

C 532102 : MAJOR GOVERNMENT

KEY WORD: THONSAPORN PEWNGAM : POLITICAL COGNITION OF THE STUDENTS IN BANGKOK'S
LEADING HIGH SCHOOLS : A CASE STUDY OF THE FEBRUARY 23, 1991 COUP
D'ETAT AND THE MAY 1992 INCIDENT. THESIS ADVISOR : ASST. PROF. CHAIYAN
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The purpose of this thesis is to investigate the relationship between the cognition and learning of political, namely, the 23rd February 1991 coup d'etat and the May 1992 incident, in accordance with both theories of cognition and learning.

The methods used in this thesis is the purposive sampling taken up in four leading high schools in Bangkok, namely, Suankularb, Satee Vittaya, Assumption (Bangrak), Rajini Bon.

After undertaking the study, the results are as follows : first, the political communication of general political events, the 23rd February 1991 coup d'etat, and the May 1992 incident has no correlation with the cognition and learning of general political events, the 23rd February 1991 coup d'etat, and the May 1992 incident of the students; secondly, the political cognition of general political events, the 23rd February 1991 coup d'etat, and the May 1992 incident of the students through their teachers has less influence than the mass medias; thirdly, the political learning of the general political events of the students through their teachers has less influence than the mass medias; fourthly, the political learning of the 23rd February 1991 coup d'etat and the May 1992 incident of the students through their teachers has more influence than the mass medias; fifthly, the political cognition of the general political events, the 23rd February 1991 coup d'etat, and the May 1992 incident varies directly with the political learning of the general political events, the 23rd February 1991 coup d'etat, and the May 1992 incident.

ภาควิชา.....การปกครอง

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ลายมือชื่อนิสิต.....

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา.....

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม.....