พิมพ์ต้นฉบับบทคัดย่อวิทยานิพนธ์ภายในกรอบสีเขียวนี้เพียงแผ่นเดียว

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KEY WORD: POLYTOMOUS LOGISTIC REGRESSION ANALYSIS / DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS / THE SUCCESS IN CONDUCTING THESIS

VIMOL POLRACH : A COMPARISON OF EFFICIENCY BETWEEN POLYTOMOUS LOGISTIC REGRESSION AND DISCRIMINANT ANALYSES IN THE STUDY OF FACTORS AFFECTING STUDY-TIME LENGTH AND THESIS EVALUATION RESULT OF MASTER DEGREE GRADUATES, CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY. THESIS ADVISOR : ASST. PROF. NONGLAK WIRATCHAI, Ph.D. 254 pp. ISBN 974-638-934-3.

The purposes of this research were to compare efficienices between polytomous logistic regression and discriminant analyses and to determine the variables discriminating the success in conducting thesis among six groups of graduates, having different study-time length and thesis evaluation results. The sample was a group of 266 Social Sciences graduates entering Chulalongkorn University in the academic years 1992-1994. Data consisting of 29 variables were collected by mailed questionnaires and analyzed by using logistic regression and discriminant analyses. Major findings were as follows :

1. Factors discriminating success in conducting thesis among 6 groups of graduates using study-time length-within and more than 2 years, and getting thesis evaluation results as very good, good and pass, were student characteristics factor and advisor factor. The first factor consisted of research knowlege and ability, full time leave of absent to study, and habits enhancing thesis conduction. The second factor consisted of advisor'sknowledge pertaining to thesis content, reseach methodology and data analysis, the amount of supervision time, and the quality of supervision.

2. Logistic regreesion model accounted for 28.34 % of variance in log odds ratio of graduation within 2 years and correctly classified 75.94 % of the cases. Discriminant function accounted for 31.76 % of total variance and correctly classified 78.20 % of the cases, Thus, logistic regreesion model could explain less variance and less correctly classified the cases than discriminant function.

3. Two separate binary logistic regreesion models accounted for 35.17 and 17.53 % of variance in log odds ratio of getting very good and good thesis evaluation and correctly classified 75.56 % of the cases. Two discriminant functions accounted for 29.12 and 11.07 % of total variance and correctly classified 56.77 % of the cases, Thus, logistic regreesion models could explain more variance and more correctly classified the cases than discriminant functions.

ภาควิชา วิจัยการศึกษา ลายมือชื่อนิสิต .....

สาขาวิชา สถิติการศึกษา ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา .....

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