Reviewer: Andrea Bustamante
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Study Summary Form Fields

I. Citation Info

Author(s)
Dilmac, B., Kulaksizoglu, A., & Eksi, H.

Year of publication
2007

Title of Study
An examination of the humane values education program on a group of science high school students

Source of Study
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Keywords
Values; values education; humane values education program

Abstract
The purpose of this study is to find out whether the humane values education program has produced any changes on the students' level of humane values. The research was conducted with the first-and second-grade students in Konya Meram Science High School in the 2006-2007
academic year. Thirty students participated in the study. Half of the participants were assigned to the experimental group and the other half to the control group. The research period spans April & May. Having prepared the education program and the scale, the experimental and control groups were formed objectively. The experimental group, consisting of 15 students, was provided with the Humane Values Education Program lasting 14 sessions. Two sessions were held in a week. Statistical methods were used to balance the control and experimental group. The control group didn't receive any program. Findings of the research can be summarized as follows: Between the pre-test and post-test of the experimental group, a significant difference can be seen in favor of the post-test. There is no such a difference for the control group. According to the post-test results of the control and experimental group, there are meaningful differences in favor of the experimental group in the sub dimensions of responsibility, friendship, amiability, respect, honesty, and tolerance. Thus, these results show the effectiveness of the program presented. The sub dimensions of the Humane Values Education Program given above show that this study is effective with regard to affective, cognitive, and behavioral outcomes. Suggestions are made in the light of the findings and it has been concluded that the program is effective in the development of secondary education students' value acquisition.

II. Study Description

Intervention Description
• Name of the program/study condition: Humane Values Education Program
• Main purpose or general description: (not specified)
• Theoretical background: N/A
• Components:
  o 14 sessions (no more information is provided)
• Previous studies / evaluations: N/A

Implementation Elements
N/A

Research Question(s) / Hypotheses
• Hypothesis: “When the pre-tests are taken as covariant, the program applied for evaluating humane values has interference effect” (p. 1247).
• Purpose of the study: “The purpose of this study is to find out whether an humane values education program has been helpful for the first and second grade high school student to acquire humane values” (p. 1245).

Research Methods
Sample Description:
• Total N final sample: n= 30
• Control group: 15
• Intervention group: 15

Composition:
- Gender: (not clear)
- Location: Turkey
- Ages: 1\textsuperscript{st} and 2\textsuperscript{nd} year high school students (ages between 14 and 17)
- Ethnicity: N/A
- SES: N/A
- Special education: N/A
- Family composition: N/A

Measures:
- Humane Values Scale (Dilmac, 2007) measured six dimensions:
  - Responsibility
  - Friendship/Amity
  - Pacifism
  - Respect
  - Tolerance
  - Honesty

Procedures:
• Design:
  - Quasi-experimental
• Times of assessment:
  - Pre-test before the intervention.
  - Post-test following the end of the intervention.
• Assignment method:
  - Level of assignment: students.
  - Pre-test was administered to 200 students.
  - Based on the pre-test scores, “nine girls and 6 boys who scored the lowest on the humane values scale were chosen as subjects. Subjects were divided into two groups of 15 consisting of 8 girls and 7 boys. First group was determined as the control group and the second one as the experimental group” (p. 1246).

Research results
1. Program effects (ANCOVAs):
- When pre\&post-tests of each sub-dimension (responsibility, friendship/amity, pacifism, respect, tolerance, and honesty) were taken as covariant, the program had significant interference effect.
- Post-test levels of all sub-dimensions (corrected according to the pre-test) of the experimental group were higher when compared to the levels of the control group.
Summary of results

“According to the post-test results of the control and experimental group, there are meaningful differences in favor of the experimental group in the sub dimensions of responsibility, friendship, amiability, respect, honesty, and tolerance” (p. 1241).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUTCOME VARIABLE</th>
<th>DIRECTION</th>
<th>SIGNIFICANCE</th>
<th>P VALUE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Responsibility</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Significant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friendship/Amity</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Significant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacifism</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Significant</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Respect</td>
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<td>Significant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tolerance</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Honesty</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Significant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study limitations
N/A

Outcome Variables Taxonomy
- Responsibility
- Friendship/Amity
- Pacifism
- Respect
- Tolerance
- Honesty

Program Association
Humane Values Education Program