

Thesis Title A Comparative Study of Learning Achievement, Retention
and Attitude on Learning Motion Content of Industrial
Arts by Using Synchronized Slide tape and Video tape

Name Mr. Cherdchaiey Valtengtum

Thesis Advisors Dr. Vittoon Upathamp
 Dr. Sumala Boonme
 Mr. Sonpong Makchang

Department Technical Education Technology

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Abstract

This is an experimental study. The study is attempted to compare the materials for the Synchronized-slide tape and the materials for the Video tape concerning the motion context, which could have a direct effect on students' learning achievement, retention and attitude.

The population sample consisted of 80 female students selected through simple random sampling from 136 freshmen class of 1985, Saundusit Teachers's College, Bangkok. The sample was equally separated into two groups, the synchronized-slide tape group and the vidio tape group. The separation was made according to their performance in their final examination which classified into three categories: high, middle and low scores.

The first experimental group of students was required to use materials designed for synchronized slide tape and the second group was required to use materials designed for video tape. Both groups were assigned to study the same subject matter for eight times and each period of time lasted 50 minutes.

The instrument employed in this study was the learning test battery in the area of Industrial Arts. The reliability of the achievement scale reported at 0.95. And the reliability of the attitude toward the difference between the application of the materials for synchronized-slide tape and the materials for the video tape reported at 0.93. The statistical techniques used in data analysis were standard deviation and t-test. After the experiment had been done for 2 weeks, the learning achievement test battery had been used to find the retention.

The findings of this study were as follows.

1. There was no significant difference in the learning achievement and retention in both groups at 0.05 level.
2. There was significant difference in using materials for synchronized-slide tape and materials for video tape in both groups at 0.05 level.

The study showed that the group of students who studied about the motion in the area of Industrial Arts by using materials for synchronized-slide tape could achieve the same result as the group of students who used materials for video tape. However, the materials for video tape provided more efficiency than materials for synchronized-slide tape in affecting the students' attitude.