Thesis Title Sociometry-Based Analysis of Social Relations and Leadership

Characteristics of Lower Secondary Students from Educational

Opportunity Expansion Schools under the Office of Chai Nat

Provincial Primary Education

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Abstract

The purposes of this research were to analyze 1) sociometry-based social relations of lower secondary students, 2) sociometry-based leadership characteristics of students who were group leaders, and 3) compare sociometry-based leadership characteristics of male and female students who were group leaders.

The sample used in this research were 580 lower secondary students from educational opportunity expansion schools under the office of Chai Nat provincial primary education, studying in the second semester of the 1998 academic year. The sample selection used was by stratified random sampling method. The two instruments used were a sociometric test which consisted of four situations and a leadership characteristics questionnaire with 49 items. The data was analyze using the sociometry-based and the statistics used were frequency, percentages, arithematical means, standard deviations and t-test.

Research findings were as follows:

- 1. The majority of students social relations were mostly in big groups, followed by groups of three, the choice was in chain, groups of four and pal in pairs, respectively. However, there were 24 out of 580 students who were not selected by peers.
- 2. The first leadership characteristics of group leaders was responsibility followed by human relationships and morality.
- 3. There was significant difference at .01 when human relationships and creative thinking of male and female group leaders were compared using t test.