

49253408 : MAJOR : CURRICULUM AND SUPERVISION

KEYWORDS : LEARNING OUTCOME ON BUDDISM DHAMMAS AND REASONING THINKING
ABILITY BY YONISOMPNASJKRAN APPROACH FOR ELEVENTH GRADE
STUDENTS

PANYA ORPTHOTONG : THE DEVELOPMENT OF LEARNING OUTCOME ON
MAGGA (PROGRESSIVE DHAMMA) AND REASONING THINKING ABILITY OF ELEVENTH
GRADE STUDENTS TAUGHT BY YONISOMANASIKRAN APPROACH. THESIS ADVISORS :
ASST.PROF.SUTHEP UAMCHAREAN DEE, Ed.D., ASSOC.PROF.SOMPRASONG NUAMBUNLUE
AND ASST.PROF.ORAPIN SIRISAMPHAN, Ph.D. 228 pp.

The purpose of this experimental research with one group pretest - posttest design were :
1) to compare learning outcome on magga (dhamma) and reasoning thinking ability of eleventh grade
students before and after being taught by yonisomanasikran. The sample consisted of 45 eleventh grade
students of Saithamachan school under the jurisdiction of the Office Ratchaburi Education Service Area
2 academic year 2007. The research instruments used for gathering data were : 1) instructional plan of
yonisomanasikran 2) an ability test on reasoning thinking 3) a questionnaire inquiring student's towards the
yonisomanasikran approach the statistical analysis employed were percentage (%) mean (\bar{X}), standard
diviation (S.D.), t – test dependent and content analysis.

The research finding of the study were : 1) The learning outcome on magga (dhamma) and
reasoning thinking ability of eleventh grade students before and after being taught by yonisomanasikran was
statistically significant different at the .05 level. The learning outcome on magga (dhamma) and reasoning
thinking ability of eleventh grade students was higher than before the instruction. and 2) The student's
opinions towards in the instruction with yonisomanasikran on the classroom activities, the classroom
environment, and the advantage aspects were at the highest level.

Department of Curriculum and Instruction Graduate School, Silpakorn University Academic Year 2008

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Thesis Advisors' signature 1. 2. 3.