

Unveiling Multifaceted Benefits and Pedagogical Insights from Drama and Cooperative Learning in English Language Education

Tahani R. K. Bsharat¹ & Jandal Ahmad Mohammed Salah²

¹ International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), Malaysia

² An-Najah National University, Palestine

Correspondence: Jandal Ahmad Mohammed Salah, An-Najah National University, Palestine.

doi:10.56397/JARE.2024.03.02

Abstract

This collection of research papers investigates the various uses of drama and cooperative learning strategies in teaching English. These studies highlight these pedagogical approaches' many advantages and difficulties, ranging from qualitative analyses of drama's effect on preservice teachers to examining the benefits of cooperative learning in EFL classrooms. The results point to gains in speaking proficiency, capacity for group work, and general language proficiency. The studies also stress the significance of providing teachers with systematic training and integrating these techniques into instructional practices to improve the quality of the learning process.

Keywords: drama, cooperative learning, speaking skills

1. Introduction

This collection of research studies examines the various ways that theater and cooperative learning techniques are used in language education. These research initiatives provide light on a variety of facets of language acquisition and instructional techniques. They range from qualitative studies evaluating the effectiveness of drama activities to quantitative investigations into the impact of cooperative learning. All of the research points to the benefits of drama, including increased self-assurance, better-speaking abilities, and the development of soft skills. Furthermore, cooperative learning is an effective pedagogical strategy that helps language learners develop teamwork, problem-solving, and collaboration skills. The results highlight the importance of creative teaching strategies in language education and offer educators insightful information.

2. Statement of the Problem

Even though studies on the use of drama and cooperative learning in English language instruction have shown promising results (Ismail & Sharan, 2020), a thorough analysis of the difficulties and potential drawbacks of implementing these instructional strategies is still necessary. The currently available research also highlights the benefits for language learners, but little is known about the precise effects on teachers, particularly in terms of their preparation and willingness to use these strategies in the classroom. To close these gaps, this study will look into possible barriers that teachers and students may encounter when implementing cooperative learning and drama, as well as practical methods for incorporating these cutting-edge teaching methods into language instruction.

Year	Authors	Title	Summary	Type of the study	Instruments
2017	Senel Elaldi1 & Nazli Sila Yerliyurt2	The Efficacy of Drama in Field Experience: A Qualitative Study Using Maxqda	The purpose of this study was to assess senior preservice preschool teachers' opinions regarding the effectiveness of drama activities. The descriptive analysis method and MAXQDA-11 were used to analyze the data. The results showed that senior preschool preservice teachers' opinions about the value of theater-related field experience activities were favorable. It was recommended that in-service training programs be methodically created for preservice teachers' professional growth.	qualitative	interview form including five semi-structured questions
2019	Bui Phu Hung	Impacts of cooperative learning: A qualitative study with EFL students and teachers in Vietnamese colleges	This study looked into the advantages and difficulties of using cooperative learning as a teaching strategy when teaching English to speakers of other languages. The findings demonstrated that students improved their confidence, problem-solving abilities, and group work skills. The main causes of the	qualitative	Interviews

		Improving Speaking Skills through Cooperative	advantagesordifficultieswere theparticipant'sadherenceadherencetotivecooperativelearningprinciple.Basedonthisresearch, itcanconcludedthatspeakingskillsinplayingdramathroughCooperativeLearningModel		
2017	Dionesia Marisa Ica1), Mardian2), Wahyuni Oktavia3)	Learning Model Talking Stick Type on Students of Class XI IPS 2 SMA Negeri 7 Singkawang School Year 2015/2016	Talking Stick Type is good, it is suggested to teachers especially Indonesian teachers using Cooperative Learning Model Talking Stick Type improves speaking skill, especially on play plays material.	descriptive with the form of qualitative and quantitative	
2021	Fariza Puteh Behak1* Tahani R.K. Bsharat2	The English Language Education under Israeli Occupation through Dramatization Method for the EFL Students in Palestine: A Case Study	According to the findings of eight student interviews, the dramatization method used in English language classes is well-liked by the students. Because of this conflict and occupation, the dramatization technique looks at their memories, thoughts, and reactions, providing more understanding of this complicated and unsettling situation.	qualitative	interviewing the students
2015	Tahani R.K. Bsharat	The role of drama in improving students' English from the teachers' perspectives.	The study's findings demonstrated how drama fosters students' self-esteem and	Quantitative study	questionnaire

2021	Shalini. D & Dr. C. Alamelu	Teaching of soft skills through drama	confidently and imaginatively. The study's variables (gender and years of experience) did not yield any statistically significant differences in the role that drama plays in helping teachers improve their students' English. Drama can be used effectively in the classroom to teach soft skills by enacting key soft skills. The use of drama techniques fosters the development of quick thinking,	Literature review	
2018	L. Gabitova1, L. Shayakhmetova1, Zh. Beisembayeva2	The effectiveness of drama methods in the development of communication skills	creativity, and emotional expressiveness, according to post-test analysis. Students in the experimental group were able to speak with greater expression, accuracy, and speed than those in the control group. They didn't take many long pauses in their speech. In addition, their speech delivery was more imaginative; even students with	Quantitative study	survey: a questionnaire & post-test

			lower proficiency in vocabulary and grammar were able to recall and employ relevant phrases from the plays they had performed.		
2020	Laila K. A. Dawoud1* Zuwati Hasim2 and Mohd Rashid Mohd Saad3	CREATIVE DRAMA IN TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE	The results indicated that there are three levels of barriers in the processes of learning and teaching English: language acquisition, language skills, and language skills, and language teaching. The reasons for using creative drama in the classroom to teach English are discussed in terms of students, teachers, and learning skills.	Literature review	
2021	Hoa Mai Phuong Nguyen	The Use of Drama Role-Playing in Teaching English Literature for English Majored Students:	In order to address the challenges of teaching English literature in the Vietnamese context, this study attempts to characterize literary class activities, which is thought to be the initial stage of action research. Participating in the pre-, while, and post-activities in the English Literature class are one hundred senior English major students. Post-session interviews were carried out to find out more about the attitudes of the	An Action Research	

			students. Students' interest in comprehending literary works was initially piqued by these activities, which also improved their comprehension of the chosen stories.		
2020	Nasser Alasmari & Amal Alshae'el	The Effect of Using Drama in English Language Learning among Young Learners: A Case Study of 6th Grade Female Pupils in Sakaka City	The use of drama increases participants' language proficiency because it encourages them to participate more actively in the learning process. This is especially true for communicative language skills like interactions and conversations. There was a lot of learning because these participants also showed greater accountability and independence. These findings supported the broad hypothesis that adding theater-related activities to language classes aids students' language learning.		English language test and classroom observations.
2021	Deri Sis Nanda & Susanto Susanto	USING DRAMA IN EFL CLASSROOM FOR EXPLORING STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING	According to this study, students have good comprehension and engagement skills. Regarding several areas of the students' performance and preparation, the teachers' opinions differed. Moreover, their perspectives	qualitative method	

			F		1
			mirror the educational environment providing opportunities for cultural creation during language acquisition. The study's findings highlight how drama can help early language learners develop their skills, particularly in social interaction and language comprehension.		
2020	Dr. Lana Hussain Ahmed Shehata, Hassan Alsayed Ahmed Fadol & Elfadil Mahgoub Ibrahim Ahmed	THE ROLE OF GAMES AND DRAMA IN IMPROVING ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING IN BASIC SCHOOL	The study's findings showed that while basic-level English language instructors strongly believe that games and drama are essential for teaching the language at the beginner level, they disagree that they are. Educators encounter numerous challenges when attempting to teach English through games and dramatization exercises. Teachers think that games and dramatization exercises are useful methods for teaching English for several reasons. To improve speaking, listening, and cultural awareness as well as 21st-century abilities like teamwork, creativity, critical	descriptive method	questionnaire

			thinking, and communication, Parents Day should also include drama and games that speak to the traits of the younger generation.		
2020	Daiva Jakavonytė -Staškuvienė	The Benefits of Cooperative Learning of Language in Different Subject Lessons as Seen by	The findings demonstrated that most students in grades 1 through 4 believe they can collaborate and work in groups because they are open to hearing what others have to say, are willing to explain and assist others, are not bored, are eager to work with others, and are curious to learn new things.	Quantitative study	questionnaire
2021	Abdulbagi Babiker Ali Abulhassan1 & Fatima Ibrahim Eltayeb Hamid	Primary School Pupils: The Case of One Lithuanian City School	Regarding gender differences and grade-level differences, respectively, ELLs preferred collaborative teaching methods and group activities. It was determined that group activities were preferred by students taking different classes over collaborative teaching methods.		
2020	Guoqiao Wang1	Perception and Interest of English Language Learners (ELL) toward Collaborative Teaching; Evaluation towards Group Activities	The results showed a strong relationship between language learners' speaking fluency and cooperative learning techniques. It is safe to say that there is a	Quantitative study	questionnaire

r			1 1
		significant	
		difference in the	
		speaking fluency of	
		students who were	
		taught cooperative	
		learning strategies	
		compared to those	
		-	
		who were taught	
		traditional	
		instruction, based	
		on the findings of	
		the statistical	
		analysis of the data	
		collected.	
		Furthermore,	
		group discussions,	
		group creation, and	
		group thinking can	
		lead to more	
		enjoyable	
		classrooms and	
		more fluent	
		speaking from the	
		participants, as	
		well as a significant	
		improvement in	
		-	
		their learning	
		motivation and	
		speaking fluency.	
		In English	
		language classes,	
		the cooperative	
		learning approach,	
		which enables	
		students to work	
		together to	
		accomplish shared	
		learning objectives	
		rather than	
		individual	
	Eheen	learning, has also	
2020	Ehsan	gained popularity.	
	Namaziandost	According to the	
		statistical findings,	
		the experimental	
		-	
		groups	
		outperformed the	
		control groups in	
		their reading	
		comprehension	
		progress,	
		suggesting that the	
		cooperative	
		learning approach	
	1	learning approach	

					I
			was superior to the traditional method for Turkish EFL learners' reading comprehension success. The results showed		
	Mina Homayouni & Pegah Rahmani	On the Application of Cooperative Learning in College English Teaching	that, most importantly, students' motivation and encouragement in optimizing English language skills, cooperative learning (CL) had a positive impact on improving students' English language speaking abilities as well as their language knowledge. Students also disclosed that they experience social anxiety when they make mistakes in a group setting. Additionally, the teachers and the new Credit Hours System CHS both significantly contribute to the development of EFL students' English language learning abilities and group projects.	Literature review	
2021	Ümmü ASLAN BERZENER & Selma DENEME		The results of this study showed that: (1) grade 12 students at the chosen school had positive perceptions of cooperative learning in all areas; (2) there were no significant differences found between students' perceptions of the		

	I	Γ	Γ	1	1
			use of cooperative learning and their gender; and (3) there were no significant differences found between students' achievement (GPAX) and their perceptions of the use of cooperative learning. (3) While there was occasional noise in the classroom, students reported that cooperative learning improved communication and increased motivation and interest. Teachers reported that cooperative learning reduced teaching challenges and improved student contribution and discussion, even though group work required more time.		
2021	Meita Lesmiaty Khasyar Rudi haryono & Ana Ratnasari Department	Lesson of Drama in Language Education:	Students can benefit greatly from the use of drama performances in project-based learning, and drama-related activities offer a special means of raising student engagement and motivation. Students can be exposed to language skills through drama performances in addition to traditional methods. Through	qualitative method	interviews & observation

			project based		
			project-based learning, students can investigate the topics covered in Drama in Language Education. The primary activities center on the components of drama, creative writing (writing a play script), characterization, character development, and educating students about drama in language education. Additionally, they aim to enable students to perform a drama in English.		
2018	WILDA ZAHARA	STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF USING DRAMA TO CREATE STUDENTS' CREATIVITY IN SPEAKING SKILL	The study's findings demonstrated how well drama techniques can be used to foster students' creativity in their speaking abilities. 26 (92,85%) of the students who responded to the questionnaire agreed that drama should be used in speaking classes. According to the findings of the interview conducted with four students, they think that using drama in speaking classes is a good idea.	a mixed method,	interviewing & questionnaire
2020	Sulathi Rahayu	THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE PERCEPTION OF PROJECT [1]	According to the results, 68% of the students' speaking accomplishments were rated as low,	Quantitative study	Questionnaire & speaking test

	I	I
BASE DRAMA		
ACTIVITIES AND	were rated as high.	
SPEAKING	Nonetheless, 97%	
ACHIEVEMENT	of students said	
OF THE	they had a	
TENTH-GRADE	favorable opinion	
STUDENTS OF	of project-based	
SMA SRIJAYA	theatrical activities.	
NEGARA	Additionally, the	
PALEMBANG	results showed that	
	there was no	
	relationship	
	between the	
	speaking	
	achievement of the	
	students and their	
	perception, as	
	indicated by the	
	Correlation	
	Coefficient, which	
	had a p-value of	
	0.743 in Sig.	
	(2-tailed), which is	
	higher than 0.05.	

3. Discussion

The offered summaries highlight different research on the application of theatre and cooperative learning in language instruction. These studies investigate how these strategies improve students' language proficiency, self-assurance, and general level of engagement. The results imply that theatre and cooperative learning can be useful strategies for improving language instruction (Bsharat et al., 2023). A variety of research techniques, such as qualitative interviews (Abu Hamda et al., 2021), descriptive analyses, and quantitative questionnaires, are used in the studies to provide a thorough grasp of the topic.

4. Summary

This collection of research papers investigates the application of cooperative learning methods and theatre to language instruction. The results show beneficial effects on language learning (Bsharat et al., 2022), such as improved speaking confidence and skills. It is well known that cooperative learning and drama exercises help language learners develop soft skills and collaboration. Although the advantages are acknowledged, it is important to consider any potential obstacles to using these strategies, particularly for teachers. Based on a variety of research approaches, the discussion emphasizes the theatre's and cooperative learning's overall beneficial effects on language instruction.

References

- AbuHamda, E., Ismail, I. A., Bsharat, T. (2021). Understanding quantitative and qualitative research methods: A theoretical perspective for young researchers. *International Journal of Research*, 8(2), 71-87.
- Ismail, I. A., Sharan, V. (2020). Teaching Writing Skill through English Literature: Palestine as an Example. *International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR)*, 9(9), 274-278.
- Bshrat, T., Hamarsha, M., Ismail, I. A., Nabhan, F. (2022). Teachers' Perspectives on Developing Primary Students' Imagination through Storytelling Technique in Palestine. *International Journal of English Language, Literature and Translation Studies (Ijelr), 9*(1).
- Alasmari, N., & Alshae'el, A. (2020). The effect of using drama in English language learning among young learners: A case study of 6th grade female pupils in Sakaka City. *International Journal of Education and Literacy Studies*, 8(1), 61-73.
- Abulhassan, A. B. A., & Hamid, F. I. E. (2021). Perception and Interest of English Language

Learners (ELL) toward Collaborative Teaching; Evaluation towards Group Activities. *English Language Teaching*, 14(5), 1-12.

- Bsharat, T. R., Behak, F., & Ismail, I. A. (2023). A
 Guide to E-Learning: When the Entire
 World Was Caught in the Center of a Storm,
 Technology Played a Critical Role. In M.
 Santally, Y. Rajabalee, & R. Rajputh (Eds.),
 Implementing Rapid E-Learning Through
 Interactive Materials Development (pp. 1-10).
 IGI Global.
 https://doi.org/10.4018/978-1-6684-4940-0.ch
 001.
- Bsharat, T. R. A. K. (2015). The Role of Drama in Improving Students' English from the Teachers' Perspective. *International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR)*, 6(1), 300-304.
- Dawoud, L. K., Hasim, Z., & Saad, M. R. M. (2020). Creative drama in teaching English language: A systematic review of the literature. *PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology*, *17*(7), 11752-11768.
- Elaldi, S., & Yerliyurt, N. S. (2017). The Efficacy of Drama in Field Experience: A Qualitative Study Using MAXQDA. *Journal of Education and Learning*, 6(1), 10-26.
- Gabitova, L., Shayakhmetova, L., & Beisembayeva, Z. (2018). The effectiveness of drama methods in the development of communication skills. *Revista Publicando*, 5(16(1)), 308-315.
- Hung, B. P. (2019). Impacts of cooperative learning: A qualitative study with EFL students and teachers in Vietnamese colleges. *Issues in Educational Research*, 29(4), 1223-1240.
- Ica, D. M., Mardian, M., & Oktavia, W. (2017). Improving Speaking Skills through Cooperative Learning Model Talking Stick Type on Students of Class XI IPS 2 SMA Negeri 7 Singkawang School Year 2015/2016. JP-BSI (Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia), 2(2), 53-57.
- Jakavonytė-Staškuvienė, D. (2021). The benefits of cooperative learning of language in different subject lessons as seen by primary school pupils: The case of one Lithuanian city school. *Education Research International*, 2021, 1-11.
- Nanda, D. S., & Susanto, S. (2021). USING DRAMA IN EFL CLASSROOM FOR

EXPLORING STUDENTS'KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING. English Review: Journal of English Education, 9(2), 285-292.

- Nguyen, H. M. P. (2021, March). The Use of Drama Role-Playing in Teaching English Literature for English Majored Students: An Action Research at Van Lang University. In 17th International Conference of the Asia Association of Computer-Assisted Language Learning (AsiaCALL 2021) (pp. 303-307). Atlantis Press.
- Othman, H. B., & Idrus, H. B. (2019). Students' perceptions on Cooperative Problem-Based Learning (CPBL) in the language Classroom. *International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences*, 9(13), 291-303.
- Wang, G. (2020). On the Application of Cooperative Learning in College English Teaching. *International Education Studies*, 13(6), 62-66.