

Abstract

This study aimed at investigating the perceptions of science and mathematics teachers in the governmental schools of Jerusalem, to use of teaching packages and the obstacles of their use.

The population of the study consisted of all the teachers of science and math for the basic stage in Jerusalem and its suburbs. The population of the study consisted of (490) teachers, according to the districts of education in the year (2008/2009). The study sample represented (50%) of the population or (245) teachers. It was selected according to the stratified random method. The researcher used two questionnaires. The first measured the perceptions of the science and math teachers of utilizing the teaching packages in teaching and the second questionnaire measures the obstacles that hinder the use of teaching packages by the science and math teachers. The researcher validated the questionnaires by having the input of independent judges concerning their items. Also, Cronbach alpha was measured for the two questionnaires.

Their values for the two questionnaires were (0.95) and (0.90) respectively.

Appropriate descriptive and inferential statistical methods were used to test the hypotheses of the study.

- Results of the study were as the following :-
- The degree of the perceptions of the science and math teachers of utilizing the instructional packages was large.
- The degree of obstacles of utilizing the instruction of packages in teaching by the teachers of science and math was moderate.
- Results showed no significant differences at ($\alpha \leq 0.05$) in the degree of perception of the science and math teachers in the districts of Jerusalem and the suburbs of Jerusalem due to the variables of sex, subject of study, major, and qualification.
- Results showed that there were significant differences in the means of the degrees and perception of the science and math teachers of the basic stage teachers in the directorates of Jerusalem and the suburbs of Jerusalem due to the following variables (directorates, classes taught by the teacher and experience) and in favor of Jerusalem directorate, and the teachers of grades (1-4), and less than (5) years of experience.
- Results showed that there were no significant differences in the means of the obstacles that face the teachers of science and math in using the instructional packages due to directorate, subject, classes taught, major, qualification and years of experience.

- Results showed that significant differences exist in the means of the obstacles of science and mathematics for the basic stage due to gender and in favor of male teachers.
- In the light of the results, the researcher recommended the following :-
- Reducing the teachers shares of Maths and Science classes, so that teachers can achieve their work in a perfect way.
- Adding one more extra Maths and Science class to the school schedule, so that teachers can achieve the activities related to the package using problem-solving and other develop thinking methods.
- Increasing teachers' awarness specially those of long experience and males, of employing the Instructional packages in the classrooms during the days of training.