

Title A Synthesis of Researches Relating to Learning and Instruction Based on the
 Philosophy of the Sufficiency Economy, Kasem Bundit University

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Abstract

The purposes of this research were 1) to analyze methodology of research work relating to Learning and Instruction Based on the Philosophy of the Sufficiency Economy, Kasem Bundit University 2) to synthesize instructional model of research work relating to Learning and Instruction Based on the Philosophy of the Sufficiency Economy by using Content Analysis.3) to draw whole conclusion of conciding results ; both in research methodology and instructional model of the research work.

The study examined data from 4 researches relating to Learning and Instruction Based on the Philosophy of the Sufficiency Economy conducted between 2003 and 2007 at Kasem Bundit University, namely The Development of Instructional Model Based on the Philosophy of the Sufficiency Economy in the Course of Intermediate Accounting 2 (AC 307) , The Development of Instructional Model Based on the Philosophy of the Sufficiency Economy in the Course of Business Finance (FB 201) , The Development of Instructional Model Based on the Philosophy of the Sufficiency Economy in the Course of Seminar in Case Study Public Relations (PA 412) and A Study of Learning Effectiveness in the Course of GE 124 Sufficiency Economy and Quality of Life

Results of the study were as follows :

1) Results of analyzing methodology of research work

(1) The type of the four research work could be classified into quasi – experimental and descriptive research

(2) The research instrument for the examined variable of the quasi – experimental research was the inventory of Sufficiency Economy Competency. The research instrument for the examined variable of the descriptive research was the

inventory of Learning Happiness. All the inventories were qualified with Content Validity , Item Discrimination and Reliability.

(3) Methods of analysis were mean, standard deviation , t – test and Pearson Product Moment Correlation.

(4) Results of all the study showed that after the experiment , the Sufficiency Economy Competency of the experimental group increased and the Sufficiency Economy Competency of the experimental group was higher than that of the control group. For the descriptive research , the students’ learning effectiveness attained grade “B” with a percentage 74.86. The Students ‘ learning happiness showed high and there was a positive correlation between learning happiness and learning effectiveness.

2) Results of synthesizing instructional model of research work

(1) Sufficiency economy concept applied in the research work stressed the middle path. It consisted of moderation, reasonableness and self immunity co - operating with wisdom and moral.

(2) On integrating sufficiency concept, it came out that 3 research work used multidisciplinary integration ; the other one used interdisciplinary integration.

(3) Concerning the learning and teaching procedure, student centered learning was employed as the followings :

- Learning Strategies were Problem – Based Learning, Research – Based Learning, Project – Based Learning, Case – Based Learning and Work – Based Learning.

- Student engaged and participated in classroom activities assigned by the instructor to foster active learning class. These included individual inquiry, small group discussion, mind map conclusion, collaborative learning, role play and simulation.

- On Course Evaluation, authentic assessment was used as formative and summative evaluation. A criteria for summative evaluation was 30% as final exam, the other 70% was formative evaluation divided among class participation , classroom assignment and midterm exam.

Key Words Synthesis of Researches, Learning and Instruction Based on the
Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy