The Relationship Between 5. Grade Student's Scientific Process Skills and Attitudes Toward the "Science" Lesson (Sampling Malatya)

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Abstract
In the technology and science era adapting sudden developments and solving the problems play an important role. The skill of learning problem solving may help scientific creativeness whose base depends on scientific process. The individuals who think different in the same topic, they gradually learn problem solving at the school during educational process (Aktamış, Ergin 2007). Science and technology lesson which helps student’s understanding and learning the environment and nature also contribute to student’s citizenship consciousness. Therefore, it is important that students should develop positive attitudes to this lesson. Uncovering the student’s attitudes towards lesson and scientific skill process is important. The aim of this study is to show the relationship between science and technology lesson and scientific process skills in 5th class students. In this study, general scanning model is used which is one of the methods of quantitative searching methods to show the student’s attitudes toward science and technology lesson. On the other hand, to show the changings towards the lesson relational searching model is used (Büyüköztürk 2008, Karasar 2008). Scanning model is an searching approach and the aim of this method is showing the situation uncut and original. The event, individual or object in the research is depicted in the same way (Karasar 2008). The 5th class students constitutes the universe of research who are educated in Malatya in 2013, 2014 term. In the research stratified sampling method will be used. In the research data will be collected by different socio-cultural students groups like low, middle and rich to reflect the universe better. The students are from 6 different secondary schools. In the research as a data collecting item three types data collecting form will be fullfilled like the first part individual information, the second scientific process skill test which is developed by Türkmen and Hazır and the third is attitude scale towards Science and technology which is developed by Kenar and Balcı. The data of the research will be analized by using some methods like T Test, Anova, Kruskal Wallis H test and correlation analysing methods. The findings in the result of research will be interpreted and some suggestions will be presented.