

THESIS TITLE : MODELING AND MORAL REASONING OF WARRANT
POLICE OFFICERS IN AMPHOE MUANG KHON KAEN
POLICE STATION

AUTHOR : POL.LT. PONGSATORN KRIEDTHARUMAL*

THESIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE :

Neon Klinratana.

CHAIRMAN

(ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR NEON KLINRATANA)

Pensiri Simaraks.

(ASSISTANT PROFESSOR PENSIRI SIMARAKS)

Abstract

The purpose of this research was to investigate warrant police officers' modeling and moral reasoning. The study sample consisted of 311 warrant police officers in Amphoe Muang Khon Kaen Police Station. The Modeling Questionnaire and Moral Reasoning Test were administered to the sample. The Modeling Questionnaire was constructed by the researcher, the reliability was .89 and the Moral Reasoning test based on Kohlberg's moral development theory, the reliability was .52. The data were analysed by computer program SPSS/pc⁺ which described in percentage, standard deviation, one-way analysis of variance, Scheffe method, multiple comparisons and Pearson product moment correlation.

The results indicated that the warrant police officers, in general was positively modeling with an over all mean score of 334.46 and reach stage 4 - the morality of maintaining authorities conforming to avoid censure by legitimate authorities, by Kohlberg's moral development theory. It was found that there were

significantly different in modeling and moral reasoning of the sample who were in different educational backgrounds ($p < .01$); and there was significantly different in modeling of the age different sample ($p < .05$), but no significantly different was found in moral reasoning. The data revealed that modeling was significantly positive correlated with moral reasoning ($p < .01$). Additionally, the higher education of sample tended to higher in the modeling and moral reasoning.