

Comparative Effectiveness of Three Instructional Approaches in Enhancing Student's Attitude and Performance in Creative Arts

By

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Abstract

The study employed pretest, posttest control group design. Four Junior Secondary Schools were purposely selected from Jos North Local Government Area. These schools were selected based on availability of Fine- Arts teachers and schools that have consistently offer / teach Fine - Arts for over five years. A sample of 300 Junior Secondary School III Students was randomly selected from the 4 schools and was also randomly assigned into one control and three experimental groups (groups A – D). Two research instruments were developed and used to collect data, they are Fine -Arts Achievement Test (FAAT) and Students Attitude to Fine -Arts Questionnaire (SAFAQ). The FAAT contained 40 multiple choice questions on Art History and Appreciation while the SAFAQ was rated on four point Likert Scale ranging from Strongly Agree (SA) to Strongly Disagree (SD).The instruments were validated for content validity while the reliability coefficient of 0.78 and 0.82 were obtained respectively for the two questionnaire. There were three experimental groups selected from three separate schools, they were taught Fine Arts using three approaches as follows: (i) guided tours approach (ii) school outreach museum programme (iii)combination of guided tours and school outreach museum programme.(iv)The control group that formed the fourth group was exposed to lecture method. All the four groups were exposed to a pretest during the first week, while the second to the fourth week was used to teach all the four groups. The students also presented a write up of their findings and experiences during the fifth week; the sixth week was used for the post test in all the groups using the same two instruments SAFAQ and FAAT. The result showed that there was a significant difference in the performance of students exposed to Guided Tour, School Outreach Museum Programme and those exposed to the Conventional Method ($F = 18.679$ $df = (2,186)$ $p < 0.05$). It was further observed that the combination of Guided Tour and School Outreach Museum Programme were more effective than other methods ($F=5.767$ $df=(3,185)$ $p < 0.05$). On the attitude of students towards Fine- Arts, the data analyzed showed that there was significant difference in the attitude of the sample ($t=-6.79$, $df =(198)$ $p < 0.05$).

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