

SUWIMON NARAONGART : EFFECTS OF CONTRADICTING INFORMATION AND CONTRADICTING REASONS ON DELAY OF GRATIFICATION OF STUDENTS IN PRATHOM SUKSA ONE. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSI. PROF. PENPILAI RITHAKANANONE, Ph.D., 106 PP.

The purpose of this research was to study the effects of contradicting information and contradicting reasons on delay of gratification of students in prathom sukisa one.

Results show that :

1. Students in the treatment group with contradicting information showed significantly more delay of gratification than students in the control group. ( $p < .05$ )
2. Students in the treatment group with contradicting reasons showed significantly more delay of gratification than students in the control group. ( $p < .05$ )
3. Students in the treatment group with contradicting reasons showed significantly more delay of gratification than students in the treatment group with contradicting information. ( $p < .05$ )
4. On the follow up phase 2 weeks after the treatment phase
  - There was no significant difference in the decision to receive rewards between the treatment phase and the follow up phase among the students in the treatment group with contradicting information.
  - There was no significant difference in the decision to receive rewards between the treatment phase and the follow up phase among the students in the treatment group with contradicting reasons.
  - There was significant difference in the decision to receive rewards between the treatment phase and the follow up phase among the students in the control group at the .05 level : On the follow up phase students in the control group showed more delay of gratification than on the treatment phase.

Subjects were 108 prathom sukisa one students from Watpailom School Amphor Muang, Changwat Nakorn Pathom. The students were equally divided into two treatment groups and one control group. They were individually tested. The data were analysed by using the chi-square test.