

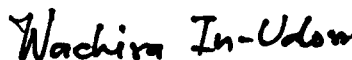
THESIS TITLE: THE SITUATION AND PROBLEMS REGARDING THE UTILIZATION
OF INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA IN LANGUAGE LABORATORY OF
THE EDUCATIONAL REFORM SCHOOLS UNDER THE
JURISDICTION OF NONGBUALAMPHOO PROVINCIAL
OFFICE OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

AUTHOR: MR. KAMTA UANSALE


THESIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

 Chairman.

(Assistant Professor Udom Chaivan)

 Member

(Assistant Professor Dr. Wachira In-Udom)

 Member

(MR. Preecha Kruawan)

ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present study was to investigate the situation and problems regarding the utilization of instructional media in language laboratory of the educational reform schools under the jurisdiction of Nongbualamphoo Provincial Office of Primary Education.

The samples used in the study consisted of the staff of 45 schools which participated in the educational reform project through stratified random sampling. These samples included 45 School administrators, 45 teachers who supervise language laboratories and 270 other teachers. The instruments used in the study consisted of 1) a checklist to accompany observation and structured interview schedule and 2) a questionnaire. The instruments were developed by researcher himself. To analyze the data collected, the SPSS FOR WINDOWS/PC⁺ computer program was used to calculate percentage, mean and standard deviation. The mean was then interpreted to determine the levels of practice and problem. ...

The findings showed that:

1. Most of the schools chose to establish their language laboratories on the second floors of buildings with easy passage. The buildings were concrete of sound condition. The laboratories floors were laid with bricks. The walls and ceilings were finely painted. There were neither echo prevention nor air conditioning. Most of the rooms were equipped with electric fans. The air was circulated well. There was enough light penetrating from outside and electric lamps in the room. The doors and windows of the rooms were strong enough. Most of the laboratories were modified from a former classroom, and as such little attention was paid to the problem of dust penetration into the room. The fixing of loud speakers and TV sets was not quite right.

2. On the aspect regarding the conduct of business within the language laboratory by school administrators, it was found that most of the administrators did make plans for using their laboratories, to acquire additional instructional media, to provide advice, to publicize the utilization of instructional media to the teachers in their schools, to supervise and follow-up. The role of teacher-supervisors of the laboratory included keeping a record of the results of using the room which the seldom did. The things that they did more frequently, in the order of greater degree of doing to the lesser one, Included making publicity of the instructional media available in their language laboratories and passing on information concerning the utilization of instructional media to other teachers in their schools.

3. On the aspect of the utilization of language laboratory, it was found that the schools still used it at the "low" level. Regarding the situation in the utilization of instructional media in the language laboratory, it was found that the teachers had a "moderate" level of understanding of the purposes of and how to utilize equipment such as amplifiers and master tape recorders.

4. On the aspect of problems concerning the utilization of language laboratory, it was found that there were on fixed schedules for the use of the laboratories, and there was a "low" level of problem concerning the utilization of instructional media. Most of the schools encountered the problem of insufficient supplies of instructional media such as software and other equipment at the "high" level.