Thai Language and Culture

Course	Why it is necessary to learn Thai language
Course Description	Why it is necessary to learn Thai language Representing our national identity, Thai language is a cultural treasure leading to attainment of national unity and strengthening of Thai-ness in the Thai people's character. It serves as a communication tool for creating mutual understanding and happy relationships among the people, who are able to conduct their affairs and pursue their livelihoods, as well as enjoy peaceful coexistence in a democratic society. Thai language provides a tool for seeking knowledge and experiences from various sources of data and information in order to acquire knowledge and engage in processes of analytical, critical and creative thinking, so as to be attuned to social
	change and scientific and technological progress. It also serves the useful purpose of occupational development for achieving economic security. Furthermore, it is the medium of expression of our ancestors' wisdom regarding culture, tradition and aesthetics, representing a treasure of the highest value, worthy of learning, conserving and transmitting to succeeding generations as a permanent feature of the Thai nation.

Course Aims	Learners' Quality
	 Year 9 graduates Read aloud accurately poetry and literature in prose and in verse presented in stylised melody; understand explicit and implicit meanings; capture the essentials and details of what has been read; express opinions and disagreements about their readings, and write conceptual frameworks, mind-maps, synopses; write reports on their readings; logically present analyses and syntheses; present proper sequence and probability of their readings; assess accuracy of the supporting data from their readings Write communications in simple and clear handwriting; accurately write texts by using words appropriate to language levels; write slogans, dictums, congratulatory messages on various occasions, advertisements, mottoes, speeches, biographies, autobiographies and experiential accounts, synopses, business letters, employment application forms; write to logically analyse, criticise and express feelings or disagreements; write reports on study and research; write projects Verbally present opinions; analyse criticise and evaluate the issues identified from listening and viewing; apply insights gained in daily life;

present verbal reports on matters or issues identified from systematic study and research; master the art of speaking; speak on various occasions in line with objectives, and can speak persuasively, logically and convincingly; have good listening, viewing and speaking manners • Understand and use royal words, Pali and Sanskrit words, words from dialects, foreign words, transliterations and terms coined in Thai language; analyse differences between spoken and written language; understand structures of compound and complex sentences; understand characteristics of formal, semi-formal and informal language; compose various types of Thai verses, e.g., Four-Stanza Verse, Yani 11 Verse, etc. • Summarise substance of the literature and literary works read; analyse main characters, Thai way of life and values obtained from literature, literary works and recitations, as well as summarise knowledge and insights for application in real life
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Course Content	What is learned in Thai language Thai language skill requires training in language use for purposes of communication, effective learning and application in daily life.
	• Reading : pronouncing words; reading aloud words, sentences, literature and different kinds of compositions; reading to oneself for comprehension and for acquiring thinking skills in analysing and synthesising knowledge from the readings for adapted application in daily life
	 Writing: writing words in accord with rules of Thai orthography; writing various kinds of communications, compositions, synopses and reports based on study and research; and imaginative, analytical and critical, and creative writing Listening, Viewing and Speaking: critical listening and viewing; speaking to express opinions, feelings, speaking on various matters in logical sequence; speaking on various occasions, both formal and informal; and persuasive speaking
	• Principles of Usage of Thai Language: studying nature and rules of Thai language; accurate linguistic usage appropriate to different occasions and persons; writing various kinds of works; and influence of foreign languages on Thai language
	Literature and Literary Works: analyse literature and literary works

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for studying data, concepts and values of literary writings as well as
for pleasure; learning and comprehension of chants, children's rhymes and folk songs representing valuable Thai wisdom—these have
contributed to customs and traditions, social matters of the past as well as
linguistic beauty, leading to appreciation and pride in our ancestors' legacies accumulated over the years and passed on to the present

Assessment Objectives (Specifications and Standards)	 AO1: Reading and Writing Application of reading process to build knowledge and thoughts in decision-making and problem-solving in life, and encourage acquisition of a reading habit Effective application of writing process for writing communications, compositions, synopses, stories in various forms, data, information reports, study reports and research reports
	 AO2: Listening Competency in selective and critical listening and viewing, and critical and creative expression of knowledge, thoughts and feelings on various occasions
	 AO3: Principles of Thai Language Usage Understanding of nature and principles of Thai language, linguistic change and power, linguistic wisdom and preservation of Thai language as a national treasure
	 AO4: Literature and Literary Works Understanding and expressing opinions; criticism of Thai literature and literary works through appreciative approach, and application in real life

Scheme of Assessment	<u>Years 7-8-9</u> Grade level indicators:
(Evaluation of	
Student	Reading:
Performance)	1. Accurately read aloud poetic pieces in prose and in verse suitable to their readings.
	2. Differentiate words with explicit and implicit meanings.
	3. Specify the essentials and details of supporting data from their readings.
	4. Read various stories and write conceptual frameworks, mind-maps, notes,

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 synopses and reports. 5. Analyse, criticise and evaluate their readings by using comparative techniques for readers' better understanding. 6. Evaluate accuracy of supporting data in their readings. 7. Criticise validity, sequencing and probability of their readings. 8. Analyse to show disagreements with their readings. 9. Interpret and assess value of concepts obtained from diverse writings for application for problem-solving in life. 10. Have good reading manners.
 Writing: 1. Write in regular script by using half space between the lines. 2. Accurately write texts by using words appropriate to language levels. 3. Write biographies or autobiographies, describing events, opinions and views on various matters. 4. Write synopses. 5. Write business letters. 6. Write to logically explain, clarify, express opinions and disagreements. 7. Write to analyse, criticise and express knowledge, opinions or disagreements on various matters. 8. Fill in employment application forms and write to describe their knowledge and skills suitable to the jobs. 9. Write reports on study and research and projects. 10. Have good writing manners.
 Listening: 1. Express opinions and evaluate matters from listening and viewing. 2. Analyse and criticise materials listened to and viewed for application in life. 3. Verbally report on subjects or issues of study and research from listening, viewing and conversation. 4. Can speak on various occasions in line with objectives. 5. Speak persuasively by logically and convincingly presenting evidence in proper sequence. 6. Have good listening, viewing and speaking manners.
 Principles of Thai Language Usage: 1. Distinguish and use foreign words in Thai language. 2. Analyse structures of sentences with several clauses. 3. Analyse linguistic levels. 4. Use transliterations and translated terms. 5. Explain meanings of academic and professional terms. 6. Write verses. Literature and Literary Works:

1. Summarise the substance of literature, literary works and local literary
works at even more difficult level.
2. Analyse Thai way of life and values from the literature and literary works
read.
3. Summarise knowledge and insights from reading for application in real life.
4. Memorise and tell the value of the recitations prescribed, and the value of
valuable verses in line with their interests and use them as references.
Assessment should be used as a continuous part of the teaching-learning
process, involving pupils, wherever possible, as well as teachers, in identifying next steps.
identifying flext steps.
Assessment for any purpose should improve learning by exerting a positive
influence on the curriculum at all levels. It must, therefore, reflect the full
range of curriculum goals.
Approximate weighting of assessment objectives for qualification:
AO1: 55 %
AO2: 15 %
AO3: 15 %
AO4: 15 %
Weighting of formative and summative assessments (Y7-9):
Before midterm: 20%
After midterm: 20%
Midterm Examination: 30%
Final Examination: 30%

Grading Policy	<u>Years 7-8-9</u>
	All assessment is criterion referenced and aligned to learning objectives as outlined in the teacher's term projections. Teachers mark work on the basis of mark schemes made in collaboration with colleagues of the same year group.
	Formative assessments may be given a mark, a grade or a comment. It values teacher judgement and informs the learner about strengths and areas of development. All summative assessments are graded on a scale as published in the whole school assessment policy.

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Grading:
90-100%: A*
80-89%: A
75-79%: B+
70-74%: B
65-69%: C+
60-64%: C
55-59%: D+
50-54%: D
0-49%: F

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