Abstract

The study on "Comparison of Data collecting from Questionnaire and Dialogue in Studying the Participation of Committee of the Senior Citizens Clubs in Bangkok metropolitan" aims to study participation, problem and obstacle, and compare data from questionnaire and dialogue. The questionnaire was responded by 344 senior citizens clubs committees and the data was analyzed by percentage, mean, standard deviation. Five senior citizens club committees from one case study club were personally chosen for dialogue and the data was analyzed by the content analysis. The summary was concluded by the inductive method. The study results are summarized as follows.

The committee participation in senior citizens clubs comprised 4 steps i.e. participation in decision making and activity planning, participation in activities, participation in benefit, and participation in monitoring and evaluation. The overall participation in all steps was at the moderate level. Problem and obstacle of committee participation in senior citizens clubs were family burden and other activities. From comparison of data from questionnaire and dialogue, it was found that data from dialogue supported data from questionnaire in almost all aspects at the high and regular levels; the support in term of participation in benefit was the highest. With regard to data collection process, data from dialogue was more delicate and precise than data from questionnaire.

The finding in this study is shown as follows: the researcher is able to know the committee participation in senior citizens clubs in overall view and deepness and able to summarize the finding that most of the committee of senior citizen club had participated in getting benefits from performing activities; however, the qualitative and qualitative data maybe different, therefore, it is very difficult for the researcher to conclude the finding, hence, the suggestion that if the quantitative and qualitative data are different, the researcher should use the data that are obtained from the main tools to conclude the finding, and collection of data should be quantitative and qualitative data for comparison to check each other or to extend data or to give deepness to the data.