement the experiment, mean the planning of the conditions and factors surrounding the phenomenon studying in a certain way. The selection of the experimental design is one of the difficult tasks that the researcher faces when carrying out a scientific experiment, as the validity and safety of the design are the main guarantees for obtaining reliable results. (Daoud et al., 1990: 256). To achieve the objectives of the current research, the experimental design is chosen, as this design includes two equal groups in a number of variables, one of which is experimental, whose members study the six-dimensional strategy, while the members of the control group study in the usual way as shown in Table (1).

Table(1):The Experimental Design of the Study

Groups	Pretest	Independent Variable (Treatment)	Dependent variable	Posttest
Experimental	'Students performance in self- expression	Six dimension (PEDODE) strategy	Self - Expression	'Students Achievement in self-expression
Control	'Students performance in self -expression	Traditional strategy	Self - Expression	'Students Achievement in self-expression

3-1-1 Population and Sampling of the Study:

Lehman and Mehrens (1971: 18) state that “a population refers to any or all of specified groups of subjects usually persons”. Best (1970: 263) mentions that everyone individuals’ population could also be of a selected type or an element more restrictive than that group.

The population of current study consists of fourth-year students within the Department of English, College of Education for girls, Tikrit University and fourth-year students in the Department of English College of education for Human Sciences for the educational year 2021-2022.

4-2 Sample Richards and Schmidt (2010) define it as “the procedure of choosing a sample”, (p:506) and that they show the several steps within which selections may be made Lehmann and Mehran's (1971:18) define the sample could be a smaller proportion of student has chosen for procedure and observation.

English department - College of education for ladies have been chosen to be the sample of the study. The sample consists of (70) students derived from two sections. The sample is distributed randomly into two divisions. Where class (A) is chosen to represent the experimental group consistings of (35) female students, and sophistication (B) is chosen to represent the control group consists of (35) female students. Table No. (2) shows the distribution of sample:

Table (2) :The Sample of the study

Groups	Section	No. of students
Experimental group	A	35
Control group	B	35

4.2. Equivalence of two Groups

Some of the variables that may cause a variance in the students self –expression are taken into consideration, as follows:

4.2.1 Equivalence age in months:

To ensure that the students’ ages are equal in months, the researcher obtained the data related to this variable from the records in the registration section at the College of Education for women for each student of the experimental and control groups Anndex (1), and the arithmetic mean and standard deviation of the chronological age are calculated and then the t-test for two independent samples formed is used, as shown in Table (3).

Table :(3)Variable of Age

Groups	No. of students	Mean	S.D	Computed T-value	Tabulated T-value
Experimental	35	75.6	20.91	1.30	2.021
Control	35	70.3	12.01		

3.4. 2 The educational Level of Mothers

There is no statistically important distinction between the experimental and management teams within the educational level of the mothers' variable, since the computed X^2 price that is zero.775 is found to be under the tabulated X^2 price that is three.84 at one degree of freedom and at zero.05 level of significance, as shown in table.

Table (4): The exploit between the Testes of the Experimental and management teams on the educational level of the Mothers' Variable

Groups	Intermediate and low	Secondary diploma	X^2 – value Computed	X^2 value Tabulated	D.F	L.S
Experimental	14	21	0.775	3.84	1	0.05
Control	12	23				
Total	26	44				

3.4.3 The Academic Level of Fathers

There is no statistically important distinction between the experimental and management teams within the tutorial level of fathers' variable, since the computed X^2 price that is zero.591 is found to be less than the tabulated X^2 price that is three.84 at one degree of freedom and at zero.05 level of significance, as shown in table.

Table (5): The equalization between the testes of the Experimental and management teams on the tutorial level of the fathers' Variable

Groups	Intermediate and low	Secondary diploma	X ² – value Computed	X ² value Tabulated	D.F	L.S
Experimental	12	23	0.591	3.84	1	0.05
Control	15	20				
Total	27	43				

3.4.4 The Overall performance of scholars at previous Grade

The investigator used the data, that is taken from land department Records concerning the ultimate communicating of the tutorial year 2019-2020 in English for each teams. once applying the t-test for freelance samples, it's observed that the computed t-value, is (1.88), that is a 2 smaller amount than the tabulated t-value that is (2.021) with (68) degree of freedom at level of significance of (0.05). Therefore, there's no statistically vital distinction between the 2 teams per this variable, as shown in table(4): below

Table(4):The Overall performance of scholars at previous Grade

Groups	No. of students		Mean	S.D	T-value		D.F	L.S
					Computed T-value	Tabulated T-value		
Experimental	35	76.34	7.53	1.88	2.021	68	0.05	
Control	35	72.44	9.66					

3.5. Previous Performance of listening and speaking skills

With relation to the master's paper, the scores within the department of English of the faculty of Education for ladies for the last year were extracted for the feminine students of the 2 analysis teams from the mean scores and also the variance of the mean in listening and speaking, and by mistreatment the t-test for 2 freelance samples, the t-value was extracted, as shown in Table No. (5).

Table (5): Previous Performance of listening and speaking skills

Groups	No. of students	Mean	S. D	Computed T-value	Tabulated T-value	D.F	L.S
Experimental	35	79.68	8.44	1.08	2.021	68	0.05
Control	35	77.31	9.86				

3.6 Pretest Variable

The pretest of teaching ought to be accustomed equate the 2 teams as a result of the number of pretest information is a very important learning issue, thus a pretest has been conducted before the experiment so as to equalize the 2 teams concerned in their previous information in English. As shown in appendix (A). Results show that the computed T-test price is (1.90) that is found to be under the tabulated T-test price that is (2.021) at the degree of freedom (68) and therefore the level of significance (0.05).

Table (8): The equalization between the Testes of the Experimental and management teams within the Pretest

Groups	No. of students	Mean	S. D.	Computed T-value	Tabulated T-value	D.F	L.S
Experimental	35	85.77	5.23	1.90	2.021	68	0.05
Control	35	81.67	11.64				

Self-Expression 4.1 take a look at

To achieve the aims of the study, a post self -expression take a look at is contacted. McNamara (2000:6) believes that self –expression take a look at is proscribed to a selected topic that addresses the syllabus style. the first role of self- expression testing is to outline the objectives of the experiment within the finish. associate degree expression takes a look at ought to give teaching/learning feedback concerning it. Thus, a self- expression takes a look at is made and applied to the collaborating students at the tip of the teaching amount. Questions.

The post- take a look at includes 5 queries. The fourth question includes 2 branches. Through these queries, students square measure asked to precise in applicable words what's required to explain it. The add of the points of every question is twenty points, and therefore the fourth question consists of 2 things, every item with a complete of ten points, as shown in Table (12):

4.1.1 Face Validity

Pennington (2003) state that one among characteristics of a superb take a look at is its liableness it is that the degree to that a take a look at shows to live the information or skills it claims to live, supported the subjective judgment of associate degree observer. consistent with Brown (2001), face validity is extremely vital as a result of the learners got to be convinced that the take a look at is de facto testing what it claims to check.

Heaton (1988) states that the face validity is “the extent to that the take a look at lives what's purported to measure and zilch and zilch. Hence, validity is that the degree within which the take a look at or alternative determinant tool is actually mensuration what's planned to live. so as to attain the face validity of the take a look at, and find out whether or not its things square measure applicable to assess the pupils' level in developing e-learning, the take a look at has been exposed to a jury member of specialists within the West Germanic. a number of the jury members ensure that a number of the things square measure terribly easy. The jury members suggested the research worker to switch these things. once creating the modifying, the jury members united on the queries of the ultimate version with a share of 100% See Appendix one

Table (9): Numbers of take a look at things for every Level of the psychological feature Domains of Bloom’s Taxonomy

No. of questions	Knowledge	Comprehension	Analyzing	Creating	Evaluation	Total
Q ₁	-	-	1	1	1	3
Q ₂	1	1	1	1	1	5
Q ₃	1	1	1	1	1	5
Q ₄	1	-	1		1	3
Q ₅	-	1	1	1	1	
Total	3	3	5	4	5	20

4.2. Experimental work

4.2.1 Student Instructions

The researcher started applying the experiment on December 9, 2021 and lasted for twelve weeks and ended on March 9, 2022. The lectures were organized in two groups for three hours before the week. The experimental group is taught using the

six-dimensional strategy, while the control group is taught by the traditional method.

4.3. Statistical Means

Many statistical means have been used in order to achieve the aims of the present study:

1. Percentage

It has been used to find out the percentage of the agreement and disagreement among the jury members concerning the face validity of the items of the test, and the difficulty level and the discrimination power indices.

2. Chi squar

It is used to equalize the subjects of the two groups in the variable of parents' academic level

$$X^2 = \frac{\sum (O-E)^2}{E}$$

Where:

O= observed frequency

E= expected frequency

(Minimum et al. 1999:385)

Pearson correlation coefficient formula is used to calculate the reliability coefficient of the pretest and posttest, using the split-half method.

The following formula is used:

$$r = \frac{N \sum XY - \sum X \sum Y}{\sqrt{[N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2][N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

Where: X= the first variable

(Glass and Stanely, 1970:114)

Y= the second variable

N= the size of the sample

3. Formula of Difficulty Level

This formula is used to measure the DL of the posttest items.

$$DL = \frac{Hc + Lc}{N}$$

Where:

Hc= High correct

Lc= Low correct

N= Total number of testes

(Bloom, 1971: 181)

4. Difficulty Equation

This formula is used to measure DLs of the posttest items.

$$P = \frac{T_u + T_l}{2(n)(s)}$$

where:

P= item difficulty

T_u= the upper mark

T_l= the lower mark

n= subjects number

s= the higher mark for each component

(Gronlund, 1981: 260)

5. Formula of Discrimination Power

The formula is used to compute the discrimination power of the test items:

$$DP = \frac{R_u - R_L}{\frac{1}{2}T}$$

Where:

R_u= the number of testes in the upper group who get the items right.

R_L= the number of testes in the lower group who get the items right

T= the total number of the two groups

(Mehren and Lehman, 1984: 192)

6. T-Test Formula for Two Independent Samples

T- test formula for two independent samples is used to find out if there is a significant difference between the mean scores of the control group performance and experimental group performance in the posttest.

$$T = \frac{X_1^- - X_2^-}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_1 - 1)s_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)s_2^2}{(n_1 + n_2) - 2} \times \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$$

(Glass and Stanley, 1970: 295)

Where: X₁⁻ = the mean of the experimental group

X₂⁻ = the mean of the control group

N₁= the number of subjects in the experimental group

N₂= the number of subjects in the control group

s₁²= the variance of the experimental group

f_2^2 = the variance of the control group

7. Alpha Cronbach Formula

It is used to calculate the internal consistency of the test.

$$= A \frac{n}{n-1} - 1) \frac{\sum f_i^2}{f_{X_2}}$$

Where:

N = Number of items in a test

S_i^2 = The variance of a single item - S_{X_2} = The variance of the total test (Stevens; 2007:160).

View and interpret results

First: - View the results The research hypothesis indicates that:

1- Results associated with the Aim of the Study

The aim of this study is to analyze the effect of (PDEODE) strategy on the developing of English students' self-expression.

The finding results of the statistical analysis by using t-test for 2 independent groups have shown that the mean of six dimension (PDEODE) strategy on development level of the experimental group is (79.97) with a typical deviation of (8.27) while the mean of the control group is (69.88) with a regular deviation of (10.92). so as to search out differences between the mean score of the 2 groups, t-test formula for 2 independent groups has been used. The computed t-value is (4.60), which is over the tabulated t-test value, which is (2.021) at the amount of significance of (0.05) and a degree of freedom (68)

This result means there are statistically significant differences between the experimental group, which has been exposed to the teaching six dimension (PDEODE) strategy and therefore the control one, which has not been exposed to teaching six dimension (PDEODE) strategy in favor of the experimental group. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected, and another hypothesis is stated that there are statistically significant differences between the several the experimental group which has been exposed to the six dimension (PDEODE) strategy and therefore the control group which has been exposed to the standard strategy in their developing self-expression and in favor of the experimental group.

Table (11): The Mean Scores, Standard Deviations, and T -Values Students' in Posttest

Groups	No. of students	Mean	S.D	Computed T-value	Tabulated T-value	D.F	L.S
Experimental	35	79.97	8.27	4.53	2.021	D.F	L.S
Control	35	69.88	10.92			68	0.05

To test hypothesis, there's no statistically significant difference between the mean immeasurable the experimental group in pre and its mean scores in post-test , the students' pretest and posttest results are compared to indicate what proportion pupils take get pleasure from six dimension (PDEODE) on strategy on developing self-expression.

The results of the statistical analysis by using paired sample t-test has shown that the average for pretest six dimensions (PDEODE) on the event level of the experimental group is (85.77) with a regular deviation of (5.23) while the average of the post-test of the experimental group is (79.97) with a regular deviation of (8.27). The computed t-value is (4.53), which is more than the tabulated t-test, value which is (2.021) at the amount of significance of (0.05) and a degree of freedom (68). This result implies that there's statistically significant difference between the mean legion the experimental group in pre and its mean scores in post-test. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected.

Table (12): The Experimental Group in the Pre-Post Test

Tests	Mean	S.D	Computed T-value	Tabulated T-value	D.F	L.S
pre	85.77	5.23	3.489	2.021	68	0.05
post	79.97	8.27				

2- Discussion of Results

The current study attempts to research the effect of (PDEODE) on the event EFL students' self -expression . It also attempts to indicate whether there are significant differences between the 2 groups, the experimental and also the control group at students' self-expression.

1-The students of the experimental group who are exposed to 6 dimension (PDEODE) retrieve scores than the control group who are taught per the normal strategy in their performance.

2-The form of the educational material which is ready by using technology tool relies on exchanging and sharing ideas not only within the classroom but in world situation.

3-Six dimension (PDEODE) strategy has led to the advance of students' self-expression by creating independence activity and motivating students' minds to speak creatively. this is often done through the classroom environment and using many digital tools so as to encourage students to creative their learning.

4- students start enjoying through creating real-life situations and practicing.

5-The student feels confident that deep, regular and control thinking process results in raise learning, solving problems and discoveries.

6-The use of six steps of six dimension (PDEODE) like predication, discussion, explanation, observation, discussion and explanation have led to the development of students' self-expression.

7-Students being enjoying through (PDEODE) strategy.

5.1 Conclusions

supported the results of the present study, the subsequent conclusions were drawn:

1. The six-dimensional strategy plays a crucial and effective role in developing the expression of the fourth stage students within the Department of West Germanic language.

2. The results showed that the six-dimensional strategy as a replacement strategy is effective in raising the amount of expressive ability of female students within the English, which suggests that teaching English using this strategy positively affects students' performance.

3. The results of the study will help the teachers to realize insight into the effectiveness of the six-dimensional strategy as a brand new strategy and help the scholars to urge obviate the issues they face during the method of learning nation language.

4. The strategy helps the scholars on the way to cooperate with one another and form strong bonds among them, the scholars arrive to unravel the questions by working together in small groups and so discussing their ideas with the opposite groups.

5. the sleek transition from one stage to a different within the stages of the six-dimensional strategy by monitoring the students' activity and participation during the lesson, and their activity level helped determine the acceptable time to maneuver from one stage to a different.

6. the scholars showed great motivation and desire to find out English when exposed to the current new strategy. this is often enough to form the teaching process effective and fruitful.

5.2 Recommendations

This study makes the subsequent recommendations:

1. Since the six dimension (PDEODE) strategy has improved students' performance , it's recommended to offer more importance to the current strategy in teaching EFL.
2. Curriculum designer and decision makers are recommended to develop and enrich the instructors' book with steps of six dimension (PDEODE) strategy to boost teaching and learning EFL.
3. Developing students' skills by using technology in classroom.
4. EFL teachers must ask students to write down diaries and browse journal likewise as thing aloud procedure

5.3 suggestions for further studies

Since this study is worried with the effectiveness of the six-dimensional strategy in teaching English as a far off language to fourth-year students within the College of Education, there are some remaining aspects that deserve investigation by researchers, as follows:

1. Since this study was conducted on females only, similar study are often done on male students.
2. Since this study was administrated with a limited number of participants, another study may be conducted with a bigger number of participants to achieve more generalizable findings.
3. there's a necessity for an analogous study to check the role of the six-dimensional strategy investigate four skills at preparatory schools.
4. Correcting spelling and verbal errors by foreign language teachers.
5. Finally, further studies could study the effectiveness of using six dimensions (PDEODE) strategy on EFL pupils performance in oral skills.

References

1. Al-Ahmadi, Maryam Muhammad (2015) The effectiveness of a proposed program based on the (pdeode) strategy in developing critical listening skills for advanced stage students. Journal of Educational Sciences - Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University - Saudi Arabia, v. 3, 131-234

2. Al-Khatib, Muhammad Ahmad (2012). The effect of teaching PDEODE based on the constructivist approach in mathematical thinking and mathematical comprehension
3. Daoud Aziz Hanna and Abdul Rahman, Anwar Hussein, (1990) "Methods of Educational Research" Dar Al-Hikma for Printing and Publishing, Baghdad - Iraq,
4. Al-Omar, Bader Omar, (1990) "The Learner in Psychology" First Edition, College of Education, Kuwait University.
5. -Eisenkraft, Arthur, Expanding the 5E Model, Science Teacher, v70 n6 p56-59 Sep p.56-59, (2003).
6. Salamat, Muhammad Khair (2016). The effectiveness of teaching the subject of the growth of scientific ideas, Department of Special Education, using the development plan in forming their conceptual structure and cognitive beliefs about science. The Educational Journal, Kuwait, Vol. 30, p. 120, 139-164.
7. Mustafa, Hadi Jaber and others (1980) "The Foundations of Mathematics", Part 1, National Library, Baghdad.
8. Obaid William and others (1992) "Educational Mathematics" third edition, Anglo-Egyptian Library - Cairo.
9. Qatami, Youssef Mahmoud (2013) (Cognitive Learning and Teaching Strategy), Amman: Dar Al-Maysara Publishing.
10. Ferguson, George "A statistical Analysis in psychology and Education", 5th ed , London, Mcgraw-Hill, Inc, (1981).
11. Crowther D. T., Applications of Research & Model Inquiry lessons Electronic Journal of Science Education, (2002). [<http://unr.edu/homepage/crowther/ejse/crowedit4.html>].
12. Saguaro Project, The 5E's Learning Cycle, Curriculum Design Publisher (2001), [<http://www.saguaro.geo.arizona-edw>]
13. Getzel, J. & Jackson, P. (1962). Creativity and Intelligence Exploration with Gifted Students. N.Y. Wiley.
14. Son, J. B. (2001). Call and Vocabulary Learning: review, Journal of The English Linguistic Science Association.
15. Snibbe, A. C., & Markus, H. R. (2005). You can't always get what you want: educational attainment, agency, and choice. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 88, 703–72.
16. Steele, C. M., Spencer, S. J., & Lynch, M. (1993). Self-image resilience and dissonance: The role of affirmational resources. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 64, 885– 896
17. Coştu, B. (2008). Learning Science through the PDEODE Teaching Strategy: Helping Students Make Sense of Everyday Situations. Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science and Technology Education.
18. Al-Qurashi, Ihssan Kazem Sharif, (2007 AD): Parametric and non-parametric methods in statistical tests, Al-Diwan Press, Baghdad, Iraq