

Thanida Wattanachote: A Study of Roles of Ramkhamhaeng University Student Groups. Thesis Advisor : Associate Professor Wallapa S.Devahastin, Ed.D., 176 pp. ISBN 974-578-171-1

This research was designed to study the origins, objectives, structures and activities of Ramkhamhaeng University Student Groups and to compare the roles of different groups of Ramkhamhaeng University Student, to respective characteristics. The research involved the groups, conducting the activity group in the second semester, 1989. In particular, at Hua Mark campus 83 samplings were selected. Frequencies, percentages, means, standard deviations and one-way analysis of variance were employed in data analysis. Significant differences among groups were tested by the Scheffe's method.

Most of the Ramkhamhaeng student groups consisted of not more than 100 members (55.4 percent). Senior students were responsible for founding a group in order to make it a resting and meeting place after attending classes. The reason for joining a group was based on their similarities such as coming from the same provinces, institutions and having common interests. Group organizations consisted of a chairman, a vice chairman, and committee members (79.5 percent). The decision in carrying out activities was jointly made among all group members. (54.2 percent).

Three major groups were found in this finding which included birthplace groups, school groups and general groups. As regards the group roles; birthplace groups and general groups tended to have more activities than school groups, especially academic, political and voluntary roles.

The comparison of group roles revealed that when success was considered, main difference was at .05 levels for political role by view of voluntary, sport and recreation, religions, moral and ethical roles birthplace groups and general groups had higher average points than school groups.

Comparison in terms of quantities and frequencies in activities for each roles indicated that only voluntary roles were significantly different at .05 levels by birthplace groups and general groups scored higher than school groups.