

## ABSTRACT

**Title of Research Paper** : Educational Adaptation Quality Assurance: A Study  
in Yala Province

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This research comprises 3 objectives, i.e., 1. to study the working procedure of the education institutions to enter into the educational assurance system, 2. to study the educational institution's adaptation for entering into the educational assurance system and 3 to find out problems and obstacles in such working procedures and ways to correct them.

The data collection methods are documentary, observation and the in-depth interview of 24 key-informants comprising school administrators, teachers, school committees and students. Data collected were later systematically analysed by logical context description and appropriate descriptive statistics.

Results of the study reveal that Yala educational institutions started to work for entering the assurance system since B.E. 2543; in the first phase of the procedure, most of the work done involves the preparation and planning, e.g., setting up committee, giving knowledge to teachers and related personnel, planning for data collection of school's background and achievement. In B.E. 2544, the work for educational assurance in yala was done and in general appeared to be good.

In the educational adaptation, it started from personal adaptation in the government system including work motivation and career advancement; the personal adaptation includes increase knowledge and understanding of the system, changing working methods, using educational resources efficiently and coordination with outside agencies in teaching management. As for the institutional adaptation, the motivation which includes career

advancement and social acceptance is important, various problems were also considered for remedies. The work involved are mostly in the areas of planning, directing and managing which appear to be satisfied.

Important problems and obstacles encountered are the lack of knowledge and understanding among education personnel, the working period is too short, work-load is too heavy, conflicts among educational personnels, getting little help from higher level organization, among others.

Recommendations emerged from this study are the personnel involved should be better prepared; the higher level organization should assist in giving advices for working procedures and other supports more readily and effectively including more active public relation work.