On the Implementation of Students - To - Students Tutoring (STST) Practice in Azerbaijan.

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Purpose of the study

- To identify the benefits of STST

- To foster the implementation of STST at one of Azerbaijani Universities

Background

STST explained:

- 1) Selection of Tutors (top students)
- 2) T4T
- 3) Monitoring and Feedback

- According to Vygotsky's Zone of Proximal Development, students usually learn better from their fellow students

Strengths

- Talents/diversity
- Age
- Observations

- Food for speculation for teachers
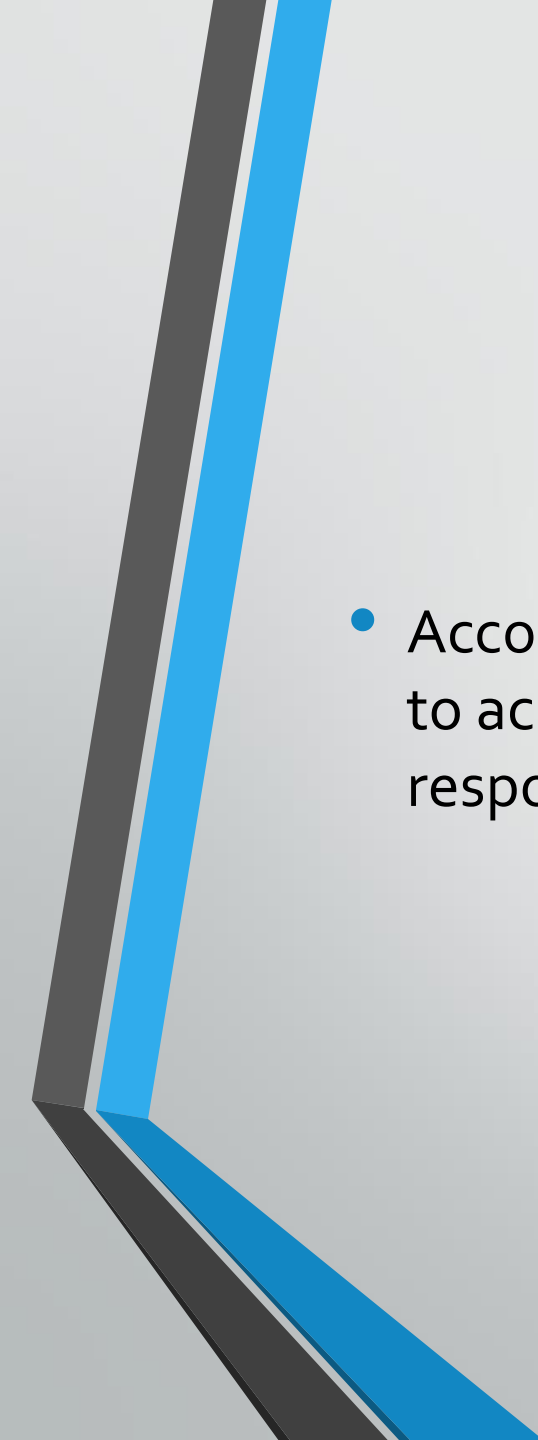- Positive Peer Pressure (PPP)

Weaknesses

- Lack of training -> exposure to the mistakes

- Lack of methodology
- Lack of funds

Opportunities

- Raising competences/youth employment
- Demand
- Education never stops!

Threats

- Competition
- Negative peer pressure
- Dynamic being

- According to the Meaningful Student Involvement programs, it is important to acknowledge the knowledge of students and charge them with the responsibility of educating their peers" .

Methodology

	Agree	Partially Agree	Disagree
Questions:			
I usually prepare for the exam on my own			
I study for the exam with my friends			
I ask for a help from the stronger students before the exam			
I make use of the lecturer's office hours when I need			
I am shy of asking questions from the lecturer			
I feel free asking questions from the lecturer			

Results

8o % of respondents strongly agreed that they feel more comfortable and find it more efficient to study with their peers. Based on the theory used in the research and the findings, it can be stated that STST might be extremely beneficial for Azerbaijani universities because Azerbaijani students need real opportunities for becoming more independent and creative.

Limitations

References

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