ABSTRACT

Thesis Title

: An Evaluation of the Royal Thai Naval Academy

Curriculum B.E. 2535. (Revised)

Student's Name

: Commander Gesarin Marattana

Degree Sought

: Master of Education

Major

: Educational Measurement and Evaluation

Academic Year

: 1998

Advisory Committee:

1. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Tuanjai Ketsa

Chairperson

2. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Boonme Punthai

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the Royal Thai Naval Academy's B.E. 2535 curriculum (revised) by using the CIPP Model as the evaluating frame of reference. The samples consisted of 14 administrative officers, 93 teaching staff, 230 naval cadets and 83 graduates together with 10 of their current supervising officers. Five questionnaires, with the reliability of 0.76, 0.86, 0.90, 0.92 and 0.95 were used as instruments to collect data.

The research findings can be summarized as follows.

The context evaluation indicates that:

1. The curriculum objective is consistent with external factors. Its professional naval aspect is unique. The language used is clear, precise and easy to understand. The curriculum itself is practical and moderately consistent with social needs.

2. The credit hours specified in the curriculum structure in terms of total program credits, core credits and major course credits appear to be excessive. The number of credits for basic professional naval courses and specialized naval courses, however, are rated appropriate.

With regard to subject content, the findings show that the subject content for major courses is excessive. The content for core courses and specialized naval courses is appropriate. However, the content for basic professional naval courses is insufficient.

3. In general, the curriculum is rated highly beneficial to a naval career. It is moderately consistent with the social needs and learner's needs. The number of credit hours in relation to subject content, as well as the objective evaluation, is rated moderately appropriate. Teaching-learning arrangements are less appropriate.

The input evaluation results reveal that the quality of teaching staff and naval cadets together with other factors supporting the teaching-learning process is moderately appropriate.

Likewise, the process evaluation regarding curriculum administration and services and teaching-learning arrangement shows that they are moderately appropriate.

The product evaluation results indicate that graduates who followed the B.E.2535 curriculum (revised) possess general qualifications and professional naval qualifications that moderately conform to the curriculum objective.