## ABSTRACT

Thesis Title : University Professors' Status : A

Case Study of Sripatum University

and Rajabhat Institute Phranakorn

Student's Name

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Degree Sought

Master of Arts :

Major

Political Science Academic Year 1996

Advisor Committee:

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The study was aimed to investigate opinions professors' status in both public and private universities, including factors that affect the professors' opinions, regarding university personal background and job qualification.

A questionnaire was constructed to collect data from 462 professors of Sripatum university and Rajabhat Institute Some statistics, i.e., frequency distribution, Phranakorn.

percentage, means, standard deviation, T-test, One-way analysis of variance, and LSD tests were applied in data analysis. The research findinds were as follows;

- 1. The professors in the private university were more satisfied in their status than those counterparts in the public university.
- 2. The factors affecting the professors' opinions were:
- 2.1 University. Professors in the private university had different opinions about their status from those counterparts in the public university at the significant level of .05 regarding 8 aspects, namely, relationship with administrators, job promotion, income, welfare, working environment and condition, relationship with colleagues, job security, and the loyalty to the organization.
- 2.2 Personal background including sex, age and education level.
- 1) Sex. Male and female professors had different opinions about their status at the significant level of .05, regarding 3 aspects, namely, job satisfaction,

working environment and condition, and the loyalty to the organization.

- three groups, i.e., 30 years old or less, 31-50 years old, and 51 years old and up. The professors in different groups had different opinions about their status at the significant level of .05 regarding 9 aspects, namely, job satisfaction, relationship with administrators, job promotion, income, welfare, working environment and condition, relationship with colleagues, job security, and the loyalty to the organization.
- 3) Education level. The professors were classified into three groups according to the degree they earned, i.e., bachelor degree group, master-degree group, and doctoral-degree group. The professors in different groups had different opinions about their status at the significant level of .05, regarding 4 aspects, namely, job satisfaction, job promotion, job security and the loyalty to the organization.

- 2.3 Qualification including job experience, income and administrative work.
- 1) Job experience. The exprienced professors were classified into 4 groups according to their job experience, i.e., 5 years or less, 6-10 years, 11-15 years and 15 years or more. The professors'in different groups' had different opinions about the status at the significant level of .05. The differences were in 6 aspects, namely, relationship to the administrators, job promotion, welfare, working environment and condition, relationship with colleagues and the loyalty to the organization.
- 2) Income. The professors were classified into 4 groups, i.e., the group who earned 10,000 baht or less, the group who earned 10,001-15,000 baht, the group who earned 15,001-20,000 baht, and the group who earned 20,001 or more. The professors in different groups had different opinions about the status at the significant level of .05, concerning 3 aspects, namely, relationship with the administrators, income from work, and working environment and condition.

3) Administrative positions. The professors who held administrative positions had different opinions from their counterparts who did not hold the administrative positions at the significant level of .05 regarding 4 aspects, namely, job satisfation, job promotion, welfare, and loyalty to the organization.