The Effect of Innovative Colors Learning Method on Students with Learning Difficulties

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Learning difficulties are one of the most common difficulties that restrict learning and education. The goal of this project is to measure the effect of colors on students with learning difficulties aging 10-12 years. The hypothesis is that teaching these students using colors, namely red, blue, green, and yellow, for students with learning difficulties will improve their academic performance in comparison to students who are taught using the traditional black color. The study was conducted on 600 students. The students were given various tests to determine their learning difficulties and IQ tests to ensure that they all have approximately similar IQ level. They were also given ISHIHARA test to eliminate students who are color-blind. The remaining students were given a pre-test in an Arabic course to evaluate their academic performance. The students were divided into two groups each consisting of 300. The controlled group was taught using traditional method while the experimental group was taught using the color method. The T-test showed that the color-teaching method had a positive effect on students' learning than tradition learning ($T=505.46$, $P<.05$) and improved their academic performance ($T=290.563$, $P<.05$). The implications of this study is that this method can be used as within a therapy plan for students with learning difficulties and students who are mentally-challenged students. It can also be used with preschoolers to increase their positive and active motivation and improve their academic achievement.

Awards Won: