KINGPETCH CHANACHAIVIBOONWAT: A STUDY OF SELF-CONCEPT OF MALE

DELINQUENT ADOLESCENTS IN THE TRAINING SCHOOL OF THE OBSERVATION

AND DETENTION HOME. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSO:.PROF.PUNTHIP

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The purpose of this research was to study self-concept of 200 male delinquent adolescents in the Training School of the Observation and Detention Home. The information questionnaire, William H. Fitts' the Tennessee Self-Concept Scale which was translated by Umpai Siripipat and

Chusri Lukpat and Sompong Tirapat's The Child Rearing Practices Questionnaire

were used in this study.' The major results of this research were as follows:

l Male delinquent adolescents whose fathers and mothers lived together had higher self-concept scores in family factor than male delinquent adolescents whose fathers and mothers didn't live together.

2 Self-concept scores of male delinquent adolescents who were reared in severe control, laisez-faire and democracy were significantly different in physical, personal, family, social, identity, behavior and total factors. But self-concept scores had no statistical significant. different in moral-ethical self, self-criticism and self-satisfaction.

3 The self-concept scores of male delinquent adolescents who lived in the Training Schoolfor the first time 1.6 months, more than 6 months - 1 year and more than 1 year had no statistical significant different in 10 factors.

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