Indian Journal of Health & Wellbeing

Chief Editor
Sunil Saini, PhD

Indian Association of Health, Research & Welfare
Indian Journal of Health and Wellbeing

The Indian Journal of Health and Wellbeing (IJHW) is the official publication of Indian Association of Health, Research and Welfare, an association with a goal to promote health, speedy, quality and cross-cultural researches and welfare schemes for the society. The journal welcomes the submission of manuscripts that meet the general criteria of scientific excellence in the sub fields of psychology, psychiatry, education, social work, sociology, physiotherapy, paediatrics, medicines and other related sciences.

Chief Editor
Sunil Saini, PhD

Indian Association of Health Research and Welfare

Editorial Board
Abha Singh, PhD, Arity University, Noida
A K Srivatsva, PhD, MGKV, Varanasi
Akbar Hussain, PhD, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh
Anjali Ghosh, PhD, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata
Annalakshmi Naryanan, PhD, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore
Anuradha Sovani, PhD, Mumbai University, Mumbai
Aradhana Shukla, PhD, Kumaun University, Almora
Kiran Salu, PhD, Meerut, U.P.
Neelam Goyal, PhD, Faridabad
Ravi Gunthey, PhD, TEPSE & HEPSN, Jodhpur, Rajasthan
Radhy Shyam, PhD, MD University, Rohtak
S K Srivatsva, PhD, GKU, Hardidwar
Sandhya Ojha, PhD, Varanasi
Shonali Sood, PhD, St. Bede College, Shimla
Sunita Malhotra, PhD, MD University, Rohtak
Surendra Sai, PhD, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry

The subscription price of the journal are given below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Indian</th>
<th>International</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single copy</td>
<td>Rs 750</td>
<td>$ 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual subscription price</td>
<td>Rs 2800 (4 issues)</td>
<td>$ 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional subscription price</td>
<td>Rs 3000 (4 issues)</td>
<td>$ 120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Postal and packaging charges included)

Mode of Payment: Kindly send the DD/Cheque in favor of Indian Association of Health, Research and Welfare, payable at Hisar, addressed at Dr Sunil Saini, 1245/18, Mohalla Sainian, Hisar, Haryana, India.
For more Details contact 09255442103, 08901255013

© 2012 Indian Association of Health, Research and Welfare
The development of a collaborative learning model for the improvement of the learner's learning outcomes: A study in selected state owned community learning centres in Gorontalo district in Indonesia

Rusmin Husain
Elementary Education Department, Faculty of Education (FIP), Gorontalo State University
Jl. Jend. Sadirman No. 6 Gorontalo District, Indonesia

This study originates from the need to improve the process of instruction in the field of Nonformal Education in Indonesia. The research therefore, aimed to establish a suitable learning model for effective teaching and learning in packet C program carried out in state owned community learning centres (Sanggar Kegiatan Belajar). The study was conducted in Gorontalo district. The researcher applied the method of Research and Development (R&D) which included the following research activities: 1. Preliminary study, 2. Conceptual model development, 3. Validation of concepts and revision of the model, and 4. Implementation and testing of the effectiveness of the model. The study established that: 1. Packet C program is still carried out in a conventional manner whereby tutors still dominate the learning process, 2. Based on the validation of experts, an appropriate conceptual collaborative learning model which aims to improve the learning process was developed, 3. The trial model resulted into a final collaborative learning model which is able to improve the learners' competencies, and 4. It was established that the collaborative learning model developed is appropriate to the teaching-learning process in packet C program and also it is suitable for the enhancement of the learners' competencies (Measured in terms of outcomes).

Keywords: learners, learning outcomes, model development, and collaborative learning model

One of the complaints received about the implementation of Packet C program is the low absorption rate and the low level of perception of the learners. This is evident in the data obtained from the records of the department of education and sports in the Province of Gorontalo which reveals that the average passing grade for Packet C Program in 2011 was predicted at 47.46% but the highest mark was 47.48% (Document dated August 25th, 2011). This shows that the required competencies for the graduates of Packet C Program have not been attained. Thus, there is need to find a solution to improve the learners' learning outcomes.

One of the alternative solutions is to establish an innovative learning model which can be attained through model development. In this model, learners are not perceived as objects but rather partners. The prevailing condition on ground showed that tutors still use the conventional learning model. Thus, the tutors and the facility available promote conventional way of learning, which emphasizes the tutor's role as the only source for learning so there is no enough time for learner reflection on what has been learned; the learning process is one-way (tutor-centered); limitation of learner interaction; there is no group work, besides, in the report, the learner performance is own decline almost each year. In such a situation, there is need for a solution to improve the learning outcomes which can only be attained by the use of a collaborative learning model. With this model, the government can integrate learning activities whereas learners can work in teams, thus they are able work in groups with a common goal, for example: improving individual/ group competencies hence learning outcomes.

The condition of tutors affects the learning process and it is their situation that certainly contributes to poor learning outcomes. If the condition goes unchecked without any intervention, then it will greatly contribute to the quality and results of learning of Packet C program in Gorontalo district. The low quality is a serious problem of Packet C program. Measures should be established to help in the anticipation and improving of the learning outcomes and one of the measures is through activities such as: tutor training, provision of various learning models/ or appropriate teaching approaches. In this research, I chose to develop a collaborative learning model with this; I believe that it will offer a solution to the existing challenge in tutor training. The reason being, a collaborative learning model provides not only possibilities for the tutor and learner to have good working relationship, but also an enthusiastic spirit for learning some thing that makes learning more optimal and gives hope to the quality of the learning outcomes.

Research problem

With this brief introduction which summarizes the research background, the problem of the research was stated in question form:

- What was the initial condition of instruction in Packet C program in the state owned Community Learning Centers of Gorontalo City?
- How is the conceptual collaborative learning model that can improve Packet C learner outcomes in the state owned Community Learning Centers of Gorontalo City?
- How was the implementation of the collaborative learning model that succeeded in improving Packet C learner outcomes in the state owned Community Learning Centers of Gorontalo City?
- How effective was the collaborative learning model in the improvement of Packet C learner outcomes in state owned Community Learning Centers of Gorontalo City?

Objectives of the study

The main objective of the research is to establish a Collaborative