and teachers in Home Economics toward short courses in vocational training programs at central polytechnic colleges in 1990. The study of administrators and teachers' perception concentrated on curriculum, student and class management, instructor and teaching method, instructional aid and media, measurement and evaluation. The study also compared with the administrators and teachers' perception in each variable such as gender, age, highest degree earned, and year of work experience.

This study was conducted among 163 administrators and teachers in Home Economics at 8 central polytechnic colleges. The research instrument was a questionnaire with two parts: personal data and perception toward educational

management of short courses in vocational training programs. The rate of returned

questionnaires was 92.64 %.The data analysis was computed by SPSS/PC

program. The statistical methods such as pecentage, mean, Standard Deviation,

earned bechelor degrees, and had more than 20 years of work experience.

1. Most Administrators and teachers were female, over 40 years old,

t-test, F-test and Scheffe's test were used.

Research findings:

**ABSTRACT** 

The purpose of this research was to study the perception of administrators

The Management of the 1990 Vocational Short Courses

Master of Industrial Education in Vocational Administration

Training Programs in Central Polytechnic Colleges as

Perceived by Home Economics Administrators and

Teachers in the Faculty of Home Economics

Assist. Professor Dr. Ravewan Shinatrakool

Industrial Education, King Mongkut's Institute of

Mrs. Tipavan Furangrang

Technology Ladkrabang

Dr. Tuanjit Jitaree

1994

Thesis Title

Student

Thesis Advisor

Level of Study

Department

Year

Thesis Co-advisor

- Administrators and teachers had their perception scores toward short courses in Vocational training programs in all components and each detail item at a high level.
- 3. The comparison with administrators and teachers' perception scores in all components was not different, except in components of student and class management, measurement and evaluating.
- 4. The comparison with the perception of administrators and teachers in Home Economic toward short courses in vocational training programs in the acadamic year of 1990, according to their gender, age, highest degree earned, and year of experience, it was found that:
- 4.1 Male and female administrators and teachers had no significantly different total and each component of perception scores, except in component of instructional aid and media. Male administrators and teachers had more scores than female responses.
- 4.2 Administrators and teachers who were in various age groups had no significantly different total and each component of perception scores, except in component of curriculum. Administrators and teachers who were over 40 years old had more perception scores than those other age groups.
- 4.3 Administrators and teachers who earned various degrees had no significantly different total and each component of perception scores.
- 4.4 Administrators and teachers who had various years of work experience had significantly different total perception scores. Administrators and teachers who had 5 to 10 years and over 20 years of work experience had almost same scores in total components and more than other groups. In component of curriculum, those who had 20 years of work experience had more scores than others. In component of student and class management, administrators and teachers who had 20 years of work experience had scores more than those who had 11 to 15 years. Moreover, in component of measurement and evaluating, administrators and teachers who had 5 to 10 years of work experience had more scores than others.