Individual findings of the meta-analysis at a glance

According to Tenenbaum et al. (2020). How effective is peer interaction in facilitating learning? A meta-analysis.

Moderator variable	Moderator levels	Effect size g	Number of studies (k)	Confidence Interval (95% CI)
Assessment pattern (n.s.)	Pretest posttest	0.42	21	[0.06 – 0.78]
	Posttest only	0.40	50	[0.27 – 0.53]
Time of posttest (n.s.)	During	0.68	16	[0.30 – 1.05]
	Delay	0.40	31	[0.24 – 0.56]
	Immediately	0.14	16	[−0.21 – 0.48]
Number of sessions (n.s.)	One	0.36	9	[0.23 – 0.49]
	Multiple	0.65	62	[0.18 – 1.23]
Comparison (sig.)	Children serving as a control group	0.51	12	[0.26 – 0.77]
	Children working alone	0.45	54	[0.29 – 0.61]
	Individual child working with an adult	−0.30[1]	10	[−0.70 – 0.10]
Consensus (sig.)	Yes	0.61	39	[0.42 – 0.81]
	No	0.17	33	[0.02 – 0.33]
Age (n.s.)	Younger age group (4–10 years)	0.33	48	[0.18 – 0.49]
	Older age group (11–18 years)	0.62	20	[0.32 – 0.91]
Gender of peer groups (n.s.)	Mixed	0.70	5	[0.07 – 1.34]
	Same	0.24	33	[0.05 – 0.44]
Group size (n.s.)	Two children	0.34	53	[0.20 – 0.47]
	More than 2 children	0.61	18	[0.25 – 0.97]
Area of learning (n.s.)	Conservation	0.98	9	[0.51 – 1.47]
	Creativity	−0.61	2	[−2.89 – 1.66]
	Mathematical reasoning	0.34	4	[0.09 – 0.58]
	Memory	0.25	4	[−0.49 – 0.98]
	Moral	0.31	3	[−0.14 – 0.67]
	General reasoning	0.39	10	[0.12 – 0.65]
	Scientific reasoning	0.45	24	[0.22 – 0.69]
	Spatial conservation	0.37	7	[0.01 – 0.72]
	Spatial reasoning	−0.03	8	[−0.47 – 0.41]

Notes:

sig = Overall, the moderator variable has a significant influence on the effect sizes found in the studies. How large or small the effect sizes are in the primary studies can therefore also be explained with the help of this moderator variable.
(n.s.) = Overall, the moderator variable has no significant influence on the effect sizes found in the studies, even if the values of the moderator levels vary significantly in some cases. Based on the available data, this moderator variable cannot be used to explain whether primary studies show larger or smaller effect sizes.