ISET 2013
Proceedings Book

The International Conference for Science Educators and Teachers Science Education in the Hi-speed World

May 9-11, 2013 Pattaya, Thailand

Editorial Board Members

1. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Fred N. Finley

2. Dr. Mariana Hewson

3. Dr. Kevin Niemi

4. Dr. Michelle A. Harris

5. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Do- Young Park

6. Assist. Prof. Dr. Orvil L. White

7. Prof. Dr. Osumi Norikazu

8. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Vicente C. Handa

9. Prof. Dr. Chen-Yung Lin

10. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sufen Chen

11. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hi-Lian Jeng

12. Dr. Chanyah Dahsah

13. Dr. Kamonwan Kanyaprasith

14. Dr. Theerapong Sangpradit

15. Dr. Chaninan Pruekpramool

16. Dr. Pinit Khumwong

17. Assist. Prof. Dr. Chokchai Yuenyong

18. Dr. Sakonchai Chanunan

19. Dr. Kusalin Musikul

20. Dr. Kanchulee Panya-in

21. Assist. Prof. Dr. Chatree Faikamta

22. Dr. Tussatrin Wannagatesiri

23. Dr. Sittichai Wichaidit

24. Dr. Chade Sirisawat

25. Dr. Parinda Limpanont

26. Dr. Panwilai Chomchid

27. Dr. Prasart Nuangchalerm

28. Dr. Yaowaret Chaiyen

29. Assist. Prof. Dr. Khajornsak Buaraphan

University of Minnesota, USA

Synthesis Consulting in Healthcare and

Education Owner at Professions

Education Research

University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA

University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA

Illinois State University -Normal, USA

State University of New York College

at Cortland, USA

Kyoto University of Education, Japan

West Visayas State University,

Philippines

National Taiwan Normal University

National Taiwan University of Science

and Technology

National Taiwan University of Science

and Technology

Srinakharinwirot University

Srinakharinwirot University

Srinakharinwirot University

Srinakharinwirot University

Srinakharinwirot University

Khon Kaen University

Naresuan University

The Institute for the Promotion of

Teaching Science and Technology

Office of the Basic Education

Commission of Thailand

Kasetsart University

Kasetsart University

Thaksin University

Burapha University

Chulalongkorn University

Rajabhat Mahasarakham University

Mahasarakham University

Rambhai Barni Rajabhat University

Mahidol University

Contents

Oral Presentation	Page
Prediction of Student Grade by Using Artificial Neural Network for Regression Wilaiporn Kultangwattana & Krit Somkantha	1
The State of Science Giftedness Education among SEAMEO Countries: Toward a Sha Framework Aris Larroder & Masakata Ogawa	ired
Towards Developing an Online In-service Training Prototype for Secondary School Ph Teachers in the Philippines Antriman V. Orleans	nysics
Physics Learning Achievement Study: Projectile, Using Mathematica Program of Pathu Institute of Technology's Students Wannapa Mueanploy	ımwan
The Development of Appropriate Instructional Models for Statistics Students: a Case Stoff the 09-121-202 Mathematical Statistics Course Yuree Worawichaiyan	tudy
Environmental Attitude and Behavior of Pre-service Teachers: A Note for Environment Education Course Jeerawan Ketsing	al
Factors Affecting High School Students' Self-efficacy in Physics Thanita Lerdpornkulrat	
Difference in Self-Immunity under the Sufficient Economy Philosophy of Science Undergraduates Marisa Torteeka	
Learning Science beyond Classroom: Exploring Children's Connectedness to Nature Hazura Ab Bakar	
Development of Physics Laboratory Utility-Program Using Visual Basic for the First Yes Students in Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi Janthanee Authisin	ar
Developing of Understanding in Scientific Inquiry for Pre-service Science Teachers throu Inquiry Activities Sasithorn Soparat	ıgh
	12



Oral Presentation

The Development of 11th Grade Students' Conception and Conceptual Transferability in the Topic of Light Using 7Es Learning Cycle Kuntida Suwatcharakunton, Eakapoom Jantarakantee & Apichart Pattanaporkratana
Pattanaporkratana123
Design Tool to Enhance Students' Conceptual Understanding of Electrochemistry Nur Jahan Ahmad137
Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) Influence on Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Education Edward M. Reeve
Development of Cross-Curricular Physics Instructions for Enhancing Students' Engagement in Engineering Education at KMUTT Worawarong Rakreungdet, Chantima Patamathamakul, Tossaporn Lertvanithpol, Panuthat Boonpramuk & Wutthichai Polwisate
Poster Presentation
Effects of Teaching Astronomy Based on Inquiry Method Using Stellarium Program Suwit Khongpugdee & K. Suppagon
Biological Science Education Pre-service Khon Kaen University Abilities of Applying Nature of Science into Their Teaching Phattaraporn Pondee & Wimol Samranwanit
A Study of Grade 7 Students' Science Conceptual Change after the Instruction of the Subject of "The Atmosphere" Using the Predict-Observe-Explain (POE) Teaching Method Kornwipa Udchachon & Wimol Samranwanit
The Understanding of the Nature of Science of Grade 9 Students in Lower Secondary School Level
Juntarawadi Thapalud & Wimol Samranwanit200
Grade 11 Students' Mental Representation about the Positioning on the Celestial Sphere and the Planetary Motions through Predict-Observe-Explain (POE) Approach Sutisa Banyong
Biological Teachers Abilities of Applying Nature of Science into Their Teaching Panee Maneechom & Wimol Samranwanit
Improving Soft Skills through Learning and Problem-solving Skills in General Education Chantima Pathamathamakul & Supachok Tanpichai

TS-T

Poster Presentation

The Study Science Conceptual for Grade 7 Student about Unit of Life using Analogy Teaching Approach: Focus – Action - Reflection (FAR) Guide Parinya Panwilai & Wimol Sumranwanich
Grade 10 Students' Scientific Literacy about Momentum in Physics Teaching through Science Technology and Society Approach Siwa Pinasa & Chokchai Yuenyong
Scientific Conception on Force and Law of Motion topic of Grade 10 Students Package Based on Constructivist Theory Boonthin Inviset, Charuni Samat & Chokchai Yuenyong
Grade 12 Students' Metacognitive Development on Natural Resource and Environmental through Yuenyong (2006) Science Technology and Society (STS) Approach Phattanee Phantaphol & Wimol Sumranwanich

Development of Physics Laboratory Utility Program Using Visual Basic for the First Year Students in Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi

Janthanee Authisin (Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi), fedujwk@ku.ac.th

Wachara Rodsumrid (Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi) Charud Bunyatunma (Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi)

ABSTRACT

The purposes of this research were 1) to develop the Physics Laboratory Utility Program (PLUP) as a tool for calculating and verifying the experiment data, and 2) to study the student satisfactions with the program implement. This computer program, written and developed in Visual Basic version 6.0, consists of 8 experiments as follows: 1) Direct current circuit, 2) Wheatstone's bridge circuit, 3) Capacitor in discharging, 4) Joule's heat equivalent, 5) Magnetic field of earth, 6) Refractive index of liquid,7) Young's interference and 8) Spectrum of atom through grating.

The efficiencies of the program were examined in 2 ways which were 1) comparing the results of the same experiment data with scientific calculator and Microsoft Excel found that there was no different among them. 2) Evaluating by specialists on the program utilities and the ease of use came out in very good level with average 4.52. The student satisfactions of using this program was at satisfied level with average score of 4.26.

In summary, this Physics Laboratory Utility Program is suitable for teachers and students in Physics Laboratory II as a tool for data evaluation.

1. Introduction

Physics Laboratory I and II are fundamental courses for students in faculty of Science and Technology, Engineering and other faculties such as Agricultural Technology, Technical Education. At least 1400 students registered for Physics Laboratory in each semester. Teaching Physics Laboratory is hard work and time consuming drudgery associated with data verifying, graph examining and enhancing students experiment skills. Data evaluation and curve fitting with scientific calculator take a lot of time and repetition. Spreadsheet program is complicated for some students and spending time to learn.

The development of the Physics Laboratory Utility Program (PLUP) for data evaluation, verifying and graph plotting should save time and reduce repetition in

calculation. Teachers can take care and give more recommendation to students in Physics Laboratory class.

2. Literature Review

Sirichai [1] constructed and investigated the efficiency of the instructional media for circular motion and centripetal force and used this media in physics experiment. The questionnaires about the specialist/instructor opinion were used as a tool for finding efficiency to be collected and analyzed. The results of this research revealed that the testing has reliability 0.85 by Cronback Alpha method. The opinion of specialists/instructors and students in term of teaching/ learning design and experiment is at good level and the efficiency of instructional media is 81/84.

Surapan [2] developed the multimedia package about Teaching on AC Circuit Theory. Research methodology consisted of 3 steps: analysis of content and learning objective, multimedia design, and software and hardware development and quality evaluation. The development shows that the multimedia package consists of the teaching's guide, Power Point presentation, artificial experiment with simulation program which can be demonstrate on AC circuit theory. The average opinion on the quality of the multimedia package of 5 experts who had an AC circuit teaching experience in undergraduate was in a very good level (x = 4.67), the average of learning effectiveness of the sampling group was 72.71 %, while the mean of satisfaction was in a high level (x = 4.16). Conclusions, the developed multimedia package has a sufficient quality which can be used for learning and teaching on AC circuit theory.

Pipat [3] created the IC 555 Circuit Demonstration for Industrial Electronics Technology Course in Rajabhat Institute Buriram. It consisted of 1) IC 555 circuit and worksheets for experiment, 2) the demonstration evaluation form, and 3) the learning achievement test. The finding in this research were as follows: 1) The quality of the IC 555 Circuit Demonstration as perceived by the experts based on the constructed contents and worksheets was at good level (x = 4.20), 2) The quality of the IC 555 Circuit Demonstration as perceived by the experts based on the constructed tools and instruments was at good level (x = 4.18), and 3) The evaluation process of the post-test after the experiment was 82.6; whereas, the effectiveness of the post-test after using all 5 worksheets was 83.5 which were agreed and accepted in accordance to the criteria set.

Research purpose

- 1. To develop the Physics Laboratory Utility Program (PLUP) as a tool for calculating and verifying the experiment data.
 - 2. To study the student satisfactions with the program implement.

3. Methodology

Population and sample

The population of this research was the first year students, taking course in Physics Laboratory II / Physics Laboratory for Engineering II, Division of Physics, Faculty of Science and Technology, Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi, 112 students were sampling by random.

Research tools

Physics Laboratory Utility Program (PLUP)

PLUP was designed for two fundamental Physics Laboratory courses, Physics Laboratory II and Physics Laboratory for Engineering II, it consists of 8 experiments as follows: 1) Direct current circuit, 2) Wheatstone's bridge circuit, 3) Capacitor in discharging, 4) Joule's heat equivalent, 5) Magnetic field of Earth, 6) Refractive index of liquid, 7) Young's interference, and 8) Spectrum of atom through grating. It was created and developed step by step as follows;

Step 1 Search and gather relevant information.

Step 2 Program design

- User Interface.
- Algorithm and program flowchart.
- Function and dynamic linked library for Visual Basic.

Step 3 Program coding.

Step 4 Accuracy inspection of the data analysis.

Testing program and comparing the results of the same experiment data with scientific calculator and Microsoft Excel.

Step 5 Program improvements.

In first trial, 3 students used this program for finding errors and defects.

In second trial, after improving program from the first trial, another 10 students were selected to test this program again.

Step 6 Modified and upgraded and program for the latest version.

Step 7 Evaluate the efficiency of the program.

Step 8 Users' manual document was written.

104

Satisfaction questionnaires

Performed as follows;

- Step 1 Study and collect relevant information.
- Step 2 Preparations of satisfaction questionnaires in five rating scale.
- Step 3 Evaluated the quality of evaluation form by specialist and testing the questionnaires with 6 students for completeness and clarity of questions.

Data collects.

- Step 1 The 112 students were selected by random sampling method.
- Step 2 Let sample groups try PLUP
- Step 3 Gathering the students opinion after using PLUP.
- Step 4 Using statistical analyze with data.

Data analysis

- i) The effectiveness of the program was evaluated by specialists. The ranges of average value are [4];
 - 4.51 to 5.00 refer to very good.
 - 3.51 to 4.50 refer to fair good.
 - 2.51 to 3.50 refer to neither good nor bad.
 - 1.51 to 2.50 refer to poor
 - 1.00 to 1.50 refer to not good at all.
- ii) Analysis of student satisfactions with the program and the meaning of the average of the evaluation.
 - 4.51 to 5.00 was a very satisfied.
 - 3.51 to 4.50 was a satisfied.
 - 2.51 to 3.50 was a neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.
 - 1.51 to 2.50 was somewhat satisfied.
 - 1.00 to 1.50 was not at all satisfied.

The standard deviation was defined as follows:

SD = 0 was all opinions were exactly the same.

0 <SD <1 was the most of opinions were in the same direction.

SD> 1 was most opinions were distinct from each other.

4. Results and Discussion

Effectiveness of Physic Laboratory Utility Program (PLUP)

Effectiveness of this program was examined in 2 ways. Firstly, we investigated an accuracy and precision of the program by comparing the results of the same experiment data with the results from scientific calculator and Microsoft Excel (version 2010). We found that there was no different among them.

For Example, these follows data take from "Direct current circuit" experiment.

Experiment 1: Direct current circuit

Circuit no. 1 $R_I = 2.7 Ohm$ (small resistance)

Table 1 Data which gathered from direct circuit experiment

Voltage of power	Cui	type		age measurement		Current and voltage measurement type 2			
supply (V)	I (mA)	Meter range of I	V (mV)	Meter range of V	I (mA)	Meter range of I	V (mV)	Meter range of V	
2	36	100mA	50	500mV	36	100mA	110	500mV	
3	40	100mA	75	500mV	40	100mA	180	500mV	
4	53	100mA	100	500mV	53	100mA	245	500mV	
5	66	100mA	120	500mV	66	100mA	300	500mV	
6	78	100mA	150	500mV	78	100mA	360	500mV	

Circuit no. 2 $R_2 = 100,000$ Ohm (large resistance)

Voltage of power	Cur	Current and voltage measurement type 1			Current and voltage measuremen type 2			
supply (V)	I (uA)	Meter range of I	(V)	Meter range of V	I (uA)	Meter range of V	(V)	Meter range of V
2	40	100иА	2.0	5 V	24	100uA	1.95	5 V
3	80	100uA	2.85	5 V	26	100uA	2.9	5 V
4	90	100uA	3.75	5 V	35	100uA	3.9	5 V
5	150	100uA	4.8	5 V	46	100uA	4.8	5 V
6	160	100иА	5.78	5 V	54.3	100иА	5.8	5 V

The results from PLUP appear in following pictures.

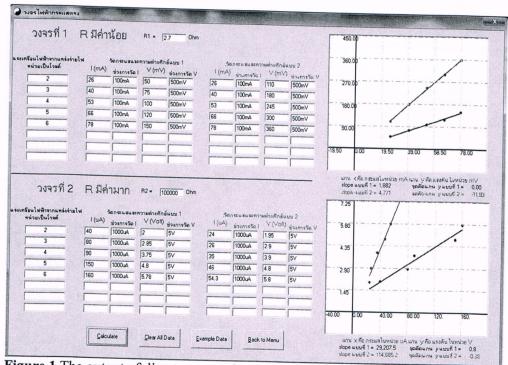


Figure 1 The output of direct current circuit experiment from PLUP software.

107

Circuit no 1: the small value resistor (2.7 Ohm)

Voltage and current from type 1 measurement The slope of voltage and current: 1.9 Ohm

Y-interception: 0.0 V

Voltage and current from type 2 measurement The Slope of voltage and current: 4.8 Ohm

Y-interception: -11.9 V

Circuit no 2: the large value resistor (100 kOhm)

Voltage and current from type 1 measurement The slope of voltage and current: 29,207.5 Ohm

Y-interception: 0.8 V

Voltage and current from type 2 measurement. The Slope of voltage and current: 114,685.2 Ohm

Y- interception : -0.4 V

The output from Microsoft Excel 2010 in follow picture using the same input data has the same results as we have got from PLUP.

	วงจรท 1	R มีค่าน้อย 2	.7 Ohm					
แรงเคลื่อนไฟฟ้า จากแหล่งจ่ายไฟ หน่วยเป็นโวลต์		กระแสและค	วามต่างศักย์	แบบ 1	วัดกระแสและความต่างศักย์แบบ 2			
	I (mA)	ช่วงการวัด	I V (mV)	ช่วงการวัด \	I (mA)	2020000	1//10	1
2	26	100 mA	50	500 mV	26	ช่วงการวัด		ช่วงการวัด \
3	40	100 mA	75	500 mV	40	100 mA	110	500 mV
4	53	100 mA	100	500 mV	53	100 mA	180	500 mV
5	66	100 mA	120	500 mV	66	100 mA	245	500 mV
6	78	100 mA	150	500 mV	78	100 mA	300	500 mV
					70	100 mA	360	500 mV
	วงจรที่ 2 F	ใ มีค่ามาก 10	00,000 Ohr	n				
แรงเคลื่อนไฟฟ้า จากแหล่งจำยไฟ	วัดก	ระแสและคว	ามต่างศักย์แ		วัดก	ระแสและควา	เมต่างศักย์เ	ເນນ 2
แรงเคลื่อนไฟฟ้า จากแหล่งจำยไฟ หน่วยเป็นโวลต์	วัตก I (A)	ระแสและคว ช่วงการวัด I	ามต่างศักย์แ V (Volt)					
แรงเคลื่อนไฟฟ้า ภากแหล่งจ่ายไฟ หน่วยเป็นโวลต์ 2	วัตก I (A) 4.00E-05	ระแสและคว ช่วงการวัด I 100 uA	ามต่างศักย์แ	ນນ 1	I (A)	ช่วงการวัด I	V (Volt)	ช่วงการวัด V
แรงเคลื่อนไฟฟ้า ภากแหล่งจำยไฟ หน่วยเป็นโวลต์ 2 3	วัดก I (A) 4.00E-05 8.00E-05	ระแสและคว ช่วงการวัด I 100 uA 100 uA	ามต่างศักย์แ V (Volt)	บบ 1 ช่วงการวัด V	I (A) 2.40E-05	ช่วงการวัด I 100 uA	V (Volt) 1.95	ช่วงการวัด V 5 V
แรงเคลื่อนไฟฟ้า ภากแหล่งจ่ายไฟ หน่วยเป็นโวลต์ 2 3 4	วัดก I (A) 4.00E-05 8.00E-05 9.00E-05	ระแสและคว ช่วงการวัต I 100 uA 100 uA 100 uA	ามต่างศักย์แ V (Volt) 2	บบ 1 ช่วงการวัด V 5 V	I (A) 2.40E-05 2.60E-05	ช่วงการวัด I 100 uA 100 uA	V (Volt) 1.95 2.9	ช่วงการวัด V 5 V 5 V
แรงเคลื่อนไฟฟ้า ภากแหล่งจ่ายไฟ หน่วยเป็นโวลต์ 2 3 4	วัดก I (A) 4.00E-05 8.00E-05	ระแสและคว ช่วงการวัด I 100 uA 100 uA	ามต่างศักย์แ V (Volt) 2 2.85	บบ 1 ช่วงการวัด V 5 V 5 V	I (A) 2.40E-05	ช่วงการวัด I 100 uA	V (Volt) 1.95	ช่วงการวัด V 5 V

Figure 2 Data processing in Microsoft Excel 2010.

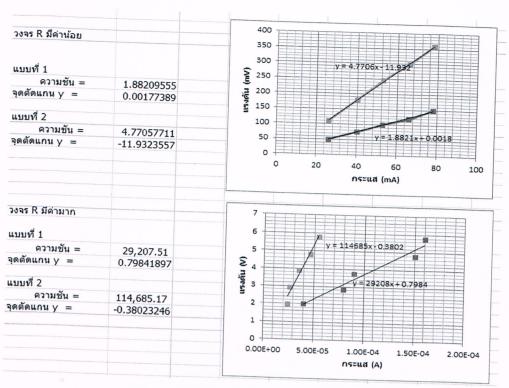


Figure 3 Graph plotting in Microsoft Excel 2010.

Steps of program improvement

First testing: Let 10 students testing PLUP after data gathering and evaluating in Physics experiment comparing the results with scientific calculator. These are good and weak points of program form student opinions;

- 1. PLUP is convenient and easy to use.
- 2.In case of rounding and truncating number in calculator, sometime we had got different results after 3decimal place. The tolerance should be updated to 3 decimal place
 - 3. Data processing consumed less time than manual calculation.
- 4.Units in software and in data sheet should be the same i.e. centimeter in data sheet and meter in program or nanometer in data sheet and micrometer in program.
- 5. The colors of light in Spectrum of atom through grating experiment should be more convenient if they are selected by combo box (not typing by user).
 - 6. Update user manual more easily understanding.
- 7. Tab sequence for data input did not place in order that caused the user click mouse every time for typing data.
- 8. Data error prevention: such as string input instead of numeric value or negative and zero value.

All drawbacks of program had been improved and upgraded already.

Second testing: let another 10 students testing upgraded program in physics laboratory class as in the first test. These are some of their opinions;

- 1. The results were more accuracy and precision. Linear curve fitting in graph reinforce graphing skill and slope calculation without spending a large amount of time.
- 2. Data calculation had the same results as in scientific calculator. Third testing: Using PLUP with sample group

Evaluate the effectiveness of the program by specialists. The effectiveness of the program was evaluated by 5 specialists into two categories, attributes related to program execution and attributes related to program interfaces. Average, standard deviation and the meaning of values were shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Presents the effectiveness of the program evaluated by specialists.

Attributes	average	S.D.	meaning
Related to program execution.			
Data input are covered all parameter and quantities in lab.			
The accuracy and precision of data analysis.	4.60	0.54	very good
3. The speed of data processing,	4.80	0.44	very good
4. Reliability and consistency of program.	4.60	0.54	very good
5. Prevent errors that may be occurred.	4.40	0.54	fair good
	4.20	0.44	fair good
Average Related to program interfaces.	4.52	0.50	very good
		0.00	very good
1. The interfaces (menu, button etc.) are accustomed standard.	4.20	0.44	
2. The program connection links to the appropriate page.		0.44	fair good
. Easy-to-use.	4.60	0.54	very good
. Users' manual and instructions are understandable.	4.40	0.54	fair good
. Enable users to analyze data more efficiency.	4.40	0.70	fair good
. Enable teacher to check and evaluate student experiment easily.	5.00	0.00	very good
. The need for this program	4.80	0.44	very good
	4.60	0.54	very good
Average	4.51	0.46	very good
Total average.	4.52	0.48	very good

Program performance which evaluated by specialists as shown in table 2 found that The average of program execution was 4.52 indicated the program was at very good level. The average of user interface of the program was equal to 4.51, very good level. Moreover, the total average for both attributes is 4.52 indicated that the program was very good by specialists.

The analysis of student satisfactions with the program was shown in table 3.

Table 3 Presents the results of student satisfactions with the program.

Attributes	average	S.D.	meaning
The program execution.			meaning
The program user interfaces.	4.24	0.65	satisfied
	4.38	0.69	satisfied
Total average	4.26	0.67	satisfied

The average of attributes related to program execution as shown in table 3 was 4.24 at satisfied level and the average of attributes related to program user interfaces was 4.38 at satisfied level too. Moreover, the total average value was 4.26 indicated that the students were satisfied with this program.

5. Conclusions

This research, the development of Physics Laboratory Utility Program using Visual Basic for the first year students in Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi, found that:

- 1. The program accuracy and precision of PLUP were examined by comparing the data processing results with scientific calculator and Microsoft Excel. Researchers found that the output had the same values for all experiments. The effectiveness of the program was evaluated by experts with five-scale questionnaires. The total average was of 4.52 indicated that the performance of the program was very good by experts.
- 2. Evaluation of student satisfactions using another five-scale questionnaires got average score 4.26 at satisfied level.

Acknowledgment

The authors are grateful to the Faculty of Science and Technology to support funding for research and thanks to the Division of Physics, Faculty of Science and Technology, Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi for facilities to collect research data.

6. References

- [1] Sirichai rutta-ananphinit Chan Koppheag and Prangjai Jai-im.(2011). Karn suegsa prasittiphab chud seu karnson rueng karn kleuntee pen wongklom lae rang soosoonklang[Construction and Find Efficiency of the Instructional Media for Circular Motion and Centripetal Force]. Retrieved March 5, 2013 from http://tdc.thailis.or.th/tdc/advance.php.(In Thai)
- [2] Suraphan Tonsriwong and Suriyawut Soawakon.(2011, January-June). Karn phadtana seu prasom sumrup karnsorn thisadee wongjon faifa krasae salub [The Development of Multimedia Package in the Teaching on AC Circuit Theory]. Technical Education Journal King Mongkut's University of Technology North Bangkok2 (1), 20-28. Retrieved March 5, 2013 from http://www.journal.fte.kmutnb.ac.th/ (In Thai)
- [3] Phiphad Somjai. (2009, April-September) Karn sarng lae ha prasitthiphap kong chud patibudkarn wongjon IC 555[The Creation and Effectiveness Demonstration of IC 555 Circuit Demonstration]. Journal of Industrial Education, 8(2),68-75. Retrieved March 5, 2013 from http://www.inded.kmitl.ac.th/ (In Thai)
- [4] Toemsak Sukhvibul.(2010,October) Khao khum neung nai karn sarng khreangmeu praphet mattrasuan pramaankha pheur ngan vijai[The considerations in use the Rating scale for a research tools]. Retrieved March 5, 2013 from http://ms.src.ku.ac.th/schedule/Files/2553/oct/1237086.doc (In Thai)