

ABTRACT

Thesis Title : Information Access to Thai Cultural Matters form Books
Published by Department of Fine Arts during B.E. 2489 -
2539

Student's Name : Miss Saowanit Yasothorn

Degree Sought : Master of Liberal Arts

Major : Library and Information Science

Academic Year : 1999

Advisory Committee :

1. Assoc. Prof. Petjaraporn Jantarasut Chairperson
2. Dr. Khunying Kullasub Gesmankit
3. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rujee Poosara

The purpose of this study were to 1) analyse books about Thai culture published by divisions of Fine Arts Department during B.E. 2489–2539 ; 2) classify those books complying with the Dewey Decimal Classification system ; 3) create abstracts, bibliography, keywords and subject headings which were listed in the index used for information access ; and 4) evaluate the accuracy and suitability of indexes, abstracts and bibliography used as tools to access to information on Thai cultures

Three data gathering instruments were used including written work sheets, list of verified books recorded in work sheets and evaluation forms for assigned keywords/ subject headings which were to be grouped into indexes. Contents of 698 books were analysed and recorded on those instruments. Research data persentation was based on percentage and in descriptive forms.

Results of the study indicated the following findings :

1. The largest percentage of books about Thai culture published during the past 50 years of the reign of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej (B.E. 2489–2539) was the works by the office of Archaeology and National Museum. Lower percentage was works by the Division of Literature and History. Just only the Institute of Fine Arts did not publish books on this subject matter.

2. According to the content analysis, the Department of Fine Arts published books 1,865 mostly in class 900 and class 700 respectively.

3. In evaluating 1,865 indexed keywords for information access, the subject specialist agreed on 1,860 items or 96.19% of total keywords and subject headings. 445 of additional subject terms which were free text terms were also recommended.

The conclusion indicated that assigned keywords and subject headings by relying on controlled vocabularies and free-text terms were accepted practices for an effective tool for information access.