

The purpose of this study was to survey the opinions of parents in slum area Khon Kaen municipality, on the education management model regarding the New Education Act 1999. The samples of the study were 300 families from 10 slum communities namely Thaparuk 1 to 5, Pattana Thaparuk, Nong Wat 2, Lukmuang, Nong Wang Tra-choo 1 and Mitraparb. All samples are selected by Quota Sampling. The tool utilized to survey the data was questionnaires with the reliability of 0.95

The findings of the study are as follows :

I. Parents' background.

The majority of the parents in slum area Khon Kaen municipality are women. The family income in average is less than 5000 baht a month .The number of family member is between 4 to 6 and their education background was elementary school level.

II. Parents' requirement on Education management model regarding the New Education Act 1999.

2.1 Parents in slum area Khon Kaen municipality as a whole agree with 3 education management system which are formal education, informal education and home school, but the degree of their requirement is informal education, formal education and home school respectively.

2.2 For their opinions about each aspect, the degree of agreement towards each aspect is accreditation condition , location, curriculum, age, duration and evaluation.

III. Education Management Model as required by the parents in slum area Khon Kaen municipality.

The education management model as required by the parents in slum area Khon Kaen municipality according to the opinion survey revealed that the integrated model of formal and informal education is mostly preferred. And 6 factors concerning education management mentioned were :

I. Curriculum

Data collected from the survey showed that the objectives of the curriculum should encourage the following attributes of their students :

1. Being a person of merit, intelligence and happiness .
2. Sense of equality and equity.
3. Ability in implementation of acquired knowledge.
4. Acquisition of flexible content .
5. Having ethics and morals

II. Methodology

The data from the survey showed that methods of teaching should

1. encourage practical training from professional person in the community.
2. be child -centered in various aspects.
3. provide various opportunity for students to use learning center in different convenient time.

III. Contents

It was indicated that the content should

1. be interesting and useful for practical real life.
2. serve the students' individualization and ability.
3. be organized in term of various professional training for housewife.

IV. Teaching and Learning activities

1. Interesting and creative instructional media should be made in different styles.
2. Students must participate in all process of teaching.
3. Self-directed learning through provided instructional media should be encouraged.
4. Students' ability should be considered as an important factor in education management.
5. Teaching and learning process should be in accordance with local circumstance and student intelligence.
6. Teaching activities should focus on practical experience of students.
7. Mobile library should be available in community as a knowledge-searching and learning center.

V. Learners' age.

Students of all ages and sex should be allowed to study according to their interest and ability.

VI. Duration of time

1. Everybody could learn all through his life.
2. Add more time for more activities.

VII. Evaluation

1. School must be responsible for the variety of assessment criterion and implementation of those.
2. Practice and attitude should be appropriately evaluated.
3. Evaluation could be adjusted according to students' proficiency and situation.

VIII. Graduation requirement

1. Period of basic education is about 12 years.
2. Students must pass all 8 contents and be evaluated as a graduate.
3. Students should receive certificate of learning or training experience.

IX. Venue

1. Studying venue should be mobile according to students' and local convenience.
2. Short time training or learning activities should be organized according to the requirement of the students.
3. There should be a school with sufficient buildings and teaching equipment in the slum area.