CHAPTER THREE
METHODOLOGY

The study of Thai teenagers' attitudes toward Thai classical music was conducted in survey research form in order to gather information of Thai teenagers' opinions and factors affecting them to be interested in Thai classical music. This chapter describes: (1) the subjects, (2) the materials, (3) the procedures used in the collection and analysis of the data, and (4) the data analysis

3.1   SUBJECTS

The population of this study is the selected students in Santhirawithayalai High School, Phyathai subdistrict, Ratchathewi district, Bangkok. The education level of the target group is Matthayom 6. Because the large number of high schools in Bangkok cannot be surveyed, the sampling of this study is **stratified sampling** for which gender is the criterion to categorize the population into two main groups.

3.2   MATERIALS

The research instruments in the study were questionnaires used as a tool to collect the data. The questions comprise not only open-ended but also closed questions. There are three parts in the question.

Part I – Demographic characteristics of the subject

Part II – The attitudes of Thai teenagers toward Thai classical music

Part III – General question and Comments

Each question in Part II was measured with a Likert-type scale of five levels: Strongly agree, uncertain, disagree and strongly disagree. The score at each level was as follows:

Level	Score Value
Strongly agree	5
Agree	4
Uncertain	3
Disagree	2
Strongly disagree	1

3.3   PROCEDURES

The questionnaires were distributed to collect the primary data. The data collection took place during January 2007 at Santhiratwithayalai High School. Since researcher spent time conducting a pilot study to investigate the understanding of subjects towards the questionnaire, researcher needed to edit some part of the questionnaires. When the editing was finished, one hundred copies of the questionnaire were distributed to the students in Mathayom 6 which consists of 8 rooms (Matthayom 6/1-Matthayom 6/8). The data collection lasted a week and one hundred copies were returned.

3.3.1   Research Design

The design of this study was cross-sectional descriptive studies (one-shot studies) to investigate the attitudes of Thai teenagers toward Thai classical music. Five dependent variables listed below have been described after finishing the process of data collection and data analysis.

- Learning Thai classical music

- Promoting Thai classical music

- Public and Private sectors' curriculum

- Value of Thai classical music

- Thai classical music conservation

Table 1. Dependent Variables

Concept	Operational Definition	Indicator
Learning Thai classical music	To learn playing Thai classical instruments, and singing Thai classical music.	Likert scale: Strongly agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly disagree,
Promoting Thai classical music	Promote and publicize Thai classical music to draw attention of Thai teenagers to play Thai classical instruments.	Likert scale: Strongly agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly disagree,

(table continues)

Table 1. (continued)

Concept	Operational Definition	Indicator
Public and Private sectors' curriculum	The curriculum of Thai classical music teaching which arouse Thai teenagers to play Thai classical music.	Likert scale: Strongly agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly disagree,
Value of Thai classical music	The precious point of Thai classical music as a tool for Thai culture conservation	Likert scale: Strongly agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly disagree
Thai classical music conservation	To arouse Thai people, especially Thai teenagers to protect Thai classical music or Thai people will lose it.	Likert scale: Strongly agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree, Strongly disagree

3.3.2   Data Collection

Process of data collection was as follows:

1. Find the assistance of Thai classical music teacher in Santhiratwithayalai High School to distribute the questionnaire.

2. Drop the questionnaire to the Thai classical music teacher so that he can distribute all of them to students in Matthayom 6.

3. A period of one week was allowed for the respondents to complete the questionnaire.

3.4   DATA ANALYSIS

The results derived from the questionnaires were analyzed by Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) Program Version 12 for Windows Program. The findings from the study described by frequency and percentage revealed the significant information applicable to this study.

In summary, this chapter has shown the method of the study which included the subjects, details of the instrument for data collection, variables and concepts, data

collection process, and a guideline of data analysis. In the next chapter, the result in form of tables will be presented.