The purpose of this research was to study the states and problems of teaching studio art concerning instruction planning, instruction media, instructional procedure, method of instruction, evaluation methods and standard of evaluation used in government's higher education institutions, Bangkok Metropolis.

The population of this study were sixty art instructors teaching visual studio art in ten government's higher education institutions. Sixty questionaires were sent out and were returned by fifty questionaires. The instrument was a set of questionaire which was constructed by the researcher. The questionaires was composed of check list, rating scale, and open ended items. The data were analyzed by percentage, means and standard diviation.

Finding of the states for the studio art instructors was found that over all studio class teaching was often preformed. Methods of evaluation and measuring, such as, student's imagination and creativities, student's hard working, job finished on time were ususlly used by the art instructors. Instruction methods that the art instructors always did most to the students were critique and recommendation, correction and evaluated student's project. ($\bar{X}$ = 4.68). And the teaching method that used less was instruction by using movie projector as audio-visual aids ($\bar{X}$ = 1.64).

Finding of the problems for the studio art instructors was found that the problems were moderate in general. However, a significant problem concerned of lacking art building, room space, art meterials, and equipments. The instructor teaching experience, their art knowledges and teaching assignment were minor problems in teaching art studio class. To consider each question of instruction art problem, the insufficient of art studio room was the most serious problem ($\bar{X}$ = 4.46). It was also found that a little problem of teaching art studio was the instructors have their own courses to teach ($\bar{X}$ = 2.42).