

Wasin Sirikiattikul 2010: Self-Immunity Behavior under the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy of First Year Vocational Certificate Students in Commerce at Saint John's Technology School, Bangkok. Master of Education (Business Education), Major Field: Business Education, Department of Vocational Education. Thesis Advisor: Mr. Pattarawat Jeerapattanatorn, Ph.D. 108 pages.

The purpose of the study was to describe self-immunity behavior under the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy of students in four dimensions: (1) Optimism; (2) Risky Preference; (3) Consciousness; and (4) Coping Strategies. The population was 128 first year vocational certificate students in commerce at Saint John's Technology School. Questionnaires were employed in the study comprising of multiple-choice; fill-in-the-blank; rating scale; and open-ended questions. The questionnaires were used for data collection. Descriptive statistics such as frequency counts, percentage, mean, and standard deviation were used to analyze collected data. The study revealed that: the majority of students appeared the following attributes: (1) female (2) aged 16 years old (3) gained moderate level of learning achievement (4) stayed in small-sized family (5) their fathers and mothers were still alive (6) practiced two regular family activities and (7) perceived themselves as being quick-tempered, being extravagant, positively thinking, rejoicing, reasonable, eager to confront problems, and meditated. The students gained moderate level of self-immunity behavior in Consciousness, and high level in Optimism, Risky Preference, and Coping Strategies. Female students were higher level of self-immunity behavior than male students. Level of self-immunity behavior of students with good learning achievement gained higher than the students with poor and moderate learning achievement. Students whose fathers and mothers were still alive and students with single mother received better level of self-immunity behavior comparing to students who lived with single father or students who both fathers and mothers died. Moreover, the numbers of family activities resulted in level of students' self-immunity behavior. The students who perceived themselves as mentally calm, positively thinking, rejoicing, reasonable, eager to confront problems, and meditated, gained higher level of self-immunity behavior than those who perceived themselves as impatient hasty, negatively thinking, depressed, emotional, fear to confront problems, and imprudent.

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Thesis Advisor's signature