The purposes of this research were to study the decision-making methods and problems in decision making of large private secondary schools Administrators in Bangkok Metroplis. Samples were 33 administrators and 780 teachers. Structure interview and questionaires were used to collect data from administrators and teachers respectively. Thirty administrators

were interviewed and 636 questionaires were responded. The data were

DECISION MAKING / LARGE PRIVATE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS / BANGKOK

SAIFON CHENGCHOW: A STUDY OF ADMINISTRATORS' DECISION MAKING IN THE LARGE PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS, BANGKOK METROPOLIS. THESIS

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analyzed by frequency and percents.

METROPOLIS

KEY WORD:

Research findings were as follows: For the Administrators, point of views, acceording to the academic administration, administrators listen to teachers' opinions before making the decision. According to personnel administration, finance and school plant administration, administrators made decision by their own judgement and informed teachers later. According to the student affair administration, teachers were assigned by administrators to make their own decision. According to the school-community relationship administration, The decisions were made by joint-opinion between teachers and administrators

For teachers' point of views, according to the academic administration, student affair administration and school-community relationship administration, the decision were made by joint-opinion between administrators and teachers. According to personnel administration, finance and school plant administration, administrators made decision by their own judgement and informed teachers later.

Problems in decision-making were that the decision made by administrators were not congruent with teachers' expectation, and the limitation of time.