

CHANWOOT VONGPENG : CHANGING SELF-ESTEEM OF CHILDREN AT BATHANY HOME
BY SUBCONSCIOUSNESS SUGGESTION TRAINING ACCORDING TO NEO HUMANIST
THEORY. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF. KIATIWAN AMATYAKUL, Ph.D. ASST.
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The purpose of this research was to study the effectiveness of subconscious suggestion training according to Neo-Humanist Theory in improving self-esteem of Bathany Home children at Loei province. The hypothesis was that the scores of self-esteem of children would increase after the training.

The researcher revised the Self-Esteem Test by Sujai Tangsongsawat. The revision was to improve the questions to be more appropriate for the children. There were 50 items altogether.

The children were screened by 7 wardens who worked at Bathany Home. If 5 or more than 5 wardens agreed that a certain child had low self-esteem, the child would be included in the experiment. There were 10 boys and 15 girls, and average age was 13.04 years old.

The group was trained for one hour and a half for 20 days. The session began at 05.30 pm. each day.

The test scores between before and after training was made, t-test was employed for the purpose.

The result were that children who were trained according to Neo-Humanist Theory had self-esteem score higher than before training statistically significant at .05 level in 4 areas : in general area, social area, school area, and home area.