#### Effect of 5E Learning Model on Academic Achievement in Teaching Mathematics: Meta-analysis Study

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Article History: Received: 10 January 2021; Revised: 12 February 2021; Accepted: 27 March 2021; Published online: 20 April 2021

**Abstract:** Active student involvement in the teaching and learning process is important in helping students strengthen their understanding of a concept better. Knowledge that is not related to existing knowledge will be easily forgotten. To strengthen understanding and knowledge, students need to build new knowledge on top of existing knowledge to ensure meaningful learning will take place. The 5E learning model is optically discerned to be able to have a positive impact on the development of student achievement. This study examines the benefits of the 5E learning model approach in teaching mathematics through a systematic review of research literature published from 2013–21 producing a total of 20 interventions (20 studies) that satisfy this study's criteria. The results show that conceptual knowledge, procedural knowledge and flexibility of procedures for the implementation of greater interventions, which can improve mathematical learning when used appropriately. This study suggests that teachers may need additional support to complete the course of mathematics using the five phases of learning in the 5E model, which in turn can assist in conducting teaching in an orderly and effective manner. In this way, it is important to implement the construction of learning modules for the fundamental topics of algebra based on the 5E model.

Keywords : Mathematics, Algebra, 5E learning model

#### 1. Introduction

The teaching and learning of mathematics should involve the utilization of creativity and thinking skills. Mathematical skills include the competency to calculate, reasoning, creativity, problem-solving, and analysis (Elida, 2012). Mathematical learning is an abstract method for interpreting concepts, graphics, patterns, and step formats predicated on simple formulas to solve problem. This step is relevant and highly dependent on a person's thinking ability (Su et al., 2016). Studies conducted empirically on linear algebra from 2008 to 2017, show that students succeed in thinking about algebra through teaching and experimental activities in the classroom (Stewart S. et al., 2019). According to Stuhlmann (2019), there are students in institutions of higher learning who have difficulty in understanding the sundry types of measurements and fundamentals in linear algebra proof. The successful curriculum of mathematics education is when students can solve problems, implement concepts, and establish relationships between them by choosing appropriate mathematical methods, applying, and following the reasoning process. In changing the landscape of academic achievement in mathematics, sundry studies utilizing felicitous models, theories, and methods have been introduced. The 5E learning model introduced by Bybee et al. (2006) focuses on science to ameliorate student mastery in the subject. Based on previous studies, the 5E learning model has a positive effect on student achievement for certain topics in mathematics. When this learning model is implemented in algebra via the use of applied 21st century learning, it will obviously get a more preponderant effect on the students mastering algebra rudiments and further expanding their interpretation of complex algebra topics.

Principles of learning mathematics in school, students need to master mathematics with knowledge, active new knowledge from experience and understanding (NCTM, 2000). Effective mathematics learning requires students' understanding of the basic things they know and what they need to learn then gives them challenges and guidance to learn more. In a research carried out on most high school students who find it difficult to apply basic concepts of algebra to solve problems (Barbara Van Amerom, 2003). In the United States, the number of students who oppose or fear mathematics and leave school mathematically inadequate has caused massive concern (Jo Boaler, 2015). Jo Boaler (2016) found that students in the United States have been concerned about being unprepared for mathematics. Most of them left mathematics and were placed in the field of skills and rehabilitation jobs. Studies conducted with different approaches in heterogeneous groups of students given the responsibility and right to engage in mathematical training collaboratively.

The results of this study showed that student interest, accomplishment and motivation are rising. Tassell et al. (2012) clarified that in the learning process, the application of mathematics and learning through the experiences of students in life is very important. In terms of psychology, student-centered learning increases self-confidence,

decreases anxiety and develops a positive attitude towards teachers. Applying 5E and 21<sup>st</sup> century learning models would allow students to collaboratively. In terms of evaluation, collaboration class activities can be used as an alternative form of assessment. As a strategy to reinforce active learning practices and to facilitate active student engagement, collaborative activities have become increasingly necessary.

Therefore, 21<sup>st</sup> century learning is a teaching tool that is strongly promoted by the Ministry of Education (MOE) to be used in the teaching and learning process and to engage actively in student activities. Students will be more enjoyable, active and achieve academic success. According to Laal. M. & Ghodsi S.M. (2012), students who provide avail support, ideas, and information to each other can solve learning problem together. Although there are previous studies that use the 5E model in mathematics learning, it is not common and restricted to some areas of mathematics only. A simple algebra learning module can be built by integrating this 5E learning model with 21st century learning to open up the possibilities of mathematics education in the form of facilitators and student-centred teachers.

#### 2. Research questions

The goal of this meta-analysis is to synthesize existing studies as a guiding principle in future selection of 5E mathematical model learning. The aim of this study is to provide an overview of 5E learning in the study at different levels of the school. The study also examines the progressive enhancement in mathematical learning of the 5E model. This article aims frankly to answer to the key statement:

- i. What is the theme of the 5E learning model study in mathematics?
- ii. What are the benefits of the 5E learning model approach to mathematics learning?

#### 3. Methodology

The meta-analysis design was used in this study to systematically analyse studies related to the 5E learning model approach in mathematics. An exhaustive search for manipulative and mathematical studies was conducted between 2013 and 2021 with relevant keywords and their combinations (e.g., 5E model, approaches 5E learning model, teaching mathematics, learning, mathematics). This study followed Webster & Watson's (2002) procedures, which were adapted for the purpose of selecting related articles for the study.

A study of teaching mathematics using the 5E learning model approach to mathematics was the first essential criterion in the choice of an article. The second criterion is that the sample types were based on different educational levels. As a result, a total of 20 studies that fulfilled all the criteria were reviewed in this study, as shown in Table 1.

| Table 1: List of Stu           | dies Related to 5E | Learning Model A | pproach in Mathematics       |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Studies                        | Level of           | Sample Size      | Journal                      |  |  |
|                                | Education          |                  |                              |  |  |
| Turan, S., & Matteson, S. M.   | Teacher            | 7                | International Journal of     |  |  |
| (2021)                         |                    |                  | Education in Mathematics,    |  |  |
|                                |                    |                  | Science and Technology       |  |  |
| Aini K, et al. (2020)          | Secondary          | 84               | Journal of Physics           |  |  |
| , , , , , ,                    | School             |                  |                              |  |  |
| Cartilla, E. J., & Rondina, J. | Teacher            | 19               | American Journal of          |  |  |
| Q. (2020).                     |                    |                  | Educational Research         |  |  |
| Estanto, D., Zaenuri, Z., &    | Primary            | 20               | Unnes Journal of Mathematics |  |  |
| Junaedi, I. (2020)             | School             |                  | Education Research           |  |  |
| No, J. K. N. (2020)            | Secondary          | 72               | Journal of Physics           |  |  |
|                                | School             |                  |                              |  |  |
| Nopasari, W., Ikhsan, M., &    | Secondary          | 2 classes (No    | Journal of Physics           |  |  |
| Johar, R. (2020)               | School             | specific number  | -                            |  |  |
|                                |                    | of sample)       |                              |  |  |
| Özenc, M., Dursun, H., &       | Primary            | 16               | Participatory Educational    |  |  |
| ŞAHİN, S. (2020)               | school             |                  | Research                     |  |  |
| Schallert, S., Lavicza, Z., &  | Teacher            | 22               | International Journal Of     |  |  |
| Vandervieren, E. (2020)        |                    |                  | Mathematical Education In    |  |  |
|                                |                    |                  | Science And Technology       |  |  |
| Vlasenko, K. et al. (2020)     | Tertiary           | 49               | ICHTML 2020                  |  |  |
| · 、 , /                        | Education          |                  |                              |  |  |

Table 1: List of Studies Related to 5E Learning Model Approach in Mathematics

| Research A | rticle |
|------------|--------|
|------------|--------|

| Zahra Kalantarnia et al. (2020)                       | Secondary<br>School   | 30  | Journal for Educators,<br>Teachers and Trainers JETT                       |
|---|-----------------------|-----|--|
| Magsalay, R et al. (2019)                             | Tertiary<br>Education | 63  | American Journal of<br>Educational Research                                |
| Ramlee, N., Rosli, M. S., & Saleh, N. S. (2019)       | Secondary<br>School   | 33  | International Journal of<br>Emerging Technologies in<br>Learning (iJET)    |
| Michael C. Simanullang & Hasratuddin (2018)           | Secondary<br>School   | 31  | Journal of Education and<br>Practice                                       |
| Pitriani (2018)                                       | Tertiary<br>Education | 15  | Jurnal Matematika  |
| Ranjan, S., & Padmanabhan,<br>J. (2018)               | Primary<br>school     | 70  | An International Journal of<br>Education and Applied Social<br>Science     |
| Okafor, C. F. (2017)                                  | Secondary<br>School   | 180 | The International Journal of<br>Engineering and Science (IJES)             |
| Omotayo, S. A., & Adeleke,<br>J. O. (2017)            | Secondary<br>School   | 172 | Journal of the International<br>Society for Teacher Education              |
| Runisah, R., Herman, T., &<br>Dahlan, J. A. (2017)    | Secondary<br>School   | 173 | International Journal on<br>Emerging Mathematics Education<br>(IJEME)      |
| Yeni, N., Suryabayu, E. P., &<br>Handayani, T. (2017) | Secondary<br>School   | 57  | Journal of Physics   |
| Madu, B. C., & Ezeamagu,<br>M. U. (2013).             | Primary<br>School     | 134 | International Journal of<br>Educational<br>Science and Research<br>(IJESR) |

#### 4. Finding and discussion

There are two parts to the research findings. The first part discusses the theme of 5E learning model approaches in mathematics using the sample profile to determine the different school levels used in teaching mathematics by the 5E learning model. The second part examines the advantages of the teaching-mathematics 5E learning model approach.

#### Theme of 5E learning model approaches in mathematics

RQ 1: What is the theme of the 5E learning model study in mathematics?

Only one research topic from previous studies is relevant to the analysis based on the critical analysis of the goal and research questions, i.e. theme of study followed by the different school levels and 5E learning model approaches in mathematics teaching.

# Table 2: Research Finding Related to the Theme of 5E Learning Model Approaches in Teaching Mathematics.

| Research Themes                       | F | Studies (Year)                                    |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Geometry                              | 3 | Zahra Kalantarnia et al. (2020), Pitriani (2018), |
|                                       |   | Okafor, C. F. (2017)                              |
| Trigonometry                          | 1 | Omotayo, S. A., & Adeleke, J. O. (2017)           |
| Plane and spherical trigonometry      | 1 | Magsalay, R et al. (2019)                         |
| Fraction                              | 1 | Madu B. C & Ezeamagu M. U (2013)                  |
| Probability                           | 1 | Michael C. Simanullang & Hasratuddin (2018)       |
| Quadratics                            | 1 | Ramlee, N., Rosli, M. S., & Saleh, N. S. (2019)   |
| Multiplication                        | 1 | Özenc, M., Dursun, H., & ŞAHİN, S. (2020)         |
| Mathematical Proportional Reasoning   | 1 | Estanto, D., Zaenuri, Z., & Junaedi, I. (2020)    |
| Approximation Theory and Fourier      | 1 | Vlasenko, K. et al. (2020)                        |
| Series                                |   |   |
| The mathematical understanding        | 1 | Nopasari, W., Ikhsan, M., & Johar, R. (2020)      |
| test and the mathematical disposition |   |   |
| questionnaires                        |   |   |

| Lesson plan                      | 3 | Turan, S., & Matteson, S. M. (2021); Cartilla, E. J., &  |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
|                                  |   | Rondina, J. Q. (2020); Schallert, S., Lavicza, Z., &     |
|                                  |   | Vandervieren, E. (2020).                                 |
| Mathematical Communication Skill | 2 | No, J. K. N. (2020); Ramlee, N., Rosli, M. S., &         |
|                                  |   | Saleh, N. S. (2019)                                      |
| No specific topics               | 3 | Ranjan, S., & Padmanabhan, J. (2018); Runisah, R.,       |
|                                  |   | Herman, T., & Dahlan, J. A. (2017); Yeni, N., Suryabayu, |
|                                  |   | E. P., & Handayani, T. (2017)                            |

#### The Research Sample Profile in Teaching Mathematics

After analysing the sample profile of the previous study of 5E learning model approaches in mathematics, four sample categories were identified, namely graduated teacher, primary schools, secondary schools and tertiary education.

| Sample   | School Levels | F  | Studies (Year)   |
|----------|---------------|----|--|
| Sample   | School Levels | Г  |  |
| Child    | Primary       | 4  | Estanto, D., Zaenuri, Z., & Junaedi, I. (2020); Özenc,   |
|          |               |    | M., Dursun, H., & ŞAHİN, S. (2020); Ranjan, S., &        |
|          |               |    | Padmanabhan, J. (2018); Madu, B. C., & Ezeamagu, M.      |
|          |               |    | U. (2013).   |
| Teenager | Secondary     | 10 | Aini K, et al. (2020); No, J. K. N. (2020); Nopasari,    |
|          |               |    | W., Ikhsan, M., & Johar, R. (2020); Zahra Kalantarnia et |
|          |               |    | al. (2020); Ramlee, N., Rosli, M. S., & Saleh, N. S.     |
|          |               |    | (2019)Michael C. Simanullang & Hasratuddin (2018);       |
|          |               |    | Okafor, C. F. (2017); Omotayo, S. A., & Adeleke, J. O.   |
|          |               |    | (2017); Runisah, R., Herman, T., & Dahlan, J. A. (2017); |
|          |               |    | Yeni, N., Suryabayu, E. P., & Handayani, T. (2017)       |
| Young    | Tertiary      | 3  | Vlasenko, K. et al. (2020); Magsalay, R et al. (2019);   |
|          |               |    | Pitriani (2018)  |
| Adult    | Graduated     | 3  | Turan, S., & Matteson, S. M. (2021); Cartilla, E. J.,    |
|          | Teacher       |    | & Rondina, J. Q. (2020); Schallert, S., Lavicza, Z., &   |
|          |               |    | Vandervieren, E. (2020);                                 |

#### **Table 3: The Research Sample Profile**

Based on the analysis carried out, the majority of previous studies related to 5E learning model in mathematics were performed among secondary school students. Many studies focus on young people because the formation of 5Elearning model is suitable for this age. This shows that the study shows that compared to primary school, secondary, higher education and teachers it is still important to do so. However, future studies can focus with a 5E learning approach on teacher lesson plans.

RQ 2: What are the benefits of the 5E learning model approach to mathematics learning?

The key results of research related to the importance of the 5E learning model method in teaching mathematics in accordance with the research objective are shown in Table 4.

| Table 4: Research | Findings | Related | to t | the | Benefit | of | Learning | 5E | Model | Approach | in | Teaching |
|-------------------|----------|---------|------|-----|---------|----|----------|----|-------|----------|----|----------|
| Mathematics.      |          |         |      |     |         |    |          |    |       |          |    |          |

| Studies         | <b>Research Objective</b>      | Methodology | Research Findings                           |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---|
|                 |                                |             |   |
| Turan, S., &    | To examine how                 | Case Study  | The findings of this study inform           |
| Matteson, S. M. | middle-level math teachers     |             | educators of the difficulties teachers have |
| (2021)          | designed and implemented       |             | in implementing the 5E model with           |
|                 | their instruction on the basis |             | fidelity. The quality of teachers' math     |
|                 | of the 5E instruction model.   |             | lessons based on the 5E instructional       |
|                 |                                |             | model was examined by a limited number      |
|                 |                                |             | of studies.                                 |
| Aini K, et al.  | This investigation             | Mixed       | The results of this study systematively     |
| (2020)          | sought to develop the          | Method      | showed that the learning cycle 5E model     |
|                 | Mathematical                   |             | based on caring community met all the       |
|                 | Instrumentation by using       |             | criteria for acceptable, practical and      |

|  |   |                       | Research Article   |
|--|---|-----------------------|--|
|  | the careful community-<br>based learning cycle 5E on<br>the Matrix Operations.  |                       | effective use. The 5E learning cycle<br>model based on caring community has an<br>effect on the communication skills of<br>students.   |
| Cartilla, E. J.,<br>& Rondina, J. Q.<br>(2020).                | To determine the<br>educational background of<br>the teachers and the<br>effectiveness of the LAC<br>session in the performance<br>of the teacher.  | Observation           | The findings have shown that teachers<br>have outstanding performance in the<br>planning and delivery of lessons. The<br>results also showed that teachers strongly<br>agree that the Learning Action Cell<br>(LAC) sessions help to improve their<br>teaching performance.  |
| Estanto, D.,<br>Zaenuri, Z., &<br>Junaedi, I.<br>(2020)        | The aim of this study is<br>to determine the stage of<br>mathematical reasoning of<br>students in the 5th cycle of<br>nuanced ethnomathematics.   | Mixed<br>Method       | The findings of this study show that<br>learning with a 5e cycle of nuanced<br>ethnomathematics is effective in<br>increasing the proportion of<br>mathematical reasoning of students.   |
| No, J. K. N.<br>(2020)   | The purpose of this<br>study is to measure the<br>effectiveness of the 5E<br>Learning Cycle model in<br>developing mathematical<br>communication skill of<br>junior high school students.   | Quasi<br>Experimental | The mathematical communication<br>skills of students using the 5E LC model<br>are better than conventional learning.   |
| Nopasari,<br>W., Ikhsan, M.,<br>& Johar, R.<br>(2020)          | The aim of this study is<br>to determine the increase in<br>the ability of mathematical<br>understanding and<br>mathematical disposition<br>learned through this model,<br>as well as the correlation<br>between mathematical<br>understanding and<br>mathematical disposition in<br>mathematical learning. | Experimental          | The application of the 5E learning<br>cycle model could improve students'<br>mathematical understanding and<br>disposition skills by developing<br>mathematical understanding and<br>mathematical layout for students who<br>learned with the 5E learning cycle model<br>was better than those who learned with<br>the conventional learning model. Apart<br>from that, the increase in mathematical<br>disposition of those who learned with the<br>5E learning cycle model was better than<br>that of those who used the conventional<br>learning model and, last but not least,<br>there was a significant correlation<br>between mathematical understanding and<br>mathematical disposition of students who<br>learned with the 5E learning cycle model. |
| Özenc, M.,<br>Dursun, H., &<br>ŞAHİN, S.<br>(2020)             | This study examines the<br>effects of activities<br>developed with WEB 2.0<br>tools on the multiplication<br>achievement in grades 4.   | Quasi<br>Experimental | A major finding from this study and<br>other studies was that the 5E Learning<br>Cycle model and WEB 2.0 learning<br>activities positively increased student<br>achievement.   |
| Schallert, S.,<br>Lavicza, Z., &<br>Vandervieren, E.<br>(2020) | The aim of this study<br>was to evaluate a heuristic<br>design aimed at<br>encouraging teachers to<br>develop flipped classroom<br>lesson plans aligned with<br>the 5E study model.   | Case Study            | Findings indicate that participants<br>planned to use pre-out-of-class phases for<br>engagement, post-out-of-class phases for<br>consolidation, and in-class phases<br>primarily for the implementation of<br>student-centered activities.   |
| Vlasenko, K.<br>et al. (2020)                                  | The study focuses on the<br>feasibility of involving the<br>5E Instructional model for<br>organizing the scientific<br>research of students during<br>the Approximation Theory  | Survey                | Positive influence of environmental<br>improvement through 5E Instructional<br>Model on students' emotional state and<br>strengthening their interest in scientific<br>research and the organization of<br>workshop classes.   |

|  | and Fourier Series  |                         |  |
|--|---|-------------------------|--|
|  | workshop.   |                         |  |
| Zahra<br>Kalantarnia et al.<br>(2020)                    | The present research<br>aims to investigate the<br>effect of Bybee and<br>Synectics on the creative,<br>creative problem solving,<br>and performance of 9 th<br>grade students in geometry.         | Quasi<br>Experimental   | Bybee's techniques performed more<br>positively in comparison to the traditional<br>method. Also, the use of Bybee's<br>techniques had positive influences on<br>geometry students' performance and<br>innovative thinking.  |
| Magsalay, R<br>et al. (2019)                             | This study investigated<br>the impact of EMI-RMT,<br>5E's instructional model,<br>and explicit mathematics<br>instruction in mathematics<br>achievement.  | Quasi<br>Experimental   | The result was evident in their post-<br>test score, which had the same level of<br>approaching proficiency. This means that<br>the EMI-RMT approach and the 5E<br>instructional model were comparability<br>effective in improving student scores in<br>mathematics.  |
| Ramlee, N.,<br>Rosli, M. S., &<br>Saleh, N. S.<br>(2019) | To study the cognitive<br>effect of 5E online learning<br>on HOTS improvement<br>among samples  | Experimental            | This research shows that human<br>HOTS abilities can be fostered with the<br>appropriate pedagogy approach by the<br>use of an enhanced technological learning<br>environment.   |
| Michael C.<br>Simanullang &<br>Hasratuddin<br>(2018)     | This study aims to<br>improve students'<br>understanding of<br>mathematical objects<br>through the implementation<br>of the 5E Learning Cycle<br>Model using virtual<br>manipulative probabilities. | Case Action<br>Research | The implementation of the 5E<br>Learning Cycle using virtual<br>manipulatives can improve students'<br>understanding of mathematical objects in<br>probability material.   |
| Pitriani<br>(2018)                                       | The aim of the study is<br>to describe the learning<br>achievement and learning<br>independence of students<br>with the help of software<br>through Learning Cycle 5E.                              | Observation             | The student's independence from<br>learning shows positive results. Students<br>are showing positive responses to<br>learning. Students are also excited and<br>motivated to take part in learning.<br>Students are able to identify the right<br>learning strategy so that it has a positive<br>impact on student achievement.                                |
| Ranjan, S., &<br>Padmanabhan, J.<br>(2018)               | The present study aims<br>to find the effectiveness of<br>the Constructivist's 5E<br>approach to achievement in<br>mathematics for upper<br>primary students.                                       | Quasi<br>Experimental   | The study shows that teaching<br>constructivism through the 5E approach<br>is effective in improving achievement in<br>upper primary level mathematics<br>compared to traditional methods. Various<br>types of practical examples and real life<br>examples, innovative activities have<br>made the constructivist approach more<br>effective and interesting. |
| Okafor, C. F.<br>(2017)                                  | The purpose of this<br>paper is to show the effect<br>of 5E-Learning Cycle on<br>SS1 students' outcome and<br>retention in geometry in<br>Onitsha Education Zone of<br>Anambra State.               | Quasi<br>Experimental   | The results of the study found that 5E<br>had a significant effect on student<br>achievement and retention in geometry.<br>Gender was a significant factor in<br>determining the geometry students'<br>retention.  |
| Omotayo, S.<br>A., & Adeleke, J.<br>O. (2017)            | The aim of this study<br>was to determine the effects<br>of the 5E instructional<br>model on student learning<br>outcomes in mathematics.   | Quasi<br>Experimental   | The findings of this study showed that<br>the 5E educational approach significantly<br>improved the performance of students in<br>mathematics compared to their peers who<br>received traditional instruction.   |

| Research Arti | cle |
|---------------|-----|
|---------------|-----|

| Runisah, R.,      | The aim of this study is    | Experimental | The mathematical critical thinking         |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--|
| Herman, T., &     | to describe the enhancement |              | skills of students who have received the   |
| Dahlan, J. A.     | and achievement of critical |              | 5E Learning Cycle are better than those    |
| (2017)            | mathematical thinking       |              | of students who have received              |
|                   | skills of students who have |              | conventional learning. There is no         |
|                   | completed the 5E Learning   |              | interaction between the learning model     |
|                   | Cycle with Metacognitive    |              | and the school level to enhance and        |
|                   | Technique, the 5E Learning  |              | improve students' critical mathematical    |
|                   | Cycle and conventional      |              | thinking skills.                           |
|                   | learning.                   |              |  |
| Yeni, N.,         | The aim of his research     | Quasi        | The result showed us that the student      |
| Suryabayu, E. P., | is to know whether the      | Experimental | achievement in the class that used the     |
| & Handayani, T.   | teaching model 'Learning    |              | teaching model 'Learning Cycles 5E' is     |
| (2017)            | Cycles 5E' is better than   |              | better than the class that did not use the |
|                   | conventional mathematical   |              | model.                                     |
|                   | teaching.                   |              |  |
| Madu, B. C.,      | The study investigated      | Experimental | The results show promising                 |
| & Ezeamagu, M.    | the efficacy of 5Es at      | -            | occasionally robust trends in numbers      |
| U. (2013).        | primary school level.       |              | and numbering outcomes, thus               |
|                   |                             |              | contributing to a growing body of          |
|                   |                             |              | evidence, suggesting that the 5Es          |
|                   |                             |              | approach not only facilitated student      |
|                   |                             |              | mathematics learning outcomes, but also    |
|                   |                             |              | supported student numbers and numeracy     |
|                   |                             |              | development.                               |
|                   | 1                           | I            | rr   |

Based on the analysis, the study in 5E model study focuses on just a few subjects in mathematics. Studies on the fundamentals of algebra were not widely investigated and this is a clear study gap which has to be carried out in order to help high school students master the basics of algebra early in school. With the 5E model learning approach in mathematics teaching, the results show increased flexibility and knowledge.

#### 5. Conclusion

This study shows that adapting the 5E learning model and learning in teacher education is considered important in enhancing student mastery in algebra. Focusing on basic algebra subjects taught in Form One will enhance students' knowledge of other areas of algebra. Teachers should emphasize early exposure to basic topics in the algebra in order to strengthen and prevent students from easily forgetting the knowledge. According to Su et al. (2016), at a high level students should be able to demonstrate innovative and critical thinking abilities. In conclusion, a learning module should be developed to adapt the 5E learning models and 21st century learning to help students improve their knowledge of basic algebra topics and then master other algebra fields.

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