

Rotchana Khongkhalab 2007: Personal Factors and Family Relationships Related to the High School Students' Quality of Life in Chonburi Educational Service Area Office 1, Changwat Chon Buri. Master of Arts (Development Social Sciences), Major Field: Development Social Sciences, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Saovakon Sudsawasd, Ph.D. 119 pages.

The objectives of this research were to study 1) the levels of family relationships, 2) the levels of students' quality of life and 3) the relationship between personal factors and family relationships with the high school students' quality of life in Chonburi Educational Service Area Office 1, Changwat Chon Buri.

The sampling group of this research consisted of students of Grade10 – 12 in Chonburi Educational Service Area Office 1 during 2006 academic year. There were 353 students randomly selected from the families which composed of parents and siblings. Questionnaires were used as the research instrument. The collected data were then analyzed by percentage, mean, standard deviation and Chi-square with the statistical significance at .05

The research found that the overall family relationships of students was in the high level with the average of 3.79. When considered in specific aspects, it was found that the students had the relationships in terms of nurturing care, communicating, consonant opinions, understanding and exploitation of reasons, realization of roles and responsibility and the problem solution in the high level with the averages of 3.96, 3.84, 3.97, 4.03, 3.94 and 3.91, respectively. The family recreation and conflicts were in the low level with the averages of 3.42 and 3.26, respectively. In addition, the students' Quality of Life was in the high level with the average of 3.86. When considered in specific aspects, it was found that the students had quality of life in terms of physics, emotion, social relationship and social context in the high level with the averages of 3.76, 3.80, 3.98 and 3.90, respectively

According to the test of hypothesis, family relationships were positively related to the students' quality of life whereas student's gender, father's age, mother's age, father's educational background, mother's educational background, father's occupation, mother's occupation and gross income of the family were not related to the high school students' quality of life in Chonburi Educational Service Area Office 1 with the statistical significance at .05

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