

The purposes of this study were (1) to analyze the learning problems of the secondary school students, (2) to analyze the problem solving methods of the secondary school students, (3) to compare the learning problems and the problem solving methods used by boys and girls by class levels. The subjects included 387 lower secondary students in Mathematics and English.

Results were as follows:

1. The greatest learning problems of the lower secondary students were in Mathematics and English. In Mathematics, students did not understand solutions to problems and teachers explained solutions on the blackboard. In English, students could not remember vocabulary and teachers did not evaluate their English proficiency before teaching them.

2. Students solved problems by trying to be interested and pay attention to the teachers during mathematics classes. In English students solved problems by doing their homeworks, trying to be interested and by asking friends who were better than themselves.

3. There was a significant difference at the 0.05 level between male and female students on relationship problems between teachers and students. The male students in Mathayom suksa I - II were more aware of the problems than the female students. The female students in Mathayom suksa III were more aware of the problems than the male students.

4. There was a significant difference at the 0.05 level between the Mathayom suksa III students on the causes of mathematics learning problems. The Mathayom suksa III students were more aware of the problems than the Mathayom suksa I students.

5. There was a significant difference at the 0.50 level between all the male and female students on problems due to classmates, male students perceiving problems at a higher level than female students.

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