KAMPUN GOMMUGCHO : THE DEVELOPMENT OF SELF-INSTRUCTIONAL PACKAGES FOR DEVELOPING TEACHING CONCEPTS OF THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN REMOTE SCHOOLS : A CASE STUDY OF CHANGWAT BURIRAM. THESIS ADVISOR : PROF. SUMON AMORNVIVAT, 354 PP. ISBN 974-582-067-9

The objectives of this research were (1) to study the needs of elementary school teachers in remote schools on self-development in the area of teaching competencies (2) to develop self-instructional packages in order to develop teaching concepts of elementary school teachers in remote schools.

The construction of the self-instructional packages was based on the top-three most desirable teaching competencies indicated by the samples of 40 elementary school teachers in remote schools as follow:

1. Creating teaching and learning environment was consisted of providing learning atmosphere, reinforcement to motivate students' enthusiasm, and methods to construct learning centers in a classroom.

2. Construction and utilization of educational materials from local and natural resources was consisted of the use of natural resources, waste objects, and materials from local industries.

3. Organization of character development activities was consisted of principles and methods for intellectual development, methods in organizing activities to stress interest in local vocations, physical and mental development.

4. Creating activities to support guidance services was consisted of methods to diagnose students' learning weaknesses, principles and process in guidance and follow up services for the elementary school students.

5. Implementing learning evaluation was consisted of principles and methods in using evaluation to analyze and correct students' learning weaknesses, and to develop teaching techniques.

The result indicated that the elementary school teachers in remote schools under the administration of the Office of Primary Education, Changwat Buriram extensively wanted to develop their teaching competencies in every area. All 5 self-instructional packages yielded an efficiency rate of 80:80 at the scores of 80.65:91.35. The comparison of the pre-test and post-test scores showed a statistical significance at the .05 level.