

Thesis Title : A STUDY OF THE OPERATION OF FUNDAMENTAL EDUCATION  
OPPORTUNITY EXTENSION PROJECT IN THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS  
UNDER KALASIN PROVINCIAL PRIMARY EDUCATION OFFICE

Author : Mr. Weerapan Saensrimahachai

Thesis Advisory Committee :

.....*Teera Runcharoen*.....Chairman  
(Professor Dr. Teera Runcharoen)

.....*Praphan Suriharn*.....  
(Associate Professor Praphan Suriharn)

## ABSTRACT

The purpose of the research was to study (1) the operational activities of the schools, (2) the project results for the students, (3) the methods for solving the problems of the Project and, (4) the opinions of the concerned people towards the Project. The sampling groups included 27 principals, 88 teachers, 135 students, and 135 students' parents with total of 385 subjects. The developed questionnaire and the interview were used for collecting data which were then analyzed for determining percentage, arithmetic means, and standard deviations.

## The Results

1. The schools under the Project made public relations 1-3 months before opening by formal meeting with the parents. The community offered labor as needed. The academic resource centers of the school clusters prepared the instructional media. The secondary school clusters assisted on curriculum matters.

The primary education offices carried on monitoring activities. Most of the schools had the rooms in the permanent buildings. There were adequate numbers of teachers for 7 principal subjects and the teachers taught the subjects which they majored and specialized, including former experiences. The schools supported the teachers gaining more experience by sending them for training on curriculum and instruction matters. And the schools received the budget for operation as the National Primary Education Office had set the criteria. The monitoring and evaluating activities were done "much".

The schools were ready for using the secondary education curriculum. They did the instructional plans and measurment and evaluation "much". However, they "moderately" did local curriculum development.

2. The students satisfied with the Project "most". They were interested in studying and positively changed their behaviors "much", and their academic achievmnt was satisfied.

3. The schools solved the problems by prioritizing as needed, especially the budget, using the primary education materials or borrowing from the near-by schools, selecting the teachers who were talent, who had close major or sought assistance from the other schools for teaching. The schools retrained the teachers and prepared the needed documents for studying and took them to have field study at the other schools.

4. The concerned people agreed with the Project schools in opening such opportunity "most". They believed that the schools could run the Project efficiently and the Project was useful for the students "much".