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NANTARAT TANTAYAVARAPHAN : RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELECTED FACTORS
AND SELF-MONITORING OF WORKING EARLY ADULTS IN BANGKOK METROPOLIS.
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The purpose of this research was to study the relationship between selected factors and self-monitoring of working early adults in Bangkok Metropolis. Two hundred samples completed the Question-aires and Snyder's Self-Monitoring Scale (1985). To analyze the data basic statistics and stepwise multiple regression analysis were used.

Major findings were as follows :

1. Average scores of self-monitoring of working early adults in Bangkok Metropolis is 126.21. ($\bar{x} = 126.21$)
2. Introversion and extraversion ($r=.525$), self-concept ($r=.319$) and birth-order ($r=.126$) positively correlated with self-monitoring at less than .01 level of significance.
3. Family income ($r = -.025$) negatively correlated with self-monitoring at .05 level of significance.
4. Introversion and extraversion ($\beta = .467$) related with self-concept ($\beta = .197$) could predict 32.36 % of variance of self-monitoring at less than .01 level of significance ($R^2=.3236$). The regression equation in standard score (SM_z) was

$$SM_z = .467 INEX_z + .197 SC_z$$