The purpose of this research was to study factors relating to teachers' attitudes towards computer-assisted instruction (CAI) in secondary schools in Bangkok Metropolis. The sample consisted of 1835 lower and upper secondary school teachers randomly selected from school teachers under the jurisdiction of the Department of General Education and the Office of Private Education Commission. A survey questionaire was constructed by the researcher, evaluated by an audio-visual instructor and a psychological instructor, and tried out at Trimitr Vidhayalai School and Tewpaingam School. Questionaires were returned by 1602 participants. Incomplete or unsuable ones were removed, leaving 1464 questionaires (79.78%) for data analysis.

Methods of analysis consisted of frequency distribution, percentage, mean and standard deviation, correlation coefficient, and analysis of varience. The results of the data analysis indicated that the 3 components of attitudes towards CAI : knowledge, satisfaction, and behavior of using CAI were correlated. By using the analysis of varience the findings revealed that there was significantly difference at .05 level in age, educational background, administration experience, subject of teaching, and class level.