

3. พฤติกรรมการเรียนของนักเรียนที่เรียนภาษาจีนที่เน้นผู้เรียนเป็นศูนย์กลาง โดยรวม พบว่าพฤติกรรมการเรียนของนักเรียนอยู่ในระดับพอใช้ พฤติกรรมการตั้งใจทำงานของนักเรียนมีค่าเฉลี่ยสูงสุดและอยู่ในระดับดี



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Independent Study Title Developing Chinese Learner – centered Lesson Plans
for Mathayom Suksa 4 Students at Yupparaj Wittayalai
School, Chiang Mai Province

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study were: 1) to develop learner-centered Chinese lesson plans for Mathayom 4 students, 2) to study learning achievement according to the plans implementation, and 3) to study learning behavior of the students of Chinese language in the learner-centered classroom. The population of this study was 44 Mathayom-4 students enrolling in the second semester of the academic year 2007. The study tools were: 1) 5 units of learner-centered lesson plans, 2) post tests, and 3) learning behavior observation forms. The collected data were analyzed by using frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation. The data analysis was presented in a form of charts and tables with descriptions.

The study results were as follows:

1. 15 learner-centered lesson plans were developed. Each plan was quality-checked by experts. When implementing the plans, the students' chinese language skills were developed satisfactorily.
2. After using the learner-centered Chinese lesson plans, all students were able to pass the post test, and their scores were at a good level.
3. For learning behavior, all learning behaviors of Chinese language student in the learner-centered classroom were at moderate level. Doing their best to complete their assignments was ranked the highest score and was at good level.