

ABSTRACT

The project evaluation aims at evaluating the context, input, process and the product of the cooperation project on the educational expansion (the Educational Management Project for the In-Service Personnel) between the Rajabhat Institute Dhonburi and Samutprakarn School during the academic years of 1997-2000. The model used for the evaluation of this project is the CIPP Model.

The evaluation was carried out with 2,217 samples who were comprised of the project committee, instructors (staff faculty), the graduates from the project, the administrators or the employers of the graduates, and the people with the ages ranging from 16-40 who were studying or had finished their study at the level of Matayomsuksa 6 (Grade 12) or over. The instruments used for the evaluation were the 6 questionnaires and the structured interview. According to the 2,217 samples, there were only 1,857 samples or 83.76 % who gave back the questionnaires.

1. The results of the context evaluation

From the evaluation, it was found that the philosophy and the project objectives were appropriate and related to the vision and philosophy of the Rajabhat Institute Dhonburi as well as the Office of the Rajabhat Institute Council, the people's needs for further education at the degree level. Moreover, the knowledge gained could be applied to the development of the students's potentiality in terms of knowledge, skills, and experiences for earning a living, self-reliance, as well as living happily in the society and resulted in society and community development. In addition, the project enabled the Rajabhat Institute Dhonburi to be a part of the society and community in Samutprakarn at the high level. These findings are similar to the ones evaluated by the project committee, the staff faculty, and the graduates of Education and Science Degrees. Concerning the opinions of the graduates of Arts Degree, it was found that the philosophy and objectives of the Project were clear and appropriate at the fair high level.

2. The results of the input evaluation

It is found that the staff faculty, curricula, the learning plans provided were appropriate in terms of quality, efficiency and the readiness of the project implementation at the level of high satisfactory.

The staff and personnel provided in each section, the enrollment and selection of students in each curriculum and subject programs, the project implementation plan, numbers of classes , the system for the distribution of budgetary allocations and the administration and management were appropriate at the fair high level

The number or quantity of learning-teaching equipment, high-technology learning-teaching aids, atmosphere for learning-teaching promotion, the academic service provision such as library, laboratories and other facilities, for example, toilets were at the low satisfactory level.

3. The results of the process evaluation

3.1 The efficiency of the management administration for the project

It was found that there was a good system for the management administration in terms of operation and implementation plans as well as the monitoring and evaluation of results, the meetings for the evaluation and the solutions to the problems in the fields of enrollment, selection of students, testing or examination, assigning advisors for students in each group, attending the institute activities of the students, the administration of the curricula and the course programs, the registration and withdrawal of courses, the learning-teaching provisions focussed on theoretical and practical knowledges, the cost expenses for learning related to the present existing economic situations and society.

It was found that the service provision of the public relations, the communication and posts, the service of information technology guidance, and, the service of selling food and parking lots were efficient at the fair level. But it was revealed that the service of materials and equipment, the service of free clean drinking water, the cleanliness of the toilets were less appropriate and efficient. These results were related to the ones evaluated by the project committee and the faculty staff. However, when considering according to the classification of the responses, it was found that the services were managed appropriately and efficiently at the fair level by the graduates.

3.2 The efficiency of the learning-teaching process

Concerning the learning-teaching process, it was found that the staff faculty had qualifications, inside knowledge and experiences as the educationist both in subject courses

and programs. Moreover, there was the same standard for the subject courses with many instructors because of the teaching guides, teaching plan process, and the teaching preparation. In addition, it was found that the use of transferring knowledge and experiences, giving the students the opportunity to participate in learning-teaching activities by the staff faculty could be related to the contents and objectives of the courses at the high level of satisfactory and appropriateness.

Concerning the selection of the subject programs and elective courses by the students, and the teaching methods, classroom activities as well as the assessment and evaluation by the staff faculty were appropriate and efficient at the fair high level of satisfactory. These findings were similar and related to the ones evaluated by the project committee, the staff faculty and the graduates of all Degrees except the graduates of Education Degree whose opinions towards these were at the high level of satisfactory.

4. The results of the product evaluation

From the evaluation, it was found that the ratio of the graduation of the students in the Cooperation Project between the Rajabhat Institute Dhonburi and Samutprakarn School during the academic years of 1997-2000 was high ($= 0.88$).

Moreover it was revealed that the important output of the Project was the graduates in which there were 872 graduates. The graduates quality was evaluated by the following index.

4.1 Opportunities of job findings, employment, livelihood, and the graduates' incomes

4.1.1 Opportunities of the graduates' job findings

From the 802 responses of the graduates (91.97 %), it was found that most graduates were females in Arts Degree of the 2-year-program. Over one-fourth of the graduates had to find a job and applied for 1-2 jobs at most.

4.1.2 Employment, livelihood, and the graduates' incomes

It was found that the number of the graduates who got jobs was at high level (94.68 %), and the number of unemployment was at low level (5.24 %), and,

the rest (0.13 %) of the graduates studied further or were additionally trained. The graduates about 90.90 % got full-time jobs.

Concerning the graduates' livelihood and their work, it was found that most graduates got jobs in the fields they learned, i.e. the graduates of Education Degree worked as teachers or educationists in private schools; whereas the graduates of Arts and Science Degrees worked as employees in private companies and their jobs mostly concerned the accounting. Moreover, it was found that the Arts Degree graduates mostly worked in the area of accounting, while the Science Degree graduates mostly worked as programmers.

Most Education Degree graduates had the salary at 6,000-8,000 Baht per month and it had the relation with their qualification gained. They also earned extra money of 2,000-4,000 Baht per month; whereas the Arts and Science Degree graduates had the average monthly salary higher than their qualification they possessed (it was at more than 10,000 Baht per month) with the extra money of less than 2,000 Baht per month.

The important problems they faced were that the work they did were not related to the programs or major subjects gained, they did not have enough ability and knowledge for performing their work, they got insufficient welfare and benefits.

4.1.3 The evaluation on the quality of the graduates' desirable attributes

The graduates in all degrees evaluated themselves on the desirable attributes as followed :

1) The academic knowledge and ability

From the overall self-evaluation of the graduates, it was found that graduates had capabilities in the work assigned successfully as well as the abilities in communicating with others and showing their opinions, including the creativity and the ability in communicating in Thai were at the high level.

For the rest of the other desirable attributes of the graduate, it was found that they all were at the fair high level. Except the ability in the English language, they evaluated themselves at the fair level

Concerning the graduates' working output and the application of knowledge gained, it was found that only Education and Science Degree graduates evaluated themselves at the high level.

According to the evaluation by the administrators (such as directors, Chiefs and Heads of the offices) in 97 private and government organizations (mostly in private ones), it was found that most graduates could successfully work when being assigned at the high level. On the other hand, their English was at the low level and should be improved.

2) The desirable attribute on the personality

The graduates in all degrees themselves evaluated the desirable attributes in all items at the high level while the desirable attributes with the high level evaluated by their administrators or employers were diligence, patience, good human relation, and being democratic; whereas the fair high level ones were the attention of seeking knowledge for self-development, the ability in solving problems, the ability in making decision. But the leadership was evaluated at the fair level by the administrators or employers in which it was different from the one evaluated by the graduates.

3) The desirable attribute on the morality and integrity when working

The graduates in all degrees evaluated themselves on the morality and integrity, such as discipline, honesty, punctuality, and responsibility at the high level in all items. These were related to the evaluation by their administrators or employers.

In case of working in the previous organizations, the administrators or employers compared their pre-post desirable attributes and evaluated as followed :

1. They had an increase on the capabilities and knowledge at the fair and high levels (37.11 % and 27.54 % respectively).
2. Their working outputs both in quality and quantity increased over 48.45 %.
3. The improvement of their morality and culture in the work increased at the fair and high levels (37.11 % and 30.94 % respectively).

Concerning the recruitment of the graduates, it was found that most administrators or employers would consider where they graduated from and the graduates

from the Rajabhat Institute Dhonburi would be considered at the 5th rank order from other leading universities. They also had the opinion that the graduates from the Rajabhat Institute Dhonburi had the important outstandings on diligence, patience, responsibility, paying attention to work and good human relations

5. The solutions to improve and develop the Project to the needs of people in Samutprakarn.

Most people in Samutprakarn who responded the questionnaires were females with the age ranging 16-20. Also, they are the students who had finished from or were studying at Matayomsuksa 6 (or Grade 12) or equal from the program of Science-Mathematics with the GPA of 2.01-2.50 and their average income at below 3,000 Baht per month. Most of their sponsors towards studying were their parents who worked as employees/workers with the monthly incomes ranging from 10,000-20,000 Baht. About 90.96 % of the responses desired to further their study in the State universities in the area of Business Administration with the main objective of getting higher qualification.

Half of the people who responded the questionnaires mostly perceived the information of the project from friends and relatives. About 40.29 % of all the responses needed to study further at the Rajabhat Institute Dhonburi, Samutprakarn Campus in the Arts Degree Program of 4 year-course. The subject programs they needed to study were Business Administration, Political Science, Computer and English respectively. In addition, other areas of studies were needed i.e. Engineering, Agriculture, Law, Nursing, Pharmacy, and, Architecture.

It was found that the reasons to enrolling to study at the Rajabhat Institute Dhonburi, Samutprakarn Campus were being near their houses, fear of being unable to pass the Entrance Examination, and being an alternative for studying at the degree level of people respectively.

To the solutions to the implementation of the project, it would be suggested that the inputs should be improved such as buildings and areas, classroom equipment, high-tech learning-teaching aids, more monitoring and assessment by high administrators of the institute, provision of more staff faculty and personnel in giving information service and

cooperating with the communities in all levels, the teaching process of some part-time teachers, and, keeping clean of some areas such as toilets.

Concerning the output, it would be suggested that there should be additional training course for foreign languages, especially the English language, and the skills of calculation. The construction of buildings and the management of learning-teaching both in the existing courses or programs and the new ones such as Engineering, Agriculture, Political Science, Law, Nursing, Pharmacy, Dentist, Architecture both in normal and twilight shifts at the Rajabhat Institute Dhonburi, Samutprakarn Campus were agreed.