Abstract

This research is aimed to study leaning strategies of Japanese onomatopoeic word of Thai Learners. And examine the differences between strategies used and their Japanese proficiency. The data were collected by a questionnaire. The samples were Thai learners 124 persons divided from Japanese proficiency test level and Japanese learning period. Statistics used in the study were percentage, mean, one-way ANOVA and multiple comparisons.

The results reveal that Thai learners mostly used strategies, such as Compensation strategies, Social strategies, Cognitive strategies, Affective strategies, Memory Strategies and Metacognitive strategies respectively. The comparison of learning strategies among Japanese language proficiency knew that Compensation Strategies and Metacognitive strategies are different statically.

In Compensation Strategies, learners who got different proficiency are using these strategies differently. Such as 1.Creating their own style of learning onomatopoeic words, 2.Using context to guess the meaning of onomatopoeic words when listen Japanese and 3.Guessing the meaning of unknown onomatopoeic words from context.

In Matacognitive Strategies, learners who got different proficiency are using these strategies differently. Such as 1.Creating a plan for study only onomatopoeic words, 2.Reviewing themselves about onomatopoeic words and 3.Always finding new learning strategies in studying onomatopoeic words.