

**THE EFFECTS OF INTERACTIVE INSTRUCTIONAL
COMPACT DISC PACKAGE ON THE PERFORMANCE
OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS IN SCHOOLS OF
SCIENCE IN OSUN STATE**

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BY

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ABSTRACT

The study Investigated the use of interactive instructional compact disc package in the teaching of English Language in Schools of Science in Osun State. It also examined the influence of the package on the retention and attitude of students towards the subject. This was with the ultimate view of improving the performance of students in English Language.

A pre-test, post-test control group design was adopted for the study. The population comprised all five hundred and thirty SS II students of the eight Schools of Science in Osun State. One hundred and eighty students were randomly selected from three schools using proportional sampling technique and were assigned to two experimental groups and a control group. The first experimental group comprised students exposed to audio stimulus material (IICODIPA) while students treated with audio visual package (IICODIPAV) formed the second experimental group. The students taught with the conventional instructional method constituted the control group. Two instruments were used, namely: Continuous Writing Achievement Test (CWAT) and Learners' Attitude Towards English Language Continuous Writing (LATECW). The two experimental groups were exposed to the interactive instructional compact disc package of either IICODIPA or IICODIPAV while the Control group was taught using the conventional instructional method. Both CWAT and LATECW were used for pre-test, post-test and retention tests. Results were analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics.

The findings showed that the experimental groups exposed to interactive instructional compact disc package performed significantly better than their counterparts that used the conventional method ($F=56.329$, $P < 0.05$). There were also significant differences in the paired mean scores of the three groups; IICODIPA and IICODIPAV ($t = 9.7$, $P < 0.005$), IICODIPA and CONTROL ($t=15.8$, $P < 0.05$), and IICODIPAV and CONTROL ($t=25.5$, $P < 0.05$). The results also showed that students exposed to IICODIPA and IICODIPAV had higher level of retention when

compared to those in the conventional group ($F = 3.381, P < 0.05$). IICODIPA and IICODIPAV ($t = 6.2, P < 0.05$), IICODIPA and CONTROL ($t = 3.9, P < 0.05$), and IICODIPAV and CONTROL ($t = 10.1, P < 0.05$). Results further showed that utilization of interactive instructional compact disc package positively influenced the attitude of students towards English Language ($F = 32.13, P < 0.05$).

The study concluded that interactive instructional compact disc package was effective. It enhanced performance, retention and attitude of students in English Language.