

In addition, the post-test questionnaire results show that the experimental group had positive attitudes towards the jigsaw technique compared with their pre-test results which were similar to the control group in the pre-test. This supports the findings of Mengduo and Xiaoling (2010) that the jigsaw technique had a positive impact on improving English Language students' participation and enthusiasm. However, the control group scored similar results in the pre-posttest as they did not experience learning with the jigsaw technique. Thus, the second null hypothesis was rejected as well.

Finally, the results of this study indicated the advisability of applying the jigsaw technique to enhance the speaking skill of English language student-teachers. The study drew attention to the importance of speaking as a fundamental skill of the English language. The findings supported what the literature indicated about the effectiveness of using cooperative learning and the jigsaw technique in developing the speaking skill.

Based on the study findings, three important recommendations are highlighted:

1. Language teachers at university level and public schools should employ this technique to teach the speaking skill because it is more effective than traditional teaching methods.
2. Workshops and training sessions should be held about how to apply the cooperative learning and the jigsaw technique.
3. Future studies should be conducted to identify the effectiveness of the jigsaw technique in teaching other language skills, such as reading and writing.

## References

- Ahmed, S., & Bedri, A. (2017). The role of cooperative learning in enhancing EFL learners' oral communication skills. *International Journal of English Language, Literature and Translation Studies*, 4 (1), 33–40.
- Brown, H. (2007). *Principles of language learning and teaching* (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). White Plains, NY: Pearson Education Inc.
- Chen, I., & Chang, C. (2009). Cognitive load theory: An empirical study of anxiety and task performance in language learning. *Electronic Journal of Research in Educational Psychology*, 7 (2), 729–746.
- Erfiani, Y., & Neno, H. (2018). The effect of jigsaw method to improve EFL students' vocabulary ability. *Metathesis: Journal of English Language Literature and Teaching*, 2 (2), 171–183.
- Evcim, H., & İpek, Ö. (2013). Effects of jigsaw II on academic achievement in English prep classes. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 70 (1), 1651–1659.

- Gregory, G., & Chapman, C. (2007). *Differentiated instructional strategies: One size fits all*. Thousand Oaks, Calif: Corwin Press.
- Gomleksiz, M. (2007). Effectiveness of cooperative learning (jigsaw II) method on teaching English as a foreign language to engineering students (Case of Firat University, Turkey). *European Journal of Engineering Education*, 32 (5), 613–625.
- Johnson, D., & Johnson, R. (2002). Cooperative learning methods: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Research in Education*, 12 (1), 5–24.
- Kao, P., & Craigie, P. (2010). Foreign language anxiety and English achievement in Taiwanese undergraduate English-major students: An empirical study. *Hung Kuang Journal*, 61, 49–62.
- Lin, L. (2010). Perspectives of teachers and students toward cooperative learning jigsaw tasks in Taiwanese EFL classrooms. (Doctoral Thesis).
- Mengduo, Q., & Xiaoling, J. (2010). Jigsaw strategy as a cooperative learning technique: focusing on the language learners. *Chinese Journal of Applied Linguistics*, 33 (4), 113–125.
- Ning, H. (2011). Adapting cooperative learning in tertiary ELT. *ELT Journal*, 65 (1), 60–70.
- Nunan, D. (1988). *The learner-centred curriculum*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Nunan, D. (1991). *Research methods in language learning*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Pappamihel, N. (2002). English as a second language students and English language anxiety: Issues in the mainstream classroom. *Research in the Teaching of English*, 36 (3), 327–355.
- Rimani Nikou, F., Alavinia, P., & Karimzadeh, N. (2013). The Effect of using jigsaw to enhance female Iranian intermediate EFL learners' oral proficiency. *Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences*, 7 (9), 315–326.
- Rashedi, M. (2017). Why do Kuwaiti students in the College of Arts think that learning English is both difficult and unnecessary? *European Journal of English Language Teaching*, 2 (3), 68–82.
- Slavin, R. (1995). *Cooperative learning: Theory, research, and practice* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Needham Heights, MS: Allyn and Bacon.
- Ur, P. (1996). *A course in language teaching: Practice and theory*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

### Acknowledgement

I would like to thank the participants in this study for taking part and making this study possible.