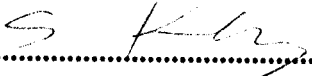



**THESIS TITLE : TIME MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC EXECUTIVES  
IN THE NORTHEAST OF THAILAND**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The objectives of the present study were to investigate

- 1) time management of the public executives in Northeast of Thailand,
- 2) their efficiency and effectiveness of time management, and 3) the time spent for the developing organization.

111 or 99.12 % of the samples were drawn from the groups of public executives who have been working under the Offices of Civil Service Commission in Kalasin, Mahasarakham, Udonthani and Khon Kaen. The data were collected through questionnaires with indept-interviews and observation. The subordinates were also interviewed in order to obtain an operation feedback of those public executives. Cross-tabulation is administered in order to find the relationship between and among varribles. Chi-square and / or Kendall's tau c values were determined at the 0.05 level of significance.

The findings were as follows:

1. The most productive day of the executives was Monday while the most productive time was during 8.00-12.00 a.m. The executives who worked in the agencies with high quantity of workload as well as with high volume of policy issues to be decided upon would spend their time working more.

2. The executives with different work experiences gave importance to each type of works differently, that was, those executives with work experience for less than 5 years would give more importance to the interpersonal relationship than those with more than 6 years of work experience.

3. The executives' satisfaction did not derive from spending time on particular type of work but rather on combination of various types of work.

4. A lot of time spent on directing, however work efficiency was not as high as the time spent. It was found that in practice the executives did not give as much importance to directing work as the time spent. This could be explained by the law of diminishing returns.

5. With regard to the time spent on organization development, the executives spent their time developing organization at a moderate level, resulting in being unable to foster organization development as expected. However, the executives were quite interested in developing their organizations even though they did not have such opportunity.

6. With regard to knowledge on time management, it was found that the executives had quite enough knowledge vis à vis its methods. They have set proper prioritization on each type of work. However in practice, the efficiency and effectiveness of time management were not high enough due to other factors involved. The executives could not well apply their knowledge of time management. There were gaps among understanding, internalization and practice.

7. Time management was not given more attention in Thai Society.

Thus the suggestion made by executives was on requiring all government officials to be on time at work.