

The Planning Of Learning Model For Pandemic COVID-19 Era In First College Students Of Madrasah Al Jami'ah – Indonesia

Mukniah

*State Islamic University (UIN) of Kiai Haji Achmad Shiddiq Jember - Indonesia
e-mail: mukni'ah@iain-jember.ac.id*

Abstract: Bilingual as educational language is needed, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic. Almost all government around the globe suggest their policy to conduct social distancing. Its consequences appear to work from home (WFH) discretion to both employee and student. Elementary school students until post-graduate students accessing learning from home, not only from their teacher and lecturer source but also by joining in various webinars. A new problem emerges such as data provider and language issue. Base on these matters, this study explore how the strategies higher education to organize the first-college student at Jember State Institute for Islamic Studies who from multicultural and multilanguage especially at boarding higher education school. The research finding was the bilingual program in Al Madrasah Jami'ah really helped students in the COVID-19 pandemic. They quickly adapted to the online learning model that require students to hunt foreign references and take part in various international webinars.

Keywords : Bilingual, Covid-19, social distancing, work from home, First College students

A. Introduction

At present, the world is being tested by a health problem namely Pandemic Corona (Covid-19) which is very influential in every aspect of life. Not only one or two countries affected by this pandemic, but hundreds of countries that have been attacked by this pandemic. Based on data from the Indonesia Ministry of Health as of June 8, 2020, found 32,033 cases, 10,904 patients recovered and 1,883 people deceased. While data from Jhon Hopkins University, Baltimore USA, there were 9,062,676 cases of COVID 19 cases worldwide as of June 7, 2020, and 472,429 cases go dead (www.bbc.com).

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, it led to the implementation of various policies to break the chain of the spread of the COVID-19 virus in Indonesia. One of the efforts made by the Indonesian government is to execute a suggestion to the community for undertaking physical distancing. An appeal to keep people distance, avoid activities in all forms of crowds,

associations, and avoid meetings that involve many people. These efforts are aimed at the community so that it can be done to break the chain of the spread of the co-19 pandemic that is happening right now.

Indonesian government implemented the Work From Home (WFH) policy. This discretion is an effort that is applied to the community in order to complete all work at home. Education in Indonesia has become one of the fields affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to limited interaction, the Indonesian Ministry of Education & Culture also issued a policy to change the Teaching and Learning Process by using online systems. Beside course material from teacher or lecturer, it is also advisable to take part in webinars in accordance with student's fields. However, the use of an online learning system, sometimes there is various problems faced by students and teachers. Not only the problem of technology access but also the issues of foreign languages which becoming the main language in various

webinars, especially international webinars. The future higher education will combine face-to-face, location-based programs, teaching experience of students and teachers, and flexibility and synchronization of virtual learning (El-Azar and Nelson 2020).

Behind these problems, it turns out there are also various lessons for education in Indonesia. Among them, students and teachers master technology to support online learning. Sophisticated technological era, both teachers and students are required to have abilities in the field of learning technology. Mastery of students and teachers of learning technology that is very varied becomes a challenge for them. Through the Work From Home (WFH) policy able to force and accelerate them to master digital learning technology as a necessity for them. The listening ability and understand the context of communication after frequently following the international webinar will gradually increase.

Some tools that can be used ranging from e-mail, blogs, Wikipedia, e-portfolio, animation, video links to social networks, such as Zoom, Webex, Google Classroom, Edmodo, Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, and so on (Heningsen, Lohman, and Orngreen 2018). For that reason, E-learning is increasingly becoming a choice because it can save costs, time and more flexible.

(Setianingrum and Hidayat 2019) revealed in his technology acceptance model research that students are more active with technology-based learning. They get more updated material but need to be actively involved in learning, not just as passive listeners. Not only students' internal control factors, but the support of external factors such as the available devices and data networks were also a consideration. In language learning, the use of robot language media from online devices is also very necessary to encourage active students in communicating foreign languages (van den Berghe et al. 2019).

As a provider of higher education, the Jember State Institute of Islamic studies is required to be able to understand the characteristics of their students. Physical, moral, spiritual, social, cultural, emotional, intellectual aspects, and socio-cultural backgrounds. Considering that Indonesia has a diversity of tribes and cultures even in one regency. According to Pedagogic competence (Castillo-Montoya 2019) was indeed very necessary especially in learning for students who have a variety of backgrounds so they can have the same mindset and ability, especially foreign language proficiency.

Given the need to better understand how boarding high school organizes students from various backgrounds. This research revealed Jember State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN) as one of a university that obligates all new students to stay at student dormitory. All students are getting spirituality teaching, characteristic education, and requiring bilingual as Arabic and English in daily communication. The university policy maker implement bilingual as strategy. Higher education institution encourages student learning outcomes both academic and practice, by updating their curriculum and pedagogy

B. Research Methodology

Research method in this study used ethnography. Ethnography is how to understand an individual experience. How to understand a particular community about their way of unique life, by learning events, languages, rituals, institutions, behavior, tools, and interactions. This differs from other approaches because of the ethnography of deepening and translation. Not as fast as other studies that use surveys and interview because it takes a long time and deepening in certain communities. Researchers learn to interact with community members, observe, build relationships and participate/be involved in community life (Tyler 1986). In ethnography not done by testing the proposition, it does not produce predictions and findings that can be generalized. Ethnography is

also not about learning the language of certain texts. But by presenting a convincing story using or based on the language of the community or organization being observed, about the practice of culture in real terms and compiling it into an interesting text and giving resonance or influence to its readers.

In this study, the researcher spent 9 months living in a student dormitory, especially those not on holidays but on working days. Researchers observed all student activities in the dormitory starting from wake up, learning foreign languages in rooms, boarding meetings, daily activities, relaxing events in the dormitory cafeteria during recess hours. Everything is done by researchers to see the activities of using Arabic and English in the overall activities of students. Researchers also interviewed the leader of Madrasah (dormitory), supervisors, and several students who live in the dormitory.

According to (Kaplan 2011), ethnographic researchers do what is needed to understand the meaning of the object: spending months or long periods of time at the research site or place, talking to employees, managers and union representatives, hanging out in the cafeteria, attending meetings, etc. - to know their tastes and the daily life of the organization. (Czarniawska 2007) affirm that data obtained by structured and unstructured interviews, recording all events, recording conversations in both formal and informal meetings, attending meetings at the object organization. It is this type of fieldwork that produces thick descriptions.

C. Result and Discussion

Each individual gets his first language in a natural way, through interactions with people closest to his life, for example, mother, father, siblings, and extended family. In addition, in their interactions with others, or when children study at formal institutions (schools), a second language is present in their lives (May 2016). The learning ability of students, as well as the ability of teachers to know and utilize verbal-linguistic intelligence of students will grow to

achieve learning objectives so that the desired learning goals are achieved in accordance with indicators of achievement (Gonzalez, Escamilla, and Hopewell 2012).

One of the institutions of higher education among Pesantren (Islamic boarding high school) in Indonesia that applies bilingual education is Madrasah Al Jami'ah which is under supervised the Jember state Islamic institute (IAIN Jember). This institution requires all new students of the State Islamic Institute of Jember to stay at a dormitory in the first year. This bilingual program at IAIN Jember has been running for three years. This program is applied to new students during the first year, the languages used are Arabic and English. Arrangements for applying bilingual use in the first and third week use Arabic and in the second and fourth week using English. With a variety of student backgrounds, Madrasah Al Jami'ah is designed as an ecological environment that produces students with the same frame of mind. The same research has been conducted by (Crisp 2015) who tested the success of Latinas students with various backgrounds. Universities that develop models to take into account the context of local communities which can influence the knowledge and support students need at University

Considering that there is only one year for students, the Madrasah education planner has designed an intensive bilingual design. In language learning 25 students are supervised by a supervisor. In the morning after the morning prayer, the supervisor will introduce a new vocabulary of 10 words. The supervisor will give examples of the use of these words in active and passive sentences. Students are also shown several synonyms of the new words. Supervisors only apply to words that are easy to remember, especially the use of verbs.

Bilingual in principle is the use of Arabic and English language instruction programs in all daily activities of students, including if there is a routine study of religious

learning every day. It can also be said that this is multi-lingual. Besides Arabic and English, students also master Indonesian as a national language in addition to regional languages or mother tongues of various tribes. As a new program implemented in learning, it certainly has many obstacles. The application of bilingual class programs is still rarely applied to higher education in Indonesia, especially the city of Jember except in a number of national boarding schools such as the Gontor Modern Islamic Boarding School. This program is very supportive for students to develop their language skills both oral and written. Bilingual also trains students' intelligence to adapt to globalization.

The ability to use the language both oral and written with accuracy and fit. The purpose of verbal-linguistic intelligence in this study is more focused on listening, speaking, reading, and writing ability, as an effort to develop student intelligence in learning at IAIN Jember. Bilingual is able to pronounce the second or third language as if pronouncing the original language. "Bilingualism is defined as fluency to speak in two languages and both languages are not only understanding and take control but also use it. In the bilingual program, there was intense interaction among the Head of Madrasah Al Jami'ah, the supervisor, and all students who lived in the Dormitory. (Beattie and Thiele 2016) in his research revealed that the interaction between the schools, connections between students in the class will affect student achievement.

Bilingual education implemented by IAIN Jember has been running for three years. The application of those two languages has been going well, Madrasah Al Jamiah (student dormitory) applies Arabic and English. However, at initial practice in the first month, new students living in the dominant dormitory use Indonesian, Arabic and English are used only for simple words that are easy to be memorized by students, especially the use of verb. The use of bilingual is applied to thematic learning. Students learn about life in the

surrounding environment makes it easier to apply the language. Students are introduced every day and trained to a minimum of 10 new vocabularies to know, recite the reading, understand the literal meaning and the context, know the synonyms and antonyms

1. Listening

The students listening competence as the use of bilingual in learning through student activities when learning thematic watching drama or film, listening to speeches and music recommended by Madrasah Al Jami'ah both in Arabic and English

Interactive

Students in listening competence have conducted interactive listening. By listening to music and formal or informal speeches, students learned to explain the difference in the length or short song in order to find out the listening ability and accuracy of students. They also learned to understand the communication context of the speech content. In the next phase, they watched drama and film then summarize the messages, ideas in the film then retell in their own language

Non-interactive

Students in listening skills have not heard non-interactively in the first month. Listening to non-interactive is usually applied in the third month.

Listening is the skill of understanding by absorbing something received, hearing the sounds of language not only heard but also digested. In this study, researchers obtained the results of observations made when Al Jami'ah dormitory students, learning about "Learning, working, and giving" subtheme 1. At that time students were invited by supervisors to listen to the speeches of American President Barack Obama and Superstar Angelina Jolie who delivered topics on humanity. Then the supervisor gave the task of students one by one to convey the content and context of the Obama and Angelina Jolie speeches. Other students

listen to this activity. In this activity students explain the contents and context of the message, this aims to determine the listening ability and accuracy of students when learning takes place. This process is very important because in learning usually some students play and are busy themselves, not paying attention to the lesson.

2. Speaking.

The students speaking competence in bilingual learning is conducted through the activities of students when discussing daily and up to date cases. Students in speaking ability have implemented interactive speaking, that is, students do real role-playing activities. All oral communication activities are always monitored by the supervisor. When supervisors find students who don't use Arabic or English then they will get punishment. Memorizing a vocabulary will be double the amount of vocabulary to recite. Every week Madrasah Al Jami'ah takes turns requiring students to practice speech. In learning public speaking all students are required to speak. To develop students' speaking skills, they conduct discussions about cases that are currently interesting or hot news. Furthermore, students present the results of the discussion in front of the forum.

Speaking is conveying the intentions of ideas, thoughts, ideas, or the contents of one's heart to others by using spoken language so that these intentions can be understood by others. Speaking is the ability to say articulation sounds or words to express, express, and convey thoughts, ideas, and feelings. observations made related to the ability to speak to new students in Ma; had Al Jami'ah. Students must use Arabic and English in daily activities. The first and third weeks of each month uses Arabic and the second and fourth weeks of each month use English. If the supervisor finds a violation of the use of this language, he will be subject to punishment. To develop vocabulary and pronunciation, students continue to get vocabulary every morning, spoken in a loud

voice. Two times a week students also take turns delivering speeches in front of classmates. In addition, students undertake "role-playing" activities. each student is required to speak because in playing their roles they have to play the characters while playing their characters.

The use of Arabic and English in students is very attached, especially after students have lived in Madrasah Al Jamiah Dormitory for 7 months. Discussion activities performed in groups each discussion of students using English and Arabic. All students looked very enthusiastic in learning, this was proven when an interview was conducted with one of the students who had lived in the Dormitory for 8 months. He stated that:

"I really enjoyed the discussion and communication with the roommates and all the dormitory dwellers in English and Arabic. We continually strive to use new vocabulary, learn synonyms, and use them in various forms of sentences. We will continue to try to use multilingual, especially foreign languages in our educational environment. We are very grateful to the founder and manager of Madrasah Al Jami'ah IAIN Jember"

3. Reading

The students reading competence as the application of bilinguals in learning has been implemented through the activities of students when reading aloud. In the morning after praying subuh, students are reciting 10 new vocabularies taught by the supervisor along with examples of use in simple sentences. The pronunciation is done in front of roommates in the dormitory with a loud voice by gesturing as a tool. The reading activity was performed alternately. In the third month onwards students read aloud the histories of the prophet Muhammad SAW, students were also asked to read news from The Jakarta Post and BBC News. In this lesson, the teacher appoints one

student to read History or News in a loud voice and his classmates follow. Reading aloud aims to keep students focused on what they read.

The results of observations made when the supervisor conducted thematic learning on the theme "Civil Society" sub-theme "Civil Society in the context of Indonesian Citizen". This sub-theme learning is done by the Supervisor asking students to seek news materials related to civil society from various sources such as The Jakarta Post, BBC News, and English and Arabic news portals. In these activities, students understand the contents of the news reading. Then the students retold verbally beginning with living, telling the message content in the news, explaining the main of that news in front of the supervisor and his roommates.

In strengthening reading skills, at learning activities explain the supervisor introduction to reading news using English:

"On this occasion, we will explore the concept of civil society. The existence of civil society is marked by the formation of social institutions or organizations outside the state, which has relative autonomy and plays a role in the function of control over the process of organizing social and state life. Pluralism, relative freedom, and control functions are part of important elements in the concept of democracy. Thus, it becomes clear the link between democracy and civil society. In other words, one of the characteristics of democracy is the emergence of the building of civil society. "

From the researchers' observations, the storytelling or reading news strategy has the intention that students hear and quickly capture the messages, and ideas contained in the story conveyed by the supervisor. Students, especially in the early months of this bilingual majority, prefer to listen to the story or news

that other people read rather than reading themselves.

Reading is an activity of understanding meaning, which is contained in writing and understanding the language patterns of written descriptions, reading can also be said to be the process of associating letters, translation, and understanding the meaning of reading.

Based on some of the opinions, it can be concluded that reading is one of verbal-linguistic intelligence. It is very influential because of one's ability to use words verbally and in writing effectively in reading. The students reading competence has been implemented through the activities of students in thematic learning.

4. Writing

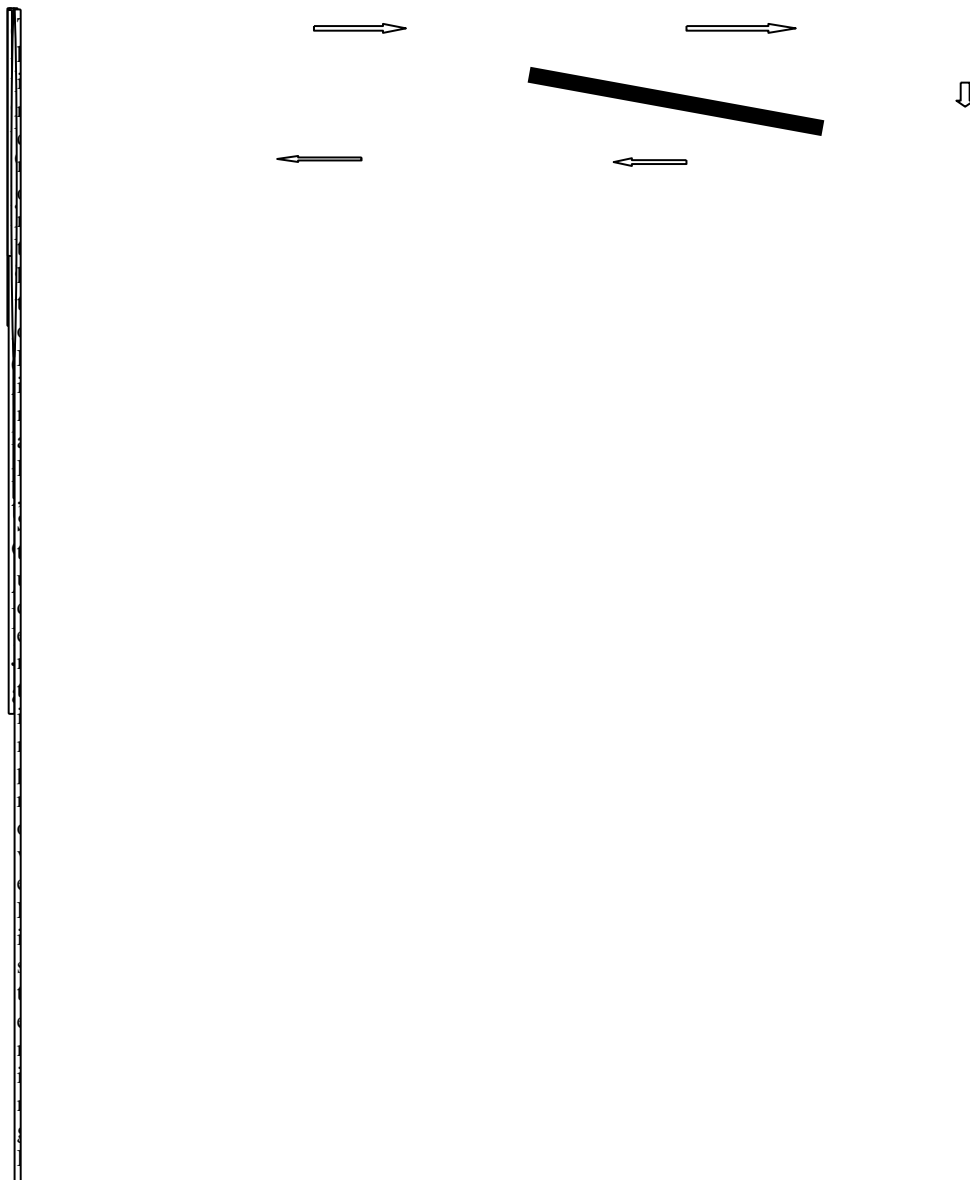
Writing is the skill of pouring, describing a language through symbols or symbols understood by someone so that others can read and understand the symbols that are written. The learners writing competence in the use of bilingual learning is done through review activities or summarizing using imaginative strategies. Students after watching a movie and reading the news, understand the contents and context of both. Furthermore, students conclude the contents of the reading by writing in order to students do not forget the conclusions they have obtained. In the third month onwards students write film stories and news content that was read and listened to every day that is aired on TV Madrasah Al Jamiah. Students write using the concept of imaginative writing in accordance with their imagination.

The results of observations on new students of IAIN Jember who live in Madrasah Al Jami'ah. When the supervisor helps new students learn writing with the theme "civil society. Learning takes the form of discussions with groups according to the number of student rooms that have been formed. The activity begins with the supervisor explaining the material that has been determined and agreed upon. After explaining, the supervisor asks the

group whose members are room occupants the same as discussing the theme of civil society, the results of the discussion are written into a brief article by dissecting civil society cases. Moreover, students of Madrasah Al Jami'ah residents have a variety of backgrounds, then the group must present at discussion forums that are held periodically with panelists and qualified editors.

Based on observations in the student's activities in the form of rewriting using their own language some films or news in various foreign language portals. Students' writing ability makes it easy for them to recall speech material delivered by world figures, news from well-known portals such as BBC News, Voice Figure C.1, Madrasah Al Jami'ah Bilingual Process

of America (VOA), or The Jakarta Post. Their writing can be opened anytime they need it. Writing activities are very helpful to facilitate their learning. The writing competence uses imaginative strategies where students are asked to summarize news, film, and music. They review the concept of writing that fits their imagination but still on a predetermined theme. In the first months of learning writing, some students face difficulties. However, after being guided to begin with their life stories. Finally, students found it easier to start writing. In one research (Heniingsen, Lohman, and Ornggreen 2018) found that students who were resistant to writing ultimately produce intriguing stories with their personal dimensions.



D. Conclusion & Implication for Future Research

Based on the results of research conducted by Madrasah Al Jami'ah (Student dormitory) IAIN Jember for 9 months. Research on verbal-linguistic intelligence on the application of two languages in the daily activities of students. Then the researcher can draw conclusions and answers from the focus of the study as follows:

- [1]. The student listening competence in the bilingual implementation on the daily life of IAIN Jember new students who are required to stay for the first year in Madrasah Al Jamia'ah (dormitory student). Students improve their listening ability interactively with the activities of listening to songs, listening to conversations in films, listening to speeches. Students retell the news that has been understood.
- [2]. The students speaking competence on the use of bilingual learning in Madrasah Al Jami'ah students conduct interactive speaking. In the first two months, all students wake up every morning and at dawn, students will be given a new vocabulary by the supervisor at least 10 words. Students were asked to pronounce aloud, memorize their meanings, understand their use in various sentences and conditions. Students must also know synonyms and antonyms. In doing the role-playing activities all students are required to speak. In the third month of their stay in Madrasah (dormitory student) students conduct discussion

activities on topics that are up to date. Furthermore, students present the results of the discussion in the Madrasah student forum.

- [3]. The students reading capability in the use of learning bilingual in Madrasah Al Jami'ah has been implemented in learning through the method of reading aloud various Arabic and English news sources.
- [4]. The students writing competence in the use of bilingual learning in Madrasah Al Jami'ah. Learning activities have been executed through review activities or summarizing the contents of the film, the contents of the speech using imaginative strategies.

Foreign language communication skills that have been trained, listening, reading and writing, and speaking at Madrasah Al-Jami'ah dormitory student. During the COVID pandemic 19 periods, students who lived in the Madrasah Al Jami'ah student dormitory had no difficulty in online learning from their homes. Students are accustomed to attending international-scale online lectures that present keynote speakers from overseas campuses.

For further research, it can be developed by examining multi cases objects in several pesantren that require students to use bilingual, Arabic, and English. Researchers can explore whether the duration of time will affect the results of bilingual use. As we know, Madrasah Al Jamia'ah is only intended for new students of IAIN Jember in the first year of their study. Whereas in some modern boarding schools in Indonesia, it takes a minimum of 4 years. Researchers can measure the level of bilingual success based on the duration of learning time because recent times there are also many offers of foreign language learning online that claim to

be successful with only learning for 3 months. The result can be used as policy-making for educational planners, especially in creating an educational atmosphere that is in favor of the ability to master foreign languages to prepare students in global competition.

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