

Kowit Daekhuntod 2012: The Effects of Group Dynamic Based on Sufficiency-Economy to Enhance Happiness of Second Grade Level Students at Jaturakamsamakkee School, Nakhon Ratchasima Province. Master of Arts (Educational Psychology and Guidance), Major Field: Educational Psychology and Guidance, Department of Educational Psychology and Guidance. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Manasanan Hatthasak, Ph.D. 167 pages.

The purposes of this research study are in 4 folds: 1) to compare the happiness of among students, before and beyond the Group participation. 2) to compare the happiness among with non-group students participation. 3) to compare the happiness of among students between the Group Dynamic participating and non-participating 4) to examine opinions toward the Group and the researcher. This research was the quasi-experimental research. The populations were 46 students from Second Grade Level of elementary students in the first semester, academic year 2012, Jaturakamsamakkee School. The researcher asked every student to do the Happiness Test and then selected 24 students who score lower than mean score. The sample were divided into an experimental group and a control group, 12 students per group. experimental group participated in the Group Dynamic for 12 sessions, 50 minutes per each session. The instruments utilized in this research were: the Group Dynamic Based on Sufficiency-Economy to Enhance Happiness, Happiness Test, the Student's Self-Report towards the Group Dynamic in each session, the Student's Opinion Questionnaire towards the Group Dynamic Based on Sufficiency-Economy to Enhance Happiness and the researcher. Mean, standard deviation, content analysis, the Independent Sample t - test and dependent Samples t - test were utilized for analyzing data.

The research results indicated that: 1) the posttest scores of the Happiness Test from the experimental group were higher than their pretest scores at .05 level of significance. 2) the pretest and posttest scores of the Happiness Test from the control group were similarly at .05 level of significance. 3) the posttest scores of the Happiness Test from the experimental group were higher than the score from the control group at .05 level of significance 4) the experimental group reported that participating in the Group Dynamic Based on Sufficiency-Economy to Enhance Happiness helped them to Enhance their Happiness.

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Student's signature

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Thesis Advisor's signature