

Thesis Title Bureaucratic Attitudes and job Satisfaction of
Academic Personnel in Educational Institutions
of Elementary, Secondary and Higher Education
Levels

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Academic : 1986

Abstract

Purpose of the study

1. To Study the bureaucratic attitudes of academic personnel in educational institutions.
2. To compare the bureacratic attitudes of academic personnel in education institutions of elementary, secondary and higher education levels.
3. To compare job satisfaction of academic personnel in educational institutions of those three levels.
5. To study the relationship between bureaucratic attitudes and job satisfaction.

Methodology

The sample of the research consisted of 540 academic personnel in education institutions of elementary, secondary and higher education levels. The instrument is the questionnaires concerning of the bureaucratic attitudes and job satisfaction. The data were analyzed by percentage, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, t-test, one-way

analysis of variance, Pearson's Product Moment-correlation, and two-way analysis of variance.

Findings

It was found that bureaucratic attitude of the three levels of personnel was at moderate level and the highest average mean was Elementary level. The lowest mean was Higher Education; the variation of age, educational qualification, academic rank and the age of service effected on bureaucratic attitude. But for job satisfaction, the highest average mean was Higher Education. The lowest was Secondary Education. Job satisfactions were policy and administration, salary and welfare, working condition and oportunity of progressiveness. There were differences at the .05 level significance.

From the research, it was found that thear was position relationship between bureaucratic attitude and job satisfaction. At Elementary and Secondary education there was relationship at the .01 level significance except the area of supervision composition of government in Elementary level, there were no significant differences. There were no significant differences in bureaucratic attitude and job satisfaction in Higher Education level neither interaction between of bureaucratic attitude and level of institutes. Upon job satisfac- tion there were no effects on any grade of job satisfaction in all working factors.