

SIRILAK SRISAMANGE : CANONICAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STUDENTS'

CHARACTERISTICS, TEACHERS' CHARACTERISTICS, SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTS AND
LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THAILAND.

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This research was designed to study the canonical relationship between students' characteristics, teachers' characteristics, school environments and academic learning achievement, non-academic learning achievement. The data obtained from "The Efficiency of secondary Education Research Project" of Office of the National Education Commission (NEC). The samples were 255 secondary schools which had 14,065 teachers, 18,364 Mathayom Suksa three students and 10,712 Mathayom Suksa six students. The collected data were analyzed by canonical correlation analysis techniques. A school was used as unit of analysis.

The findings were :

1. In Mathayom Suksa three, the highest canonical correlation coefficient between students' characteristics, teachers' characteristics, school environments and academic learning achievement, non-academic learning achievement was .8772 and statistically significant at $\alpha = .01$. The variables which the highest loading in the group of dependent variables was academic learning achievement and in the group of independent variables was students' characteristics as the previous learning achievement.

2. In Mathayom Suksa six, the highest canonical correlation coefficient between students' characteristics, teachers' characteristics, school environments and academic learning achievement, non-academic learning achievement was .9178 and statistically significant at $\alpha = .01$. The variables which the highest loading in the group of dependent variables was academic learning achievement and in the group of independent variables was students' characteristics as the student's parents help for learning at home.