

NIPA BHIRALEUS : THE EFFECTS OF SIGN LANGUAGE LOCATIONS IN  
DOCUMENTARY TELEVISION PROGRAMS ON LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT OF THE DEAF  
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This research was to study the effects of sign language locations in documentary television programs on learning achievement of the deaf children.

The subjects were fifty Prathom Suksa six deaf students of Sethsatian school and Soatsuksa Toongmahamek School which were randomly assigned into five experimental groups (ten students each). The materials used in this study were three documentary television programs presenting five types of sign language locations. The first four types were fixed sign language locations through the programs which were in the upper left, upper right, lower right and lower left. The other one was unfixed sign language location which was moved in a clockwise manner from the upper left corner.

At the first step, each experimental group took a pre-test. After administering of a treatment, a post-test was administered. The gain scores were analyzed by method of One-Way Analysis of Variance (One-Way ANOVA).

The results of this study indicated that

1. there was no statistically significant difference between learning achievement of the subjects studied through the documentary television programs with fixed sign language locations at the level of 0.05.
2. there was statistically significant difference between learning achievement of the subjects studied through the documentary television programs with fixed and unfixed sign language locations at the level of 0.05.