C340276 : MAJOR EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

KEY WORD: DEVELOPMENT/COMPOSITE INDICES/ELEMENTARY EDUCATION AMORNRAT LAKUMSEN : THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPOSITE INDICES FOR DETERMINING OVERALL STATE OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO.PROF. SIRICHAI KANJANAWASEE Ph.D., WANTAYA WONGSILLAPAPIROM Ed.D. 149 PP. ISBN 974-582-284-1

The purpose of this study was to develope the composite indices for determining the state of input, process and output in elementary education system, and for comparing the composite indices on each provinces by normreferenced method. Data were gathered from single indices in province level consisted of 44 input, 17 process and 12 output variables. Factor analysis method by Image factoring and Varimax rotation method was used to find the composite indices.

The findings were as follows.

1. Composite indices for determining overall state of elementary education consist of followings :

1.1 There were 7 input composite indices concluded Entrance in pratom 1 with age criterion, Student's drop out, Teacher potential and readiness, Learning-teaching facilities, Being large sized of school, Being remote area of school and Economical factors that promoted teaching quality.

1.2 There were 4 process composite indices concluded Teacher loading, Teacher temporary assistant, Repetition of student and Promotion of student.

1.3 There were 2 output composite indices concluded Effectiveness of school and Achievement of student.

2. Output composite indices had positively significant correlated at .05 level with Teacher potential and readiness, and Learning-teaching facilities, and had negatively correlated with Student's drop out, Being remote area of school, Economical factors that promoted teaching quality and Repetition of student.

3. The provinces those had high level education output were Singburi, Nakornpratom and Chantaburi. And those had low level educational output were Naratiwas, Pattani, Yala and Maehongsorn.