## ABSTRACT

Thesis Title	: An Analysis of Researches Conducted by Officers Who
	Attended the Air War College
Student's Name	: Wing Commander Nawarat Thongsaluay (WRTAF)
Degree Sought	: Master of Arts
Major	: Library and Information Science
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Advisory Committee	:

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The aim of this study was to analyze the researches of Air War College students. The data is from the accumulated research at the Air War College.

The purpose of the analyses were as follows : Firstly, to analyze the characteristics of the researches at the Air War College according to subject, type of research, tools and statistical methods used. And secondly, to survey the information cited in the researches and to classify the citations, by type, date of publication and language. This study used a research form and citation analysis form to systematically record the data. The researches comprised 224 items from 1979 to 1996 . The bibliographic entries for the citation analysis totalled 2,586. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and cross-tabulations.

The results were as follows : (1) concerning subject, 33.93 percent of the researches were on military topics whereas 28.13 percent were on sociology. However there was no research on biographic. Almost all the studies totalling 96.43 percent were

descriptive and 67.35 percent of the research tools based on documentation .It was obvious that 75.74 percent of the researches did not use statistical analyses. Nevertheless, 18.72 percent of the researches used descriptive statistics while 5.53 percent applied in referential statistics

The studied on the researches of the Air War College showed that there was no statistical difference among subjects, type of research, tools and statistical methods used. (2) The bibliographic entries for the citation analysis of the research of the Air War College totalled 2,586. It was found that 32.60 percent of the citations were from sociology. In addition, 64.31 percent of the information cited was from social sciences (Dewy Decimal Classification 300). Concerning type of information, books were most often cited equalling 26.45 percent whereas 50.62 percent of the citations of publication in circulation ranged from 0 - 5 years. In term of language, 79.08 percent of the citations were mostly written in the Thai language.