

Thesis Title	The Study of Psycholinguistic Abilities of Children Aged 6 Years to 9 Years 11 Months by Using ITPA
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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the psycholinguistic abilities in 128 Thai children aged 6 years to 9 years 11 months. The subjects included 64 boys and 64 girls randomly selected from four elementary schools of Bangkok in Pranakorn District. These subjects were divided into four groups with 1 year age interval. The test used in this study was the Revised Illinois Test of Psycholinguistic Abilities by Kirk, McCarthy and Kirk (1968). This test consisted of 10 subtests namely auditory reception, visual reception, auditory association, visual association, verbal expression, manual expression, auditory closure, visual closure, auditory sequential memory and visual sequential memory. The original test items were modified to fit with Thai grammatical rules and culture to use with Thai children.

The result of analysis of variance showed that there were significantly differences among Thai children in each age groups regarding to the total psycholinguistic abilities and in each 10 subtests. This result indicated that the psycholinguistic abilities were increased with age. Boys and girls were not different significantly not only in the total psycholinguistic abilities but also in 8 areas of psycholinguistic abilities i.e. auditory reception, visual reception, auditory association, verbal expression, manual expression, auditory closure, auditory sequential memory and visual sequential memory. But it was found that boys tended to be superior than girls in visual association and visual closure.