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(REVISED B.E. 2533)

WARAPORN BANGLIENG: STATE AND PROBLEMS OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT RELEVANT TO THE LOCAL NEEDS OF OFFICES UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL PRIMARY EDUCATION COMMISSION. THESIS ADVISOR: SWAT CHONGKOL, 246 pp. ISBN 974-581-445-8

The purpose of this research was to study situations and problems concerning the execution of elementary school curriculum B.E. 2521 (Revised B.E. 2533) to suit local needs and situations conducted by subsidiary units under the jurisdiction of the Office of the National Primary Education Commission. Research population and samples were the Office of the National Primary Education Commission, 73 offices of provincial primary education, 286 offices of district primary education, and 400 primary schools. Questionaire was used as research instrument. Frequency count and percentage were used for data analysis.

Research findings were as follows

- 1) Curriculum studies and analysis. It was found that all subsidiary units under the jurisdiction of the Office of the National Primary Education Commission carried out curriculum studies with a view to clarify themselves about curriculum direction as well as conducted curriculum analysis to upgrade effectives curriculum utilization rather than for curriculum modification to suit local situations and needs.
- 2) Curriculum development to suit local situations and needs. It was found that the majority of subsidiary units carried out this function mostly similar to the instruction given by the Office of the National Primary Education Commission. The learning experience area widely modified to suit local situations and needs was the work experience area by diversifying instructional activities/co-curricular activities.
- 3) Administration of curriculum implementation. It was found that most subsidiary units organized meetings/workshops and sending teachers/ responsible personnel to undergo training concerning curriculum implementation. The other measures were informing public about the current curriculum and supervision/following up curriculum implementation.
- 4) Identified problems. It was found that problems mostly found was responsible personnel's inadequate skills for curriculum development as well as scarcity of local resources for assisting effective curriculum development.