THESIS TITLE : CHILD - REARING PRACTICE AND THE SELF - CONCEPT

OF PRISONERS BETWEEN CAPITAL CRIME AND GENERAL

CRIME AT KHON KAEN CENTRAL PRISON

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Abstract

The purpose of this research were to study (1) Comparative on

Self-concept of prisoner who are differ on sex and crime (2) Find out the relationship between Self-concept and child rearing Practice of Prisoners. The Subjects were 259 prisoners at Khon Kaen Central Penitentiary. They were selected by stratified Random Sampling. The instruments were Self-concept scale adapted from Somjit (2534) and Child-Rearing Practices adapted from Verawan (2532). The two instruments which were tested Content Validity by three specialists and Reliability of the instrument was 0.9142

The statistical was used for data analysis by using the statistical methods: Mean , Standard Diviation , t-test and Pearson Product Moment Correlation.

The results revealed that : 1. The Prisoner who were difference on Crime were difference

on Self-concept. Statistically significant at .05 level 2. The Prisoner who were difference on sex were difference

on Self-concept. Statistically significant at .05 level.

3. The relationship between Democrative Child-rearing practice. Strict Child-rearing practices, Free Child-rearing practices and

Self-concept were significant at .05 level.