

CHAPTER FOUR

RESULTS

In this chapter, the results of the survey study are shown. The questionnaires were distributed to 172 students and all of the questionnaires were returned, so it shows that the rate of return was 100 percent. The survey study was separated in two sections.

4.1 General background information

4.2 Opinion on needs of listening, speaking, reading, writing skills in English study.

Details of the analysis in tables and the interpretation of data in the tables is revealed in particular issues as follows;

4.1 GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Table 1. Sex

Sex	Number	Percentage (%)
Male	39	22.7
Female	133	77.3
Total	172	100.0

As shown in Table 1, most respondents were female (77.3 %) and the rest were male (22.7%).

Table 2. Age

Age	Number	Percentage (%)
18 years old	3	1.7
19 years old	11	6.4
20 years old	48	27.9
21 years old	94	54.7
22 years old	14	8.1
23 years old and over	2	1.2
Total	172	100.0

In terms of age in Table 2, most respondents were students of 21 years old (54.7 %) and 20 years old (27.9 %) respectively while the group of respondents who were 23 years old and over was the smallest (1.2)

Table 3. Present G.P.A.

Present G.P.A.	Number	Percentage (%)
2.01 - 2.25	18	10.5
2.26 - 2.50	36	20.9
2.51 - 2.75	36	20.9
2.76 - 3.00	38	22.1
3.01 - 3.25	20	11.6
3.26 - 3.50	13	7.6
3.51 - 3.75	7	4.1
Over than 3.75	4	2.3
Total	172	100.0

According to Table 3, most respondents had a current G.P.A. at 2.76 - 3.00 (22.1%), 2.26 - 2.50 and 2.51 - 2.75 (20.9 %) respectively, while the number of respondents with G.P.A. at over 3.75 was lowest (2.3 %).

Table 4. Study Program at Senior High School

Study Program at Senior High School	Number	Percentage (%)
Science	127	73.8
English-Math	45	26.2
Total	172	100.0

According to Table 4, most of the students studied in Science Program (73.8%), and English-Math Program (26.2) respectively.

Table 5. Home Province

Home Province	Number	Percentage (%)
Bangkok	95	55.2
Nakornratchasima	5	2.9
Karnjanaburi	5	2.9
Sragaew	6	3.5
Buriram	3	1.7
Nonthaburi	8	4.7
Tak	3	1.7
Lampang	3	1.7
Konkaen	3	1.7
Chonburi	5	2.9
Patumthani	5	2.9
Ayudhdhaya	5	2.9
Lopburi	2	1.2
Chachengsao	4	2.3
Payao	2	1.2
Ubonratchathani	2	1.2
Saraburi	4	2.3
Yala	2	1.2
Kalasin	2	1.2
Trad	2	1.2

(table continues)

Table 5. (continued)

Home Province	Number	Percentage (%)
Nakorn Pathom	2	1.2
Srisaket	2	1.2
Rayong	2	1.2
Total	172	100.0

In Table 5, the most respondents were from Bangkok (55.2 %), Nonthaburi (4.7%) and Sagaew (3.5 %) respectively.

Table 6. Duration of English Study in Formal Education

Duration of English Study in Formal Education	Number	Percentage (%)
6 - 10 years	23	13.4
11 - 15 years	43	25.0
16 - 20 years	102	59.3
21 - 25 years	4	2.3
Total	172	100.0

As revealed in Table 6, the number of respondents who had studied English in formal education for 16 – 20 years was the biggest group (59.3%) and the group of 11 - 15 years (25.0%) respectively while the group of respondents studying English for 21 - 25 years was the smallest group (2.3 %).

Table 7 Living or Studying Abroad and Communicating in English

Living or Studying Abroad and Communicating in English	Number	Percentage (%)
Yes	34	19.8
No	138	80.2
Total	172	100.0

It indicates, in Table 7, that the group of respondents who answered “Yes” is the biggest group (80.2 %), and the rest answered “No” (19.8%).

Table 8. The Countries Where the Respondents Living or Studying

The Countries where the Respondents Living or Studying	Number	Percentage (%)
USA	19	55.9
Australia	5	14.7
Canada	3	8.8
UK	3	8.8
Singapore	4	11.8
Total	34	100.0

It is revealed, in Table 8, that the group of respondents who lived or studied in USA is the greatest (55.9 %), followed by Australia (14.7%), Singapore (11.8%) and Canada and England (8.8%) respectively.

Table 9. The Length of Time of Living and Studying Abroad

The Length of Time of Living and Studying Abroad	Number	Percentage (%)
Lower than 3 months	16	47.1
3 - 6 months	15	44.1
7 - 9 months	3	8.8
Total	34	100.0

In Table 9, it proves that the group of the respondents living or studying abroad “lower than 3 months” is the greatest group (47.1%), followed by “3 - 6 months” (44.1%) and “7 - 9 months” (8.8%)

Table 10. Proficiency of English in Their Own Opinions

Proficiency of English	Number	Percentage (%)
Very little	3	1.7
Little	38	22.1
Moderate	104	60.5
Good	25	14.5
Excellence	2	1.2
Total	172	100.0

Mean= 2.91 S.D.=0.69

It is suggested, in Table 10, that the proficiency of “Moderate” is the largest group (60.5 %), followed by “Little” (22.1 %) while the respondents who deem their proficiency at “Excellence” is the least (1.2 %)

4.2 OPINIONS ON NEEDS OF LISTENING, SPEAKING, READING, AND WRITING SKILLS IN ENGLISH STUDY

The determination of needs level in listening, speaking, reading and writing skills was carried out and the data collected were calculated into arithmetic means. Finally, the data were then interpreted through scales in the following ranges.

Needs Level	Scale Range
Very extensive need	4.20 - 5.00
Extensive need	3.41 - 4.20
Moderate need	2.61 – 3.40
Little need	1.81 – 2.60
Very little need	1.00 - 1.80

Table 11. Needs of Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Skills in English Study

Skills	\bar{x}	S.D.	Scale	Rank
Listening	4.48	0.69	Very extensive need	2
Speaking	4.63	0.64	Very extensive need	1
Reading	4.26	0.73	Very extensive need	4
Writing	4.27	0.75	Very extensive need	3
Overall	4.41	0.57		

Table 11 shows that the respondents' needs are overall at "Very extensive need" ($\bar{x} = 4.41$). When studying in particular details, "Speaking" comes first ($\bar{x} = 4.63$), followed by "Listening" ($\bar{x} = 4.48$) and "Reading" comes last ($\bar{x} = 4.26$)

Table 12. Needs of Listening Skill in Different Circumstances

Listening Skill	\bar{x}	S.D.	Scale	Rank
1. Face to face conversations	4.58	0.71	Very extensive need	1
2. Telephone conversations	4.16	0.80	Extensive need	6
3. Business news on television	4.03	0.88	Extensive need	7

(table continues)

Table 12. (continued)

Listening Skill	\bar{x}	S.D.	Scale	Rank
4. Business news on radio	3.87	0.94	Extensive need	9
5. English workshop	4.38	0.72	Very extensive need	2
6. Business presentation in class	4.29	0.90	Very extensive need	4
7. General news on television	4.27	0.70	Very extensive need	5
8. General news on radio	4.00	0.87	Extensive need	8
9. Classroom lecture	4.38	0.82	Very extensive need	3

In Table 12, it is shown that “Face to face conversations” comes first ($\bar{x} = 4.58$), followed by “English workshop” ($\bar{x} = 4.38$) and “Business news on radio” comes last ($\bar{x} = 3.87$)

Table 13. Needs of Speaking Skill in Different Circumstances

Speaking Skill	\bar{x}	S.D.	Scale	Rank
1. Face to face conversation	4.67	0.56	Very extensive need	1
2. Telephone conversations	4.40	0.63	Very extensive need	4
3. Business meeting	4.28	0.90	Very extensive need	7
4. Business training	4.08	0.97	Extensive need	8
5. English workshop	4.40	0.63	Very extensive need	5
6. Business presentation in class	4.42	0.86	Very extensive need	3
7. Public speaking	4.45	0.69	Very extensive need	2
8. Speaking in informal party	4.31	0.75	Very extensive need	6
9. Leaving a message over the phone	4.06	0.92	Extensive need	9

Table 13 displays that “Face to face conversation” comes first ($\bar{x} = 4.67$), followed by “Public speaking” ($\bar{x} = 4.45$) and “Leaving a message over the phone” comes last ($\bar{x} = 4.06$).

Table 14. Needs of Reading Skill in Different Circumstances

Reading Skill	\bar{x}	S.D.	Scale	Rank
1. Academic documents and textbooks	4.42	0.56	Very extensive need	2
2. Business information on websites	4.34	0.68	Very extensive need	3
3. E-mail correspondence	4.45	0.70	Very extensive need	1
4. English business newspapers	4.29	0.74	Very extensive need	4
5. English business magazines	4.23	0.85	Very extensive need	5
6. University bulletin	3.97	0.91	Extensive need	9
7. Advertisement classified	4.14	0.70	Extensive need	6
8. Cards on different occasions i.e. Congratulation, condolence, invitation	4.02	0.76	Extensive need	8
9. Notice on board	4.07	0.77	Extensive need	7

Table 14 exhibits that “E-mail correspondence” comes first ($\bar{x} = 4.45$), followed by “Academic documents and textbooks” ($\bar{x} = 4.42$) and “University bulletin” comes last ($\bar{x} = 3.97$).

Table 15. Needs of Writing Skill in Different Circumstances

Writing Skill	\bar{x}	S.D.	Scale	Rank
1. Academic reports	4.17	0.87	Extensive need	9
2. Handouts for business presentation	4.26	0.83	Very extensive need	6
3. Personal letters	4.23	0.76	Very extensive need	7
4. E-mail correspondence	4.44	0.73	Very extensive need	3
5. Business correspondence	4.33	0.75	Very extensive need	5
6. Fill in forms	4.49	0.63	Very extensive need	2
7. Resume	4.62	0.55	Very extensive need	1
8. Essay	4.34	0.75	Very extensive need	4
10. Summary	4.22	0.84	Very extensive need	8

Table 15 reveals that “Resume” comes first ($\bar{x} = 4.62$), followed by “Fill in forms” ($\bar{x} = 4.49$) and “Academic reports” comes last ($\bar{x} = 4.17$).