

## C043201 : MAJOR COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY

KEY WORD : GROUP COUNSELING/SELF-CONCEPT/JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

KANCHANA IMSUMRANRACH : EFFECTS OF GROUP COUNSELING ON JUVENILE DELINQUENTS' SELF-CONCEPT. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF. SUPAPAN KOTRAJARAS, 144 pp. ISBN 974-581-728-7

The purpose of this research was to study to effects of group counseling on juvenile delinquents' self-concept. The sample group was 16 volunteer juvenile delinquents from The Training Center for Boys. BAN KARUNA. They were 15 to 18 years of age, who obtained at and under the mean score on the Tennessee Self-Concept Scale. They were randomly assigned into 2 group, 8 for the experimental group I and 8 for the experimental group II. They attended 10 group counseling sessions, twice a week, each session for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hour, for a total of 15 hours. The group counseling was led by the researcher.

The design of this study were a pretest-posttest and follow-up test for the experimental group I and a pretest I, pretest II and posttest for the experimental group II. The instrument used in this study was the Tennessee Self-Concept Scale. The t-test was utilized for data analysis.

The result indicated that :

1. The juvenile delinquents who participated in group counseling showed a significant increase of self-concept in both the posttest and the follow-up period significantly at the .05 level.
2. The juvenile delinquents who participated in group counseling showed a greater increasing of self-concept than the juvenile delinquents who did not, significantly at the .05 level.