

Pawana Chawkokmor 2009: The Effects of Self-Directed Learning Developing Program on Achievement in English of Underachievers of Mathayomsuksa 5 Students at Rachadavitaya School (Nakhon Pathom). Master of Arts (Educational Psychology and Guidance), Major Field: Educational Psychology and Guidance, Department of Education Psychology and Guidance. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Napaporn Prechamart, M.Ed. 176 pages.

The purpose of this research was to study the effects of Self-Directed Learning Developing Program on Achievement in English of Underachievers of Mathayomsuksa 5 Students at Rachadavitaya School (Nakhon Pathom). The sample using purposive sampling technique, consisted of 40 Mathayomsuksa 5 Students at Rachadavitaya School (Nakhon Pathom), whose scores on achievement in English Test were below the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile, and scores on TONI-2 (Test of Nonverbal Intelligence Second Edition) were above average. They were randomly assigned to form the experimental and the control groups, 20 students each. The experimental group participated in Self-Directed Learning Developing Program for twelve 60 minutes sessions, 2 sessions per a week for a period 6 consecutive weeks. Data were collected by using the achievement in English Test, The Self-Directed Learning Scales, TONI-2 Test and the students' opinions towards the Self-Directed Learning Developing Program questionnaire. T-test technique was utilized for data analysis. The level of significant was set at .05

Results indicated that: 1) There were significant differences between the pre-test and post-test scores of the experimental group on The Self-Directed Learning Scale. 2) There were significant differences of the post-test scores on The Self-Directed Learning Scale between the experimental group and the control group. 3) There were significant differences between the pre-test and post-test scores of the experimental group on the achievement in English Test. 4) There were significant differences of the post-test scores on the achievement in English Test between the experimental group and the control group. 5) The experimental students' opinions showed that they favored the program between moderate to highest levels.

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Student's signature

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Thesis Advisor's signature