

3836075 RACD/M: MAJOR: COMMUNICATION DISORDERS; M.A.  
(COMMUNICATION DISORDERS)

KEY WORDS : SYNTACTIC DEVELOPMENT TEST/ SYNTACTIC ABILITY

THANAPORN INTASIRI: THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE THAI SYNTACTIC DEVELOPMENT TEST FOR CHILDREN AGED 3-7:11 YEARS OLD IN BANGKOK METROPOLITAN. THESIS ADVISORS: PISAMAI BOONYATHITISUK, M.A., ROCHANA DARDARANANDA, M.A, JEAMJAI JEERAUMPORN, M.A., MONNIPA CHUTIBOOT, M.Sc., 196 P. ISBN 974-664-898-5

This study revealed a construction of the Thai Syntactic Development Test for Children. It was designed to measure syntactic abilities of children in three different ways: comprehension, imitation, and production. Validity and reliability of this test were studied. Raw scores were converted to standard scores and percentile ranks. Relationships between children's syntactic abilities and their age and gender were studied. The Thai Syntactic Development Test for Children was constructed and administered to 500 children aged 3 to 7:11 years old. Subjects were divided into 10 groups, equally distributed within six-month age-ranges, and equal ratios by gender. Results demonstrated sufficient reliability and validity as well as test usefulness in measuring syntactic abilities. Standard scores and percentile ranks for these children provided guidelines for interpreting children's syntactic abilities. Older children had significantly higher syntactic abilities scores than younger children ( $p < 0.01$ ). Boys had significantly higher syntactic abilities scores than girls for the comprehension subtest and production subtest for the 4:0-4:5 age-range, but lower for the imitation subtest for the 4:6-4:11 age-range and production subtest for ages over 7 years ( $p < 0.01$ ).