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: MAJOR ELEMENTARY

KEY WORD: STATE OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL MANAGEMENT/ THE PROJECT OF OPPORTUNITY
EXPANSION FOR BASIC EDUCATION/NORTHERN REGION

SUPIN CHAIJUMROEN :. STATE OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL MANAGEMENT IN SCHOOLS
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The purposes of this research were (1) to study state of the instructional management in schools under the project of opportunity expansion for basic education in the Northern region. (2) to survey the pattern of instructional management in schools under the project of opportunity expansion for basic education.

The research finding revealed that :

1). State of the instructional management at lower secondary education level; the schools had one to three months for preparation. There were problems in cooperating with other related organization. The teacher were assigned to teach according to their experiences and interest. The budget was not sufficient for the management.

In academic aspect : There were conferences dealing with the secondary schools under the Department of General Education. The schools organized the teaching as conventional process. Besides, the schools provided extra tutoring time and on weekend. The budget from ONPEC was insufficient and delayed. The schools not only had insufficient teaching material, but also lacking of studying room, especially Science laboratory. There were not available teaching media especially in Science subject. Teachers had to construct their own teaching media.

In the public relation and motivation aspect : The schools conducted teachers parents conference and motivated the parents by provided fee-exempted with loaned books. Students had free lunch as well as accomodation for the students who stay far from the schools. The children's labour were still in need. Most parents did not accept the importance of education.

2) In the pattern of instructional management aspect : Every schools implemented the lower secondary school curriculum and provided more academic subjects than vocational subjects. The teachers did not know the learning objectives the most, in free-elective subjects and free-activity respectively.

The schools rather provided elective subjects according to their capacities not for the needs and interest of the students. There were shortages of vocational teachers, local training workshop, the teachers in Science and Mathematics. They also did not understand in measurement and evaluation method.

The students showed the opinion towards enthusiasm in studying at the high level. There were using of instructional media at the low level. The students' opinions towards the teaching learning activities and the utilization of learning experiences in daily life are at the moderate level.

The schools organized mostly the Boy and Girl Scout activities and the onewhich gained the most interest was sport activities.