

Sureephan Choomsamrong 2011: Commitment to Culture of Ancient Remains in the World Heritage: A Case Study of Youth at Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province. Master of Science (Community Psychology), Major Field: Community Psychology, Department of Psychology. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Wing Commander Ngamlamai Piolueang, Ph.D. 193 pages.

The objectives of this study were 1) to study the level of the knowledge of culture of ancient remains in the world heritage, participation, social support, and commitment to culture of ancient remains in the world heritage of youths at Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya province, and 2) to study the influence of personal factors, the knowledge of culture of ancient remains in the world heritage, participation, and social support, on commitment to culture of ancient remains in the world heritage of youths at Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya province. The data were collected from 878 students in the 4th level in the school under the Secondary Educational Service Area Office in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya district, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya province. Research instruments were test and questionnaires, data were analyzed by using a computer package statistical program. Statistical methods were percentage, mean, standard deviation, and multiple regression analysis with stepwise method.

The results were as follow: firstly, the knowledge of culture of ancient remains in the world heritage, participation, and social support of samples were at the high level, and commitment to culture of ancient remains in the world heritage was at the very high level. Secondly, the factors including, social support from family, used to do cultural activity in community, participation in evaluation, number of members in family, social support from community, participation in activity with the school, and participation in benefits had influenced on commitment to culture of ancient remains in the world heritage, and those of factors could predict it at 23.4 percents ($R^2_{adj} = .234$) with the statistical significance level of .001. Especially, social support from family was the best predictor among those factors analyzed.

Student's signature

Thesis Advisor's signature