

Thesis Title Computer Assisted Instruction : Asthma and Therapy

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ABSTRACT

The purposes of this study was to established a “Computer Assisted Instruction : Asthma and Therapy” model and to show the potential of the computer program by comparing pretest and posttest scores within and between the experimental group-1 (learning by using traditional lecture) and group-2 (learning by using computer instruction program), as well as to determine group-2 subject attitudes toward this program. A summary of this study infer that Computer Assisted Instruction : Asthma and Therapy is as effective as traditional teaching. The sample group was composed of 18 fifth year pharmacy students who were in the first semester of the 1995 academic year at faculty of Pharmacy Mahidol University. They were selected by Grade Point Average between 2.3 to 3.4 and then were divided into 2 groups of 9 students each. The experimental group-1 studied by listening to a lecture while group-2 studied by using the Computer Assisted Instruction. The scores of both groups were tested before and

immediately after their study. Survey designed to determine the experimental group-2 attitudes toward the computer program was administered immediately after finish the posttest. Mean, Standard Deviation, Pair t-test, Unpaired t-test and The Mann-Whitney U Test were applied to analyze the data.

There was no significant difference of the comparative students of group-1 and group-2 at alpha level of 0.05 in pretest and posttest scores and the positive opinion toward computer instruction program were presented. This means that the Computer Assisted Instruction : Asthma and Therapy is as effective as the traditional teaching method.