

#### APPENDIX A

#### PERMISSION LETTER TO WICHAI WITTAYA BILINGUAL SCHOOL

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

#### Dear Sir/Madam

I am currently doing my master at Payap University in teaching English as a Foreign Language program. I am interested to investigate Thai secondary school students' Perceptual learning styles. The implementation of the test could assist a student to adjust his/her way of studying therefore be able to improve the quality of learning in school.

There will be one set of questionnaire consist of 30 items. The test will not take more than 20-30 minutes. I will inform the school administration about my survey result at the end of the written report.

I will really appreciate if I could do "How do you Learn English Best" test with your students.

Sincerely yours

Fatime Simsek

Researcher

APPENDIX B

LETTER ADDRESSING PARTICIPATING STUDENTS

Dear Students,

You are voluntarily participating in a survey for investigating Thai students learning styles. The implementation of the test could help you to adjust your way of studying therefore be able to improve the quality of learning in school.

There is one set of questionnaire that consists of 30 items. I encourage you to respond to them all. Your cooperation and sincere responses are very important to the final result. If any question seems to be unclear, please talk to your test's administering teacher.

Again, I appreciate your commitment to contribute your time and effort to complete "How do you Learn English Best" test.

Truly yours

Fatime Simsek

Researcher

# APPENDIX C

# PERCEPTUAL LEARNING STYLE PRFERENCES QUESTIONNAIRE IN ENGLISH

## How Do You Learn English Best?

		Strongly agree 5	Agree	Undecided 3	Disagree 2	Strongly disagree
1	When the teacher tells me the instructions, I understand better.			7		
2	I prefer to learn by doing something in class.		7			
3	I get more work done when I work with others.		,			
4	I learn more when I study with group.					
5	In class, I learn best when I work with others.	<b>,</b>				
6	I learn better by reading what the teacher writes on the chalkboard.					
7	When someone tells me how to do something in class, I learn it better.					
8	When I do things in class, I learn better.					
9	I remember things I have heard in class better than things I have read.					
10	When I read instructions, I remember them better.					
11	I learn more when I can make a model of something.					
12	I understand better when I read instructions.					
13	When I study alone, I remember things better.					
14	I learn more when I make something for a class project.					
15	I enjoy learning in class by doing experiments.					
16	I learn better when make drawings as I study.					
17	I learn better in class when the teacher gives a lecture.					
18	When I work alone, I learn better.					

		Strongly agree 5	Agree 4	Undecided 3	Disagree 2	Strongly disagree 1
19	I understand things better in class when I participate in role-playing.		<b>A</b>			
20	I learn better in class when I listen to someone.					
21	I enjoy working on assignment with two or three classmates.					
22	When I build something, I remember what I have learned better.		<i>,</i>			
23	I prefer to study with others.	?				
24	I learn better by reading than by listening to someone.					
25	I enjoy making something for a class project.					
26	I learn best in class when I can participate in related activities.					
27	In class, I work better when I work alone.					
28	I prefer working on projects by myself.					
29	I learn more by reading textbooks than by listening to a lecture.					
30	I prefer to work by myself.					

# APPENDIX D

## PERCEPTUAL LEARNINGSTYLE PREFERENCES QUESTIONNAIRE IN ENGLISH AND THAI

## How Do You Learn English Best?

		Τ	Т			1	<del></del>
		Strongly agree	(C) FOR DI MINI	Agree เท็นด้วย (4)	Undecided likely (3)	Disagree ไม่เพ็นด้วย (2)	Strongly disagree ไม่เห็นด้วยอย่างยิ่ง (1)
1	When the teacher tells me the instructions, I understand better.				Y		
	เมื่อครูบอกวิธีการทำให้ ฉันเข้าใจมากกว่า	/			/		
2	I prefer to learn by doing something in class.	C					
	ฉันชอบเรียนรู้โดยการปฏิบัติในชั้นเรียนมากกว่า	7	Ì				
3	I get more work done when I work with others.						
	ฉันทำงานใค้มากกว่า เมื่อทำงานกับคนอื่น	`)					
4	I learn more when I study with group.	7				-	
	ฉันเรียนรู้มากกว่า เมื่อฉันเรียนร่วมกันเป็นกลุ่ม						
5	In class, I learn best when I work with others.	-	1				
:	ในชั้นเรียน ฉันเรียนรู้ดีที่สุด เมื่อร่วมกับคนอื่น						
6	I learn better by reading what the teacher writes on the chalkboard. ฉันเรียนรู้ได้ดีกว่า จากการอ่านสิ่งที่ครูเขียนบนกระคาน						
7	When someone tells me how to do something in class, I learn it better.						
8	When I do things in class, I learn better.		$\dagger$				
İ	เมื่อฉันทำบางสิ่งในชั้นเรียน ฉันเรียนรู้ได้ดีกว่า			!			
9	I remember things I have heard in class better than things I have read.	· • •	-				
	ฉันจำสิ่งที่ฉันได้ยินในชั้นเรียน ดีกว่าสิ่งที่ฉันอ่าน						
10	When I read instructions, I remember them better.						
	เมื่อฉันอ่านวิธีการทำ ฉันจำได้ดีกว่า						
11	I learn more when I can make a model of something.						
	ฉันเรียนรู้มากกว่า เมื่อฉัน ได้ทำแบบจำลองของบางสิ่งบางอย่าง						

		Strongly agree เพ็นด้วยหลัง (5)	Agrec เห็นด้าย (4)	Undecided Limita (3)	Disagree ไม่เช็นด้วย (2)	Strongly disagree ใม่พื้นด้วยอย่างถิ่ง (1)
12	I understand better when I read instructions.		1		/	
	ฉันเข้าใจดีกว่า เมื่อฉันอ่านวิธีทำ					
13	When I study alone, I remember things better.			<b>Y</b> .		
	เมื่อฉันเวียนโดยลำพัง ฉันจำสิ่งต่างๆได้ดีกว่า					
14	I learn more when I make something for a class					
	project.					
1.5	ฉันเรียนรู้มากกว่า เมื่อฉันทำบางสิ่งบางอย่างสำหรับโครงการในชั้นเรียน					
15	I enjoy learning in class by doing experiments.	)				
16	ฉันชอบการเรียนในชั้นเรียนโดยทำการหคลอง					
16	I learn better when I make drawings as I study.					
	ฉันเรียนรู้คึกว่า เมื่อฉันวาครูปในขณะที่ฉันเรียน					
17	I learn better in class when the teacher gives a lecture.					
	ฉันเรียนรู้คีกว่าในชั้นเรียน เมื่อครูบรรชาย					
18	When I work alone, I learn better.					
. •	เมื่อฉันทำงานโดยลำพัง ฉันเรียนรู้ได้ดีกว่า					
19	I understand things better in class when I					
• •	participate in role-playing.					
	ฉันเข้าใจสิ่งค่างๆ ในชั้นเรียนดีกว่า เมื่อเข้าร่วมแสคงบทบาทสมมุติ					
20	I learn better in class when I listen to someone.				-	
	ฉันเรียนรู้ในชั้นเรียนคีกว่า เมื่อได้ฟังคนพูค					
21	I enjoy working on assignment with two or			Ī		
	three classmates.	:				
	ฉันชอบทำงานที่ได้รับมอบหมาย ร่วมกับเพื่อนสองสามคน					
22	When I build something, I remember what I have learned better.					
	เมื่อฉันสร้างบางสิ่ง ฉันจำสิ่งที่ฉันเรียนรู้ได้คีกว่า					
23	I prefer to study with others.					
	ฉันชอบเรียนกับคนอื่นมากกว่า					

		Strongly agree เห็นสำข้ายัง (5)	Agree iffukio (4)	Undecided Takuila (3)	Disagree ในเท็บด้วย (2)	Strongly disagree ในเห็นด้วยอย่างซึ่ง (1)
24	I learn better by reading than by listening to someone.		1	1	/	
	ฉันเรียนรู้จากการอ่านคีกว่า การฟัง	,		<b>\</b>		
25	I enjoy making something for a class project.	/		,	-	
	ฉันชอบทำบางสิ่งสำหรับโครงการในชั้นเรียน					Ì
26	I learn best in class when I can participate in related activities.	)_				
	ฉันเรียนรู้ดีที่สุดในชั้นเรียน เมื่อฉันเข้าร่วมในกิจกรรมต่างๆที่เกี่ยวข้อง	Y				
27	In class, I work better when I work alone.					
	ในชันเรียนฉันทำงานดีกว่า เมื่อฉันทำงานโดยลำพัง					j
28	I prefer working on projects by myself.					
	ฉันชอบที่ทำงานเกี่ยวกับโครงการค้วยลนเอง			-		
29	I learn more by reading textbooks than by					
	listening to a lecture.					
	ฉันเรียนรู้จากการอ่านตำรามากกว่า จากการฟังบรรยาย					
30	I prefer to work by myself.					
	ฉันชอบทำงานค้วยคนเอง					

## APPENDIX E

# SELF-SCORING SHEET FOR PERCEPTUAL LEARNING STYLE PREFERNCE SURVEY (PLSPS) REID (1998)

<u>Directions:</u> There are 5 statements for each learning category in this questionnaire.

The questions are grouped below according to each learning style. Each question you answer has a numerical value:

strongly agree	agree	undecided	disagree	strongly disagree
5	4	3	2	1
X				

Fill in the blank below with the numerical value of each answer. For example, if you answered strongly agree for statement 6 (a visual question), write the number 5 (SA) on the blank next to question 24.

#### Visual

24 45

When you have completed all the numerical values for visual, add the numbers together. Multiply the answer by 2, and put the total in the appropriate blank.

Follow this process for each of the learning style categories. When you are finished, look at the scale that follows. It will help you determine your

Major learning style preference(s) score: 38-50

Minor learning style preference(s) score: 25-37

Negligible learning styles score: 0-24

## **Scoring Sheet**

Visua	al
Question	Score
6	
10	
12	8
24	0-
29	
Total	
Score = Total x 2	

Auc	litory
Question	Score
1	
7	¥
9	
17	
20	
Total	
Score = Total x 2	

Kinesthetic				
Question	Score			
2				
8				
15				
19	É			
26				
Total				
Score = Total x 2				

Тас	etile
Question	Score
11	
14	
16	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
22	Y
25	
Total	
Score = Total x 2	

Grou	p
Question	Score
3	
4	
5	
21	
23	<u> </u>
Total	
Score = Total x 2	

Indiv	vidual
Question	Score
13	
18	
27	
28	X'
30	<b>Y</b>
Total	
Score = Total x 2	

<sup>\*</sup> Explanation of perceptual learning style preferences describe the characteristic of learners. The descriptions give learner some information about ways in which they learn best. The description of perceptual learning styles, major, minor and negligible learning can be seen in chapter two.

APPENDIX F
EMAILS FROM JOY REID

From: Jov M. Reid <JReid@uwyo.edu>

Sent: Tuesday. December 23, 2003 2:59 AM

To: "fatma simsek" < fatmasimsek@hotmail.com>
Subject: RE: Learning Style Questionnaires Thailand

#### Dear Fatime,

Thanks for writing to ask permission to use my Perceptual Learning Styles Preference Survey (PLSPS). Please consider this email as my formal permission to use the PLSPS with your secondary school students. To answer your question, whether or not you can use the survey with younger students is, I think, as dependent on their English language proficiency as it is on their age. You might "pilot" the survey with several of the students to see whether or not they can easily read and understand the statements.

As you probably know, the target audience for my survey was international ESL students in intensive English language programs in the U.S. The survey has been normed for that population.

You might be interested to know that my first edited anthology is out of print, so I have regained the copyright. Neil Anderson at BYU has had the entire book on the WWW. So everyone can access it, for free, at:

http://linguistics.byu.edu/classes/ling677na/learningstylesbook.pdf

Is their a Thai translation of the survey? If so, I would like to know more about it. If you intend to translate the survey, you will probably want to read about the problems of translating surveys in one chapter in the book online above.

Thanks again for writing. I'd be happy to hear about the results of your research, so stay in touch, please. And I hope that your students find the information as helpful as mine have.

Joy Reid

From: Joy Maurine Reid <JReid@uwyo.edu>

Sent: Friday, October 1, 2004 7:18 PM

To: "fatma simsek" < fatmasimsek@hotmail.com>

Subject: RE: Learning Style Questionnaires Thailand

#### Dear Fatime,

I wish I had the time to fully respond to all your questions, but I just don't. Here's what I can tell you.

I focused on perceptual learning styles because the survey I developed was based on such a survey (but one designed for elementary school students in Kansas). In 1980, I had never heard of learning styles at all, and I thought the survey was interesting enough to use with my own ESL students at that time. Now, of course, there are dozens of different surveys available on the Internet, and the best of those do add information about students' styles. My survey is just a piece.

However, other teachers continue to be interested in my survey. Even after all these years (I published my first article in 1987), I still receive 3-4 requests for permission to use my survey every week.

Joy Reid