

THESIS TITLE : AN ANALYSIS OF THESES IN LIBRARY AND INFORMATION
SCIENCE IN THAILAND DISTRIBUTED DURING B.E. 2537-2541

AUTHOR : MISS PENSUPA NATHONG

THESIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE :

Poranee Sirichote Chairperson
(Associate Professor Poranee Sirichote)

Pimpa Inban Member
(Pimpa Inban)

ABSTRACT

The objective of this research was to analyze theses in Library and Information Science in Thailand, distributed during B.E. 2537-2541, in terms of institution, year of publication, scope of research, type of library for study, geographical zone of the topic for study, type/method of research, population/sample group for research, method of sampling, tool for data collection, method of data analysis and statistics for research use.

The research was carried out through document research with analytical format of theses as a tool for data collection. The population consisted of 242 theses in Library and Information Science of these universities: Chulalongkorn, Khon Kaen, Thammasat, Mahasarakham, Ramkhamhaeng, Sri Nakharintharawit-Prasanmitr campus and Prince of Songkla-Pattani campus. The statistics used were percentage.

The study revealed that the institution with the most distributed theses was Chulalongkorn University. The year with the most distributed theses was B.E. 2539. Most theses had a content scope about the user, information use, resources and services. The content with the least study was on Library and Information Science Education. When the content was considered according to type of library, most of it was on college and university libraries, and when the geographical zone was concerned, the content was chiefly on the central region. As for type of

research, most theses were exploratory research by means of applied research at the most. The population or sample group was mainly librarians and library assistants. Most theses used simple sampling technique. The most used tool for data collection was a questionnaire. The most used process of data analysis was by computer. The statistics for use consisted mainly of 2 types: descriptive and inferential.

Suggestions for further research are as follows:

The content of theses in Library and Information Science should be studied and analyzed in every institution which offers this course for the sake of research continuity – the same as study topics on Library and Information Science Education, which should be increased, because the outcome will be useful for curriculum improvement so as to be compatible with the current situation of technology use in libraries and information centers, with the labor market situation and with the user's needs.