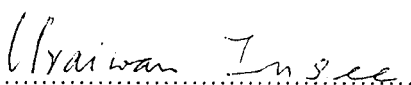




THESIS TITLE : A STUDY OF LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT AND GROUP WORK
BEHAVIORS IN THE LIFE EXPERIENCES OF PRATHOM SUKSA V
STUDENTS BY COOPERATIVE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

The purposes of the present study were to investigate learning achievement in the Life Experiences Group and group work behavior which were developed as a result of learning through the Cooperative learning teaching method. The sample consisted of two classes of 46 Prathom Suksa V (Grade 5) students from Ban Na Oy Kam Sa-ard School in Muang District, Sakol Nakorn Province, during the second semester of the 1998 school year. The students were organized into two groups of 23 each and subsequently assigned experimental and control groups. The experimental group was taught by applying the Cooperative learning method, while the control group was taught by following the teacher's manual as prepared by the Ministry of Education.

The Nonrandomized Control Group Pretest – Posttest Design was employed in the study. The instruments used included lesson plans which were in accordance with the Cooperative learning method, a learning achievement test, a group work behavior test and a group-work behavior evaluation form. Analysis of the data collected was done by means of a t-test through an SPSS/PC[®] computer program.

The findings shows that :

1. The students who were taught by applying Cooperative learning method (the experimental group) had a significantly different learning achievement from those who were taught by following the teacher's manual (the control group) at the .05 level of significance. This means that the students who were taught by applying the Cooperative learning method had a significantly higher learning achievement than the students who were taught by following the teacher's manual.
2. The students of the experimental group had a significantly different group work behavior from those in the control group at the .05 level of significance. This means that students of the experimental group had a significantly higher group work behavior than the students in the control group.