

**APPENDIX A**  
**THREE READING ARTICLES**

## Reading Text 1

### Pre-reading questions

Read this headline and choose the most appropriate answer.

### Hooked on Horoscopes

1. Have you ever read horoscopes in newspapers and magazines?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
  
2. Do you like reading horoscopes?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
  
3. Do you believe in horoscopes?
  - a. Yes
  - c. No

### Hooked on Horoscopes

Why so many people believe in, consult, and sometimes act on the predictions of astrologers? Psychologists suggest one answer may be the Barnum Effect. This predicts that people will accept feedback about their personality, although it is **trivial** and general, when they believe it is the result of a **proper** method for **assessing** their personality.

The Barnum Effect works best in certain conditions. It is at its most powerful when people receive general feedback they believe belongs only to them. However, feedback must be **favorable**. This is because human tend to be hungry for **compliments**, but **skeptical** of **criticism**.

The Barnum Effect is **enhanced** over time for one reason. The reason is that people selectively remember positive statements about themselves rather than negative. So people are more likely to remember feedback that

**coincides** with their own view of themselves.

15 **Astrological** readings have other attractions, particularly for people who are **apprehensive**. The readings not only give useful information about oneself, but they may also predict the future so reducing **uncertainties** about what will happen.

20 Finally, there is one other reason why people believe in astrology--the self-fulfilling **prophecy**. The statement that 'as a Virgo, you are particularly honest', may lead to you noticing, selectively recalling, all or any cases that confirm this behavior (such as telling shopkeepers when they have given you too much money as change). You may then become more honest on **occasions**.

### Exercise 1

Click on **True** if the statement is right and **False** if the statement is wrong.

- |   |             |              |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1. When people believe in predictions, they will accept all general and unimportant feedback.           | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 2. People can assess their own personality by using the Barnum Effect.                                  | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 3. According to the Barnum Effect, people are more happy being praised than being criticized.           | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 4. People will believe in the negative comment rather than compliments.                                 | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 5. The feedback which coincides with their own personality tends to be recalled and acted on by people. | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |

**Exercise 2**

Click on a, b, c, or d to choose the best answer.

1. According to the passage, the writer mentions the Barnum Effect to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. explain reasons of the popularity of astrology
  - b. refer to psychologists who work in astrology
  - c. change the topic to a discussion of psychology
  - d. compare the Barnum Effect to the self-fulfilling prophecy
  
2. The Barnum Effect is most effective when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. people are occasionally skeptical about their favorable feedback
  - b. people analyze trivial feedback for assessing their personality
  - c. people believe that the feedback is trivial and general
  - d. people receive compliments about themselves
  
3. According to the passage, what type of people is mentioned as readers of astrology?
  - a. honest
  - b. nervous
  - c. clever
  - d. confident
  
4. According to paragraph 4, why do many people tend to read astrology?
  - a. They want feedback about their personality in the future.
  - b. They want to know the future in order to reduce their fear.
  - c. They believe predictions about their personality.
  - d. They think their future will be happy.
  
5. What is true about self-fulfilling prophecy as explained in this passage?
  - a. People believe everything they read.
  - b. People notice feedback about their personality.
  - c. People become honest to themselves and everyone.
  - d. People tend to recall positive predictions and may act on them.

6. Why does the writer mention “the self-fulfilling prophecy”?
- to show the fact
  - to give an example of a horoscope
  - to provide a reason for reading horoscopes
  - to introduce the result of reading horoscopes
7. Which is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- People generally remember more positive feedback about themselves.
  - People generally accept and believe favorable feedback about their personality.
  - People sometimes act on predictions which in turn fulfills the prophecies.
  - People nowadays are encouraged to consult astrology.
8. The word ‘This’ in line 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- one answer
  - an astrologer
  - the Barnum Effect
  - psychologist’s suggestion
9. The word ‘they’ in line 16 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- uncertainties
  - apprehensive people
  - other attractions
  - astrological readings
10. The writer’s purpose is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- express emotions
  - change readers’ attitudes and behaviors
  - give readers a better understanding of a specific topic
  - form the relationship between the writer and the readers

### Exercise 3

Complete the following summary which is based on the article you have read by clicking on appropriate words to fill in the blanks.

Horoscope readings in newspapers and magazines have become popular nowadays. One reason for the popularity is that many people \_\_\_1\_\_\_ favorable feedback they believe is a part of their own personality. They \_\_\_2\_\_\_ positive comments that are very similar to their view of themselves. \_\_\_3\_\_\_, they tend to recall positive comments and sometimes act on them. Besides, the readings usually \_\_\_4\_\_\_ useful information and predict the future, so people feel more \_\_\_5\_\_\_ about future events when they read the predictions.

- |              |             |         |           |
|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| 1. assess    | accept      | confirm | expect    |
| 2. practice  | predict     | prefer  | prepare   |
| 3. Besides   | Furthermore | However | Therefore |
| 4. notice    | provide     | recall  | receive   |
| 5. confident | honest      | nervous | uncertain |

## Reading Text 2

### Pre-reading questions

Read this headline and choose the most appropriate answer.

### NASA's Chief Calls for Bold Vision in Aviation

1. Where did the story occur?
  - a. In Thailand
  - b. In the United States of America
  
2. What does NASA stand for?
  - a. National Airport Security Administration
  - b. National Aeronautics and Space Administration
  
3. What are you going to read about?
  - a. NASA's leader requests a future plan for an aircraft industry.
  - b. NASA's leader wants to build a new space station.

### NASA's Chief Calls for Bold Vision in Aviation

Adapted from a news story by CNN San Francisco Reporter Don Knapp

October 20, 1999

With crowded airplanes, bigger airports, huge traffic jams! Daniel Goldin, the chief of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, says the U.S. air **transit** system has been pushed to its limits and no new technology is ready to **ease** the load.

- 5            "For doorstep to destination trip under 500 miles, the average speed is just 80 miles an hour" Says Goldin. He is **calling for a revolution**, a **reinvention** of the **aviation** industry to make air transit faster, safer, and cheaper.

10 NASA is also developing the F-15, an aircraft that flies eight times the speed of sound. When a system fails, **built-in** intelligence will automatically correct errors. This new aircraft has wings that change shape for greater **efficiency**. The jet engines do not have moving parts, but they have instruments that help pilots follow a sky highway.

15 At Dallas Ft. Worth, NASA's final approach spacing system increased air traffic so well, it was the **equivalent** of adding a new runway.

Some NASA designed airplanes do not even need runways. Goldin says, "Airplanes that don't require all those runways, airplanes that will be much quieter, and don't **put out emissions**."

20 Boeing's tail-less cargo plane would **land** at forty-five miles an hour on a **strip** about two football fields in length. Far less space than **cargo** planes now need.

Lorin Bliss of Boeing says, "By removing the tail section, you get rid of both a **tremendous** amount of **drag** and a tremendous cost of the aircraft."

25 Some of NASA's new ideas will happen, says Goldin. Some will not. "We' re going to do **bold** things. We' re going to crash, we' re going to learn, and we' re going to fly. And America will be on wings in the 21<sup>st</sup> century." "Quieter, faster, safer wings," says Goldin.

### Exercise 1

Click on **True** if the statement is right and **False** if the statement is wrong.

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. NASA' s leader sees designing and building of planes need a great change.   | <b>True</b> <b>False</b> |
| 2. At the Dallas Ft. Worth airport, NASA has improved runway spacing and fewer runways are needed because the air traffic is handled better. | <b>True</b> <b>False</b> |
| 3. A Boeing tailless cargo plane lands on a football field.  | <b>True</b> <b>False</b> |
| 4. According to Lorin Bliss, the removal of the tail section reduces the cost of planes.   | <b>True</b> <b>False</b> |



5. A Boeing cargo plane does not have a tail and that is why it does not need a runway. **True False**

### Exercise 2

Click on a, b, c, or d to choose the best answer.

1. According to the story, what is NOT true about the U.S. air transit?
  - a. NASA is building a new airport.
  - b. A number of people want to travel.
  - c. NASA's leader requests an aviation revolution.
  - d. NASA's leader sees the needs to reinvent the airline industry.
  
2. What does the built-in intelligence do in the F-15?
  - a. It automatically corrects mistakes.
  - b. It automatically eases the traffic jams.
  - c. It automatically makes a system more efficient.
  - d. It automatically helps pilots repair the jet engines.
  
3. What is very special about an aircraft that NASA is developing?
  - a. It doesn't cost very much.
  - b. It flies six times the speed of sound.
  - c. The jet engines have more movable parts.
  - d. The wings change shape making them more effective.
  
4. According to the NASA chief's requirement, what is NOT a characteristic of airplanes designed by NASA?
  - a. The planes won't be as loud.
  - b. The planes won't need engines.
  - c. The planes won't need runways.
  - d. The planes won't send gas out into the air.

5. Which is NOT true about Dallas-Ft. Worth airport?
- Air traffic was increased because of the final approach spacing system.
  - It was like adding another runway to the airport.
  - Pilots did not need as much space to land.
  - The airport had a new runway.
6. Why is the Dallas-Ft. Worth airport mentioned in the story?
- A new final approach spacing system allows more planes to land.
  - It is the largest airport with crowded planes and air traffic jams.
  - Pilots need as much space to land planes there.
  - The airport has no runways.
7. Why does Boeing's tail-less cargo plane need a much smaller landing strip?
- Drag is greatly reduced when the tail section is removed.
  - It is smaller than the cargo plane now is.
  - It is cheaper than regular cargo planes.
  - It can land at 40 miles per hour.
8. According to Goldin in the last paragraph, the main point is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Many planes will crash in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
  - America's new airplanes will have wings in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
  - America hopes for NASA to design new cargo planes in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
  - NASA is hard at work on bold new ideas although some of the designs will fail.
9. The word "they" in line 12 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a. instruments | b. wings        |
| c. engines     | d. moving parts |

10. The word “We” in line 25 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| a. Goldin | b. NASA    |
| c. Boeing | d. America |

### Exercise 3

Complete the following summary which is based on the article you have read by clicking on appropriate words to fill in the blanks.

The U.S. air transit system has many problems. There is no available technology that can ease the problem, so NASA's chief is making a \_\_\_1\_\_\_ for big changes. He sees the needs to \_\_\_2\_\_\_ the airline industry. To make air \_\_\_3\_\_\_ cheaper, safer, and faster, an aviation \_\_\_4\_\_\_ must occur. NASA is already at work on these \_\_\_5\_\_\_ problems. Some new planes will be much quieter and will not need runways. Also, there will be fewer emissions. NASA looks for America to fly better and safer in the next century.

- |                |          |             |            |
|----------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. reinvention | request  | restrict    | revolution |
| 2. correct     | ease     | increase    | reinvent   |
| 3. plane       | system   | technology  | travel     |
| 4. design      | industry | revolution  | transit    |
| 5. airport     | aviation | destination | spacing    |

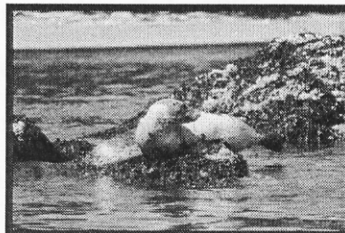
### Reading Text 3

#### Pre-reading questions

Read this headline and choose the most appropriate answer.

#### Keiko Adapts To Life In Iceland Waters

1. Who is Keiko?
  - a. A little boy
  - a. An animal
2. Which of the pictures is Keiko?



- a. A whale
  - b. A seal
3. What is happening to Keiko?
    - a. Keiko is changing his behavior to live in Iceland.
    - b. Keiko has difficulties living in Iceland.

## Keiko Adapts To Life In Iceland Waters

Adapted from a news story by CNN San Francisco Reporter Rusty Dornin

March 1998

The winter in Iceland has been one of the worst ever. An animal that was born in Iceland and just returned there has enjoyed the weather. Keiko, the star of the hit movie "Free Willy", is now **adapting** well in a **secluded** bay and could be released into the open sea.

5           **Critics** predicted Keiko would experience **frostbite** when he returned to the **frigid** waters in September. But the **rehabilitating** whale has proved them wrong.

10           Keiko was **captured** at the age of 1 or 2. In 1985 the 6.4-meter whale lived in a **cramped pen** with an **excessively** warm water temperature in Mexico. In 1993 the film drew attention to his **plight**, and in 1996 the Free Willy Keiko Foundation moved him to an aquarium.

15           The foundation has made its efforts to **repatriate** Keiko. Last year the 18,100-kilogram whale was flown on a C-17 airplane to a pen near the Wesman Islands. Since his return, he acts more like a wild whale, and is more active.

            Keiko still must clear some **hurdles** before he can be released into the open sea. Trainers plan to give him a **simulated** stay in the wild this summer. Keiko has had limited contact with other marine mammals.

20           The question **remains**; however, can Keiko relate with other animals in such a way as to **ensure** his survival?

            If Keiko cannot adapt, the foundation is prepared to take care of the famous leviathan for the **remainder** of his life at an annual cost of about \$1 million.

### Exercise 1

Click on **True** if the statement is right and **False** if the statement is wrong.

- |   |             |              |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Keiko has been popular since he was one or two years old.  | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 2. Keiko lived in a small pen with too warm water in Mexico.  | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 3. People realized that Keiko was in a difficult situation from the 'Free Willy' movie.                             | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 4. Although trainers want to let Keiko free, no one knows if he will survive.                                       | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 5. The Keiko Foundation will pay about \$ 1 million a month to take care of Keiko if he cannot survive in the wild. | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |

### Exercise 2

Click on a, b, c, or d to choose the best answer.

- Critics thought that Keiko might \_\_\_\_\_.
  - want to be free
  - be able to catch his own food
  - would be happy to return home
  - die from the cold water in Iceland
- This summer trainers hope to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - put Keiko in conditions like those in nature
  - move Keiko to a simulated aquarium
  - move Keiko to a secluded bay
  - immediately set Keiko free

3. Living in the Iceland bay, Keiko \_\_\_\_\_.
- has been fed by trainers
  - has been trained to catch live fish
  - has been scared of other sea animals
  - has not interacted much with other mammals
4. The decision about setting Keiko free into the wild will be made \_\_\_\_\_.
- on the basis of cost
  - by a vote of his fans
  - after gradually giving him more freedom
  - with no consideration of his ability to survive
5. According to paragraph 1, which of the following is true?
- It is difficult for Keiko to adapt himself to the private pen in Iceland.
  - One whale that recently returned home enjoys the worst winter ever.
  - Keiko returned to Iceland to play in the “Free Willy” movie.
  - The worst situation is that Keiko could be released into the open sea.
6. According to the story, what is true about Keiko?
- He has interacted with other marine mammals for his survival.
  - He has been helping to have a normal life again after several years in capture.
  - He has killed other sea animals that have come into his pen.
  - He has a limited time to contact with sea animals.
7. Which is NOT mentioned in the story?
- The foundation has spent over \$12 million to return Keiko to Iceland.
  - Keiko will live in an unreal situation before being released into the sea.
  - Keiko has increasingly shown characteristics of a wild whale.
  - Keiko is enjoying the cold and is becoming more active.

8. The word “them” in line 7 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| a. frigid waters | b. rehabilitating whales |
| c. critics       | d. Keiko’s experiences   |
9. The word “leviathan” in line 22 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a. Keiko’s life     | b. Keiko           |
| c. Keiko Foundation | d. Keiko’s trainer |
10. What is the tone of the story?
- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| b. academic | b. comparative |
| c. critical | d. informative |

### Exercise 3

Complete the following summary which is based on the article you have read by clicking on appropriate words to fill in the blanks.

From the “Free Willy” movie, people learned about Keiko’s bad living conditions. Then, the Free Willy Keiko Foundation tried to bring Keiko back to Iceland. \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ the weather is bad, Keiko who has spent most of his life in capture \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ well in a hidden bay. Critics thought Keiko would suffer in the cold water. \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_, he is enjoying the cold and is becoming more active. However, there still is \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ whether Keiko is ready for the wild. If he cannot survive, the foundation is \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ to take care of him. It will cost about \$ 1 million a year.

- |                   |            |             |              |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Although       | Because    | But         | So           |
| 2. is capturing   | is living  | is training | is releasing |
| 3. Instead        | Finally    | Moreover    | Perhaps      |
| 4. an examination | a question | a solution  | a survey     |
| 5. easy           | delayed    | ready       | unwilling    |



**APPENDIX B**  
**WORDS CHECKLIST FOR TEACHERS**

ท่านคิดว่า คำศัพท์ภาษาอังกฤษต่อไปนี้ นักศึกษาชั้นปีที่ 1 กลุ่มปานกลาง (Average level of proficiency) โดยส่วนใหญ่ รู้ความหมายหรือไม่ โปรดทำเครื่องหมาย ✓ ในช่องต่อไปนี้

**รู้** = ท่านคิดว่า นศ.รู้ความหมาย

**ไม่รู้** = ท่านคิดว่า นศ.ไม่รู้จักความหมาย

	คำศัพท์	ความคิดเห็น			คำศัพท์	ความคิดเห็น	
		รู้	ไม่รู้			รู้	ไม่รู้
1	Consult		-	23	Secluded		5
2	Prediction		-	24	Release		1
3	Astrologer		4	25	Critic		3
4	Trivial		5	26	Frostbite		5
5	Proper		4	27	Frigid		5
6	Assess		5	28	Rehabilitate		5
7	Condition		-	29	Capture		3
8	Favorable		3	30	Cramped		5
9	Compliment		3	31	Pen (คอก)		5
10	Skeptical		5	32	Excessive		3
11	Criticism		3	33	Plight		5
12	Enhance		4	34	Foundation		1
13	Coincide		5	35	Aquarium		1
14	Attraction		-	36	Effort		1
15	Apprehensive		5	37	Repatriate		5
16	Uncertainty		3	38	Wild		-
17	Prophecy		5	39	Hurdle		5
18	Notice		-	40	Simulated		4
19	Recall		1	41	Contact		-
20	Confirm		1	42	Marine		1
21	Occasion		3	43	Mammal		-
22	Adapt		3	44	Remain		3

	คำศัพท์	ความคิดเห็น			คำศัพท์	ความคิดเห็น	
		รู้	ไม่รู้			รู้	ไม่รู้
45	Relate		<b>2</b>	65	Correct (v.)		<b>1</b>
46	Ensure		<b>3</b>	66	Error		<b>1</b>
47	Survival		<b>1</b>	67	Wing		-
48	Prepare		-	68	Efficiency		<b>3</b>
49	Leviathan		<b>5</b>	69	Engine		-
50	Remainder		<b>4</b>	70	Instrument		-
51	Annual		<b>2</b>	71	Space		-
52	Chief		-	72	Increase		-
53	Transit		<b>4</b>	73	Equivalent		<b>5</b>
54	System		-	74	Require		<b>2</b>
55	Push		-	75	Put out		<b>4</b>
56	Ease		<b>3</b>	76	Emission		<b>5</b>
57	Load		<b>1</b>	77	Cargo		<b>3</b>
58	Destination		<b>2</b>	78	Land (v.)		<b>3</b>
59	Average		<b>2</b>	79	Strip		<b>4</b>
60	Call for		<b>3</b>	80	Get rid of		<b>1</b>
61	Revolution		<b>3</b>	81	Tremendous		<b>5</b>
62	Reinvention		<b>5</b>	82	Drag		<b>3</b>
63	Aviation		<b>5</b>	83	Bold		<b>3</b>
64	Built-in		<b>3</b>	84	Crash		-

ขอขอบคุณในความร่วมมือน  
 น.ส. ศิริลักษณ์ เพชรภูมิ

**APPENDIX C**  
**IMMEDIATE VOCABULARY TESTS**

### Hooked on Horoscopes

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Student Code \_\_\_\_\_

According to the story “Hooked on Horoscopes”, write the meanings of words in the list either in Thai or English. The meaning you write can be in a form of (1) a definition of the word or its synonym; (2) a paraphrase of the meaning of the word in English or in Thai; or (3) a Thai equivalent to the word.

	Words	Word Meanings
1.	trivial	
2.	proper	
3.	assess	
4.	favorable	
5.	compliment	
6.	skeptical	
7.	criticism	
8.	enhance	
9.	coincide	
10.	astrological	
11.	apprehensive	
12.	uncertainty	
13.	prophecy	
14.	occasion	

### NASA's Chief Calls for Bold Vision in Aviation

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Student Code \_\_\_\_\_

According to the story “NASA's Chief Calls for Bold Vision in Aviation”, write the meanings of words in the list either in Thai or English. The meaning you write can be in a form of (1) a definition of the word or its synonym; (2) a paraphrase of the meaning of the word in English or in Thai; or (3) a Thai equivalent to the word.

	Words	Word Meanings
1.	transit	
2.	ease	
3.	call for	
4.	revolution	
5.	reinvention	
6.	aviation	
7.	built-in	
8.	efficiency	
9.	equivalent	
10.	put out	
11.	emission	
12.	cargo	
13.	land	
14.	strip	
15.	tremendous	
16.	drag	
17.	bold	

### Keiko Adapts To Life In Iceland Waters

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Student Code \_\_\_\_\_

According to the story “Keiko Adapts To Life In Iceland Waters ”, write the meanings of words in the list either in Thai or English. The meaning you write can be in a form of (1) a definition of the word or its synonym; (2) a paraphrase of the meaning of the word in English or in Thai; or (3) a Thai equivalent to the word.

	Words	Word Meanings
1.	adapt	
2.	secluded	
3.	critic	
4.	frostbite	
5.	frigid	
6.	rehabilitate	
7.	capture	
8.	cramped	
9.	pen	
10.	excessively	
11.	plight	
12.	repatriate	
13.	hurdle	
14.	simulated	
15.	remain	
16.	ensure	
17.	leviathan	
18.	remainder	

**APPENDIX D**  
**DELAYED VOCABULARY TEST**



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Student Code \_\_\_\_\_

Write the meanings of words in the list.

	Words	Word Meanings		Words	Word Meanings
1.	adapt		26.	frostbite	
2.	apprehensive		27.	hurdle	
3.	assess		28.	land	
4.	astrological		29.	leviathan	
5.	aviation		30.	occasion	
6.	bold		31.	pen	
7.	built-in		32.	plight	
8.	call for		33.	proper	
9.	capture		34.	prophecy	
10.	cargo		35.	put out	
11.	coincide		36.	rehabilitate	
12.	compliment		37.	reinvention	
13.	cramped		38.	remain	
14.	critic		39.	remainder	
15.	criticism		40.	repatriate	
16.	drag		41.	revolution	
17.	ease		42.	secluded	
18.	efficiency		43.	simulated	
19.	emission		44.	skeptical	
20.	enhance		45.	strip	
21.	ensure		46.	transit	
22.	equivalent		47.	trivial	
23.	excessively		48.	tremendous	
24.	favorable		49.	uncertainty	
25.	frigid				

**APPENDIX E**  
**QUESTIONNAIRE**

แบบสอบถามความคิดเห็นของนักศึกษาเกี่ยวกับการให้ความหมายคำศัพท์ และตัวอย่างการใช้คำศัพท์ในบทเรียนคอมพิวเตอร์ช่วยสอน ชุด การอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจ (The CALL Reading Comprehension Package)

คำชี้แจง แบบสอบถามมีทั้งหมด 3 ตอน กรุณาตอบแบบสอบถามตามความเป็นจริง ในการตอบแบบสอบถามครั้งนี้ คำตอบของนักศึกษาจะไม่มีผลใด ๆ ต่อการเรียนของนักศึกษา

ข้อมูลทั่วไปเกี่ยวกับนักศึกษา

ชื่อ-สกุล \_\_\_\_\_ รหัสนักศึกษา \_\_\_\_\_ เพศ ชาย หญิง

คณะ \_\_\_\_\_ วิชาเอก \_\_\_\_\_ ระดับคะแนนวิชา FE I \_\_\_\_\_

จำนวนปีที่เรียนภาษาอังกฤษ \_\_\_\_\_ ปี

นักศึกษาเคยเรียนภาษาอังกฤษจากโปรแกรมสำเร็จรูปทางคอมพิวเตอร์ ใช่ ไม่ใช่

**ตอนที่ 1** ความคิดเห็นเกี่ยวกับการเรียนรู้คำศัพท์ในขณะที่อ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจ

(Reading Comprehension)

กรุณาทำเครื่องหมาย 0 ลงในช่องว่างที่ตรงกับความเป็นจริงของนักศึกษา

5 = เห็นด้วยมาก 4 = เห็นด้วย 3 = เห็นด้วยปานกลาง 2 = ไม่เห็นด้วย 1 = ไม่เห็นด้วยมาก

ข้อ	ข้อความ	ระดับความคิดเห็น				
		5	4	3	2	1
1.	นศ. คิดว่าการไม่รู้คำศัพท์เป็นปัญหาสำคัญในการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจ					
2.	นศ. ต้องรู้ความหมายของคำศัพท์ทุกคำในประโยค/ข้อความภาษาอังกฤษจึงจะเข้าใจประโยค/ข้อความนั้น ๆ					
3.	นศ. เรียนรู้เฉพาะศัพท์ที่มีความสำคัญ/จำเป็นต่อความเข้าใจประโยค/ข้อความที่อ่าน					
4.	นศ. ใช้ พจนานุกรม (dictionary) ในการค้นหาความหมายคำศัพท์					
5.	นศ. ใช้วิธีการเดาความหมายของคำศัพท์ที่ไม่รู้จักจากข้อความแวดล้อม (Context)					

**ตอนที่ 2** ความคิดเห็นเกี่ยวกับการเรียนรู้คำศัพท์ในขณะที่อ่านภาษาอังกฤษในบทเรียนคอมพิวเตอร์ช่วยสอน

กรุณาทำเครื่องหมาย 0 ลงในช่องว่างที่ตรงกับความคิดเห็นของนักศึกษา

5 = เห็นด้วยมาก 4 = เห็นด้วย 3 = เห็นด้วยปานกลาง 2 = ไม่เห็นด้วย 1 = ไม่เห็นด้วยมาก

ข้อ	ข้อความ	ระดับความคิดเห็น				
		5	4	3	2	1
1.	<b>การให้ความหมายคำศัพท์ และตัวอย่างการใช้คำศัพท์ เพื่อการเรียนรู้คำศัพท์</b>					
	1.1 ทำให้เข้าใจเนื้อเรื่องที่อ่านได้ง่าย และเข้าใจมากยิ่งขึ้น					
	1.2 ทำให้เกิดความสนใจ และเกิดแรงจูงใจที่จะอ่านเรื่องต่อ					
	1.3 ทำให้เกิดความสนใจอยากรู้ความหมาย การใช้คำศัพท์ เรื่องที่อ่าน					
	1.4 ทำให้เกิดการเรียนรู้คำศัพท์ควบคู่กับการอ่าน					
	1.5 ทำให้จดจำคำศัพท์ที่เรียนรู้ได้ดีขึ้น					
	1.6 สามารถดูความหมายคำศัพท์ และตัวอย่าง การใช้คำศัพท์ได้ทันที โดยไม่เสียเวลา					
2.	<b>การใช้ความหมายคำศัพท์ และตัวอย่างการใช้คำศัพท์</b>					
	2.1 ทำให้เกิดความกังวลว่าจะใช้เวลาในการอ่านนานขึ้น ถ้าดูความหมายคำศัพท์ และตัวอย่าง การใช้คำศัพท์					
	2.2 ทำให้ไม่ได้ฝึกการเดาความหมายคำศัพท์จากบริบท					
	2.3 ใช้เวลาในการอ่านนานขึ้นทำให้เสียเวลา					
3.	<b>ข้อมูลของคำศัพท์ต่อไปนี้เป็นบทเรียนคอมพิวเตอร์ช่วยสอน ชุดการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจ ช่วยให้ นศ. เรียนรู้คำศัพท์ และจดจำความหมายได้</b>					
	3.1 ความหมายคำศัพท์เป็นภาษาไทย					
	3.2 คำจำกัดความเป็นภาษาอังกฤษ					
	3.3 ตัวอย่างการใช้คำศัพท์ในรูปของประโยค					
	3.4 คำที่มีความหมายเหมือน/ตรงข้าม					
	3.5 การออกเสียงของคำศัพท์ (pronunciation)					

**ตอนที่ 3 ความคิดเห็นเกี่ยวกับ บทเรียนคอมพิวเตอร์ช่วยสอน ชุด การอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจ (The CALL Reading Comprehension Package)**

กรุณาทำเครื่องหมาย ว่างในช่องว่างที่ตรงกับความคิดเห็นของนักศึกษา

5 = เห็นด้วยมาก 4 = เห็นด้วย 3 = เห็นด้วยปานกลาง 2 = ไม่เห็นด้วย 1 = ไม่เห็นด้วยมาก

ข้อ	ข้อความ	ระดับความคิดเห็น				
		5	4	3	2	1
1.	นศ.ชอบ บทเรียนคอมพิวเตอร์ช่วยสอนชุด การอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจ					
2.	นศ.คิดว่าบทเรียนคอมพิวเตอร์ช่วยสอนชุด การอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจ ช่วยพัฒนาความรู้ด้านคำศัพท์ภาษาอังกฤษของนศ.					
3.	ในอนาคต นศ.ตั้งใจจะใช้บทเรียนคอมพิวเตอร์ช่วยสอนชุด การอ่านภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อความเข้าใจ โดยวิธีการเรียนรู้ด้วยตนเอง					

ข้อคิดเห็น และข้อเสนอแนะอื่น ๆ เกี่ยวกับบทเรียน

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ขอบคุณที่ให้ความร่วมมือ

**APPENDIX F**  
**INTERVIEW QUESTIONS**

1. Why did you look up the meanings in Thai of the unfamiliar words?
2. Why did you prefer looking up the meanings in Thai and hearing pronunciation of the unfamiliar words?
3. Why did you prefer looking up the meanings in Thai and in English of the unfamiliar words?
4. Why did you look up the meanings in English of the unfamiliar words?
5. Why did you look up synonym/antonym of the unfamiliar words?
6. Why did you look up an example of word use?
7. Why did you select all look up options provided?
8. Why didn't you listen to pronunciation of the unfamiliar words?
9. Why didn't you look up the meanings in English of the unfamiliar words?
10. Why didn't you look up synonym/antonym of the unfamiliar words?
11. Why didn't you look up an example of word use?