

Chidchanok Suphavarodom 2007: Model of Change Management for Becoming ICT School for Basic Educational Institution. Doctor of Education (Educational Administration), Major Field: Educational Administration, Department of Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Suchada Nanthachai, Ph.D. 428 pages.

The purposes of this research were 1) to study the change management for becoming ICT school of basic educational institutions 2) to study the current states and problems of the change for becoming ICT school of basic educational institutions and 3) to present the model of change management for becoming ICT school for basic educational institutions. Research procedures consisted of preliminary study to set research's conceptual framework, quantitative research, field study, model draft and feasible study of the proposed model. Key informants were school administrators, teachers, computer teachers and some selected scholars. Data collections were done using questionnaires, documents analyses, interviewing and assessment. Computer analyses were performed with statistical software and expressed in percentage, means and standard deviations

The results were as follows: 1) There were two components of change management for becoming ICT school. First was the change agent which consisted of 4 essential characteristics: establishing a sense of urgency, responding rapidly and efficiently to the change, leading and informing the benefits and effects of the change. Second was the change management process which comprises the development of a clear vision, sharing the vision, communication, creating a coalition, teamwork, empowering people in clearing obstacles, creating a good environment, securing short-term wins, consolidating and keep moving, anchoring the change and decreasing the resistance to the change. 2) The current states of the change for becoming ICT school of basic educational institutions was followed by 4 components of ICT school which were the development of basic infrastructure ICT, the development of lesson plan, the development of personnel and the development of electronics media. 3) The model of change management for becoming ICT school for basic educational institutions was the complete and suitable model for Thai society context. The model consisted of 6 components: change agent, change management process, the development of basic infrastructure ICT, the development of lesson plan, the development of personnel and the development of electronics media. Besides, the changing process for becoming ICT school had made school a Learning Organization and created a learning process by Constructionism Theory which developed the innovative Collaborative Learning.



Student's signature



Thesis Advisor's signature

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