

SACHIPORN POCHANAYON : A STUDY OF THE OPERATION OF ACADEMIC TASKS IN THE ROYAL AWARDED SECONDARY SCHOOLS, BANGKOK METROPOLIS. THESIS ADVISOR : ASST.PROF. VALAIRAT BOONSAWADI, 278 pp. ISBN 974-583-572-2

The purpose of this research was to study the operation of academic tasks and its problems in the Royal Awarded secondary schools in Bangkok Metropolis through structural interviews and documentary analysis. Interviewees were the school's administrators, academic assistant, administrators, and Department Heads. The data was analysed by frequency count and percentage.

Research findings were as follows :

The majority of these schools 1) were academically administered to meet the principles and objectives of the curriculum : by organizing meetings and workshops to inform the teachers of the curriculum and to prepare operation plans. Information was supplied for the purposes. Plans and projects were set up to serve the schools' policy in answering their problems as well as the principles and objectives of the curriculum. Follow-ups were made by means of the administrators' direct visits and their study of reports handed up through administrative lines. 2) assigned the teachers with responsibility regarding their educational background, abilities and experiences. The teachers' aptitude, interest and willingness were also taken into consideration. 3) improved the teachers' capabilities by allowing them to attend training courses, to visit and make observation of demonstrations and experiments organized by outside organization ; by arranging supervisions, training programmes and workshops inside the schools; by encouraging them to further their studies and to put the knowledge attained through improvement programmes into practice. 4) encouraged the teachers to apply new technology in teaching and to produce their own instructional medias. The schools provided them with sufficient materials which were convenient to use. 5) provided the teachers with special services to facilitate their materials and buildings were taken care of so that they would be always adequate and in proper condition ; school environment was always kept clean, orderly and pleasant. 6) prepared lesson plans and instructional medias concentrating on the students' interest. Local experts were invited to give the students additional knowledge. Extra lessons were arranged outside of class schedule. 7) organised extra curricula activities with regard to the students' need and the schools' readiness, each activity having its own operation plan. 8) applied different testing and evaluating methods to correspond with the objectives. The results obtained were used as information for preparing remedial lessons, supervisions and instruction improvement.

The problems faced by most of these schools were the plans and projects did not achieve the intended goal ; there were inadequate teachers and those available were not in the needed field; school plants and buildings were limited; and finally, there were insufficient instructional medias.