

SUNAN SUNG-ONG : AN ANALYSIS OF CAUSAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN STUDENTS' FACTORS, SCHOOLS' FACTORS, HOME ENVIRONMENT AND EACH FACTOR OF SCIENTIFIC LITERACY OF PRATHOM SUKSA SIX STUDENTS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE BANGKOK METROPOLITAN ADMINISTRATION. THESIS ADVISORS : ASST. PROF.Dr.NOMSRI KATE, Dr.TAWEEWAT PITTAYANON. 381 PP.

The purpose of this study was to find out the patterns of the causal relation between each factor of scientific literacy of the elementary school students in Bangkok Metropolis with the three main factors. The first factor was the student characteristics. The second factor was the school environment. The last factor was the home environment. Each factor of scientific literacy was the following variables: basic concepts in science, scientific process skills, enquiry skills and scientific attitudes.

The findings were as follows:

Variables that had direct causal relationship with basic concepts in science were scholastic aptitude in reasoning ability, spatial ability and numerical ability, economical status of parents, quality of instruction, education of mother and achievement motive. Variables that had indirect causal relationship with basic concepts in science were quality of instruction, numbers of students in class and teaching time per week.

Variables that had direct causal relationship with science process skills were scholastic aptitude in reasoning ability, economical status of parents and self-concept.

Variables that had direct causal relationship with enquiry skills were scholastic aptitude in spatial ability and quality of instruction. Variables that had indirect causal relationship with enquiry skills were numbers of students in class and teaching time per week.

Variables that had direct causal relationship with scientific attitudes were economical status of parents, self-concept and relation among members in family.