

SUTHASRI LIKITWANAKARN : EFFECTS OF INDUCTIVE TEACHING METHOD ON  
CRITICAL THINKING OF PRATHOM SUKSA SIX STUDENTS. THESIS ADVISOR :  
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The purpose of this research was to study effects of inductive teaching method on Prathom Suksa six students' critical thinking gained from studying news and events. The sample were 60 students of Prathom Suksa six in the academic year 1992 from Samsennok school, Huaykwang District, Bangkok Metropolitan. The subjects were divided into 2 groups. The first group of 30 students was taught by the inductive teaching method while the other one of 30 students was taught by the conventional method.

The instruments used in this research were the lesson plans using inductive teaching method and conventional method, and the critical thinking test. The data were analyzed by arithmetic mean, standard deviation, and t-test.

The finding were as follows:

1. The post-test arithmetic mean of the critical thinking scores in analysis, considering, evaluation and application of the students group instructed by the inductive teaching method was higher than the group instructed by using the conventional method significantly at the level of .05.
2. The arithmetic mean of the critical thinking scores gained from studying news and events of the first group who learned by using the inductive teaching method was higher than the other one which learned by using the conventional method significantly at the level of .05.