

RUAYRIN SUKKASEM : THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN PERCEPTION OF PERFORMANCE AND ATTRIBUTIONS WITH AFFECTIVE REACTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS OF MATHAYOM SUKSA FOUR STUDENTS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL EDUCATION, BANGKOK METROPOLIS. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO.PROF. YOTHIN SANSANAYUDH, Ph.D. 117 PP. ISBN 974-579-198-9

The purpose of this research was to study the relationships between perception of performance and attributions with affective reactions and expectations of Mathayom Suksa four students under the jurisdiction of the Department of General Education, Bangkok Metropolis. The findings are as follow:

In the situation that students perceive their success, the students who attribute the stable and controllable causes have significantly positive reactions much more than the students who attribute the unstable and uncontrollable causes ($p < .01$ and $p < .001$). In the situation that students perceive their failure, the students who attribute the unstable and controllable causes have significantly positive affective reactions much more than the students who attribute the stable and uncontrollable causes ($p < .01$ and $p < .05$). No significant difference in affective reactions between the students who attribute internal and external factors.

In the situation that students perceive their success, the students who attribute the internal and controllable causes have significantly higher expectation than the students who attribute the external and uncontrollable causes ($p < .001$ and $p < .01$). But the students who attribute the stable causes have significantly lower expectation than the students who attribute the unstable causes ($p < .05$). In the situation that students perceive their failure, the students who attribute the unstable and controllable causes have significantly higher expectation than the students who attribute the stable and uncontrollable causes ($p < .01$ and $p < .05$). No significant difference in expectation between the students who attribute the internal and external factor.