

**A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF  
COOPERATIVE LEARNING VERSUS TRADITIONAL APPROACH  
IN ELEMENTARY MANDARIN CLASS**



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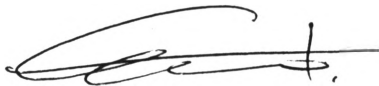
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**LAPORAN AKHIR PENYELIDIKAN “A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF  
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Merujuk kepada perkara di atas, bersama-sama ini disertakan 3 (tiga) naskah Laporan Akhir Penyelidikan bertajuk “A Comparative Study of Cooperative learning Versus Traditional Approach in Elementary Mandarin Class”.

Sekian, terima kasih.

Yang benar,



**TAN TEOW GHEE**

Ketua  
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## **Abstract**

This quasi-experimental study is designed to compare the effectiveness of cooperative learning with the traditional teaching approach in teaching elementary Mandarin as a foreign language to non-native speakers in the University of Technology MARA Kedah branch campus. This study uses pre-test and post-test design. The sample consists of two BMD 151 Mandarin classes from the branch; one class acts as a control group and the other class as an experimental group. The total number of students taking part in this study is 51( 6 boys, 45 girls). The duration of this study is half semester (mid August – October 2004). During that duration, both groups were exposed to the same facilities, and used the same textbook and workbook. Though Quantitative technique is the main technique used in this study, qualitative techniques such as taped interviews, classroom observations and assessment questionnaires were utilized in this study as well.

The study has found that the students who learned through cooperative learning have performed significantly better in their written and speaking test than those who learned through the traditional teaching approach. The students who learned through cooperative learning also have higher learning motivation for Mandarin than those who learned through the traditional teaching approach. Generally the findings of this study are congruent with those earlier studies conducted in other parts of the world.