

# A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF GRADES 7, 8 AND 9 STUDENTS' MOTIVATION FOR LEARNING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN THE REGULAR PROGRAM AND ENGLISH PROGRAM AT TEPLEELA SCHOOL, BANGKOK, THAILAND

Evangeline Aguilar Concepcion<sup>1</sup>

Yan Ye<sup>2</sup>

**Abstract:** This study aimed to identify the levels of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation for grades 7, 8 and 9 students to learn English as foreign language in the Regular Program and in the English Program firstly; then, to compare the students' intrinsic and extrinsic motivation to learn English as a foreign language between the Regular and English Program. The participants of this study were 253 students from grade 7, 8, and 9 of the Regular and English Program studying English as a foreign language at Tepleela School, Bangkok, Thailand. The study used MALESC questionnaire, which was composed of 19 statements on intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. The findings of this study were: 1) the levels of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation to learn English as a foreign language in the Regular Program was high; 2) the levels of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation to learn English as a foreign language in the English Program was high; 3) there was no significant difference in students' intrinsic motivation to learn English as a foreign language between the Regular and English Program; 4) There was a significant difference in students' extrinsic motivation to learn English as a foreign language between the Regular and English Program.

**Keywords:** English as a Foreign Language, Integrative Orientation, Instrumental Orientation, Attitude, Intrinsic Motivation, Extrinsic Motivation, Regular Program, English Program.

## Introduction

At present, English plays a vital role in communication and is known to be the universal language around the world including parts of ASEAN, such as Thailand. It is of great importance that Thai students should be able to speak and communicate in the English language and focus on improving their English language skills for the international way of communicating with other ASEAN countries. In general, English language proficiency is the key to effective communication and for learners to be successful and progressive in their future careers. Learning a language in a context

---

<sup>1</sup> M.Ed. Candidate in Curriculum and Instruction, Graduate School of Human Sciences, Assumption University, Thailand.  
evangeline\_concepcion@yahoo.com

<sup>2</sup> Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Director of Educational Research, Statistics and Measurement Center, Graduate School of Human Sciences, Assumption University, Thailand.  
norayeyan723@hotmail.com