

Saravudh Chaivichit 2009: The Relationship between Recreational Leader Behavior and Leisure Programming Management of Leisure Organizations in Bangkok. Master of Science (Recreation), Major Field: Recreation, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Suvimol Tangsujjapoj, Ph.D. 190 pages.

The purpose of this survey research was to investigate the behavior of recreation leaders, leisure programming management of leisure service organization in Bangkok, and to study relationships between recreational leader behavior and leisure programming management in leisure organization. Population were 29 recreation leaders in the public organization and 7 in private agencies.

The research instrument was the Youth Worker Leadership Inventory which was created by Randall - the content validity was 0.6- 1.0, and the reliability was 0.80; in addition a self – administered questionnaire to assess the leisure programming management – the index of congruence was 0.6 – 1.0, and the alpha coefficient of reliability (Cronbach) was 0.96. Data were analyzed by using frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation, and Chi – square to find the relationship between recreational leader behavior and leisure programming management.

Findings were found that :-1) 86.10 percents of recreation leaders had behavior in human relation orientation leadership, (2) most leisure programming management by objectives prefer to evaluate the program, as well as leisure programming management in situated activity system usually related to the rule of organization, and (3) recreational leader behavior oriented human relation leadership had relationships to leisure programming management in situated activity system at the statistical level of 0.05. However, there were no relationships between recreational leader behavior oriented task leadership, either leisure programming management by objectives or management in situated activity system.

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Thesis Advisor's signature