

PAIBOON DEJKUMPOO : STATE OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL MANAGEMENT IN SCHOOLS UNDER THE PROJECT OF OPPORTUNITY EXPANSION FOR BASIC EDUCATION IN THE NORTHEASTERN REGION. THESIS ADVISOR : PROF. SUMON AMORNVIVAT , 262 PP. ISBN 974-582-162-4

The purpose of this research were to study (1) the state of instructional management in schools under the project opportunity expansion for basic education in the North Eastern region. (2) the state , needs and opinions of parents who send children to continue their study in the schools under the project. (3) the needs and previous academic background of the students who continue their study in the schools under the project.

The research findings revealed that:

1. the state of instructional management: schools had less than three months of preparation, there was less cooperation with other units. The responsible units lacked knowledge and understanding about the project which affected the instructional management in schools and personels. Teachers in each subject were not available especially in vocational subject; therefore the schools had to invite local experts as the resource persons.

In the academic aspect: schools organized the curriculum and teaching as conventional process. The teacher gained more experiences by training and visiting other schools. They were supervised by provincial educational supervisors and academic teacher from the school clusters which also supported teaching media.

Most of the budget came from ONPEC, but it was insufficient and delayed. At present , there were sufficient buildings but there would be problems in the following academic year. There were the lack of teaching media especially in Science and Vocational subjects. The home-school public relation was done by conducting parents conferences. To motivate the continuation of students' studying, schools had provided fee-exemption and loaned books for students.

2. Parents' opinions showed that they will not let their children continue studying if the school collected fees because of their poverty. The distance between homes and schools, scholarship and lunch program were also the important factors. Parents wanted their children to study vocational subject. They had confidence and agreed that every students who finished Prathom Suksa Six should continue to study until they finish lower secondary education level. Parents strongly agreed with this project and accepted that the project provided good opportunity for children. The teachers and parents were able to take care of the children cooperatively.

3. Students had good academic background from Prathom Suksa Six and wanted to continue their study in more equipped secondary schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of General Education. The students attended schools under this project because they were near and provided fee-exempted with loaned books. Students wanted to study vocational subjects. They had expected to finish Mathayom Suksa Three and then working as the government officers or farmers respectively.