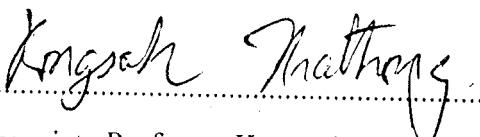



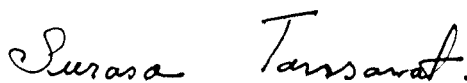
THESIS TITLE : A STUDY OF THE STUDYING BEHAVIOR OF
HIGH- AND LOW- PERFORMANCES IN SCIENCE
SUBJECT

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present qualitative case study was to investigate the studying behavior of high - and low - performances in science subject and the factors that could elucidate their behavior. The participants consisted of six Mathayom Suksa I (Grade 7) students in Dong Muang khai Community School under the Phang Khoen District Primary Education Office, Sakol Nakorn Province during the 1998 school year. These six students were purposively sampled. Three of which classified as high - performances and the other three were low - performances.

The tools used in the study included a studying behavior observation form, a teaching behavior observation form, three separate interview forms for use with science teachers, students and parents, respectively, and The Standard Progressive Matrices Test (John C. Raven., 1977)

The findings showed that :

1. The kinds of studying behavior which contributed to learning achievement in science subject of the high - performances included regular and on - time class attendance, being attentive to the subject under study, good concentration, listening to lecturers teacher carefully and continuously, taking notes of what had been explained and summarized by the teachers, taking part in the activities organized by the teachers, seeking academic advice form learned persons, spending studying time properly and displaying high responsibility for whatever task that was assigned to them.
2. The kinds of behavior that the low - performances displayed regularly included late attendance, acting inattentively, having short concentration, listening to lecturers discontinuously, taking note only of what had been summarized by the teachers, avoiding any activities organized by the teachers, seeking less or none academic advice form learned persons, spending studying time unwisely and displaying low level of responsibility for whatever task that was assigned to them.
3. It was also found that self concept, attitude towards the study of science, family up - bringing, peer personality and proper time - spending were factors that determined the behavior of the high - and the low - performances.