

THE EFFECT OF GENDER AND COMPUTER USE VARIABLES ON RECOGNITION OF GEOMETRICAL SHAPES IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

In this study it is aimed to search the geometrical shapes recognition levels of pre-school children. This is a descriptive study which uses screening model. The study group of the study consists of total 192 children (60-72 months) chosen from the nursery classes of elementary schools subject to National Educational Ministry in Giresun city centre and from independent nursery schools by “*random sampling*” method. As a data gathering tool, “Recognition of Geometrical Shapes Test”, developed by Aslan (2004), was used in the study. Recognition of Geometrical Shapes Test consists of four dimensions as triangle, square, circle and rectangle. The data was analyzed in SPSS for Windows program. Percentage and frequency values are used. As a result of this study it is found out that the recognition level of the geometrical shapes varies in a meaningful way according to gender and computer use at home.

Key Words: Preschool, geometry, gender, computer.