Thesis Title

Relationships among Burnout, Accident Locus of Control

and Accidental Risk Behavior of Factory Workers

Author

Mr. Ekkapak Koywiwattrakul

M.S.

Industrial and Organizational Psychology

## **Examining Committee:**

Associate Prof. Siriperm

Chowsilpa

Chairman

Associate Prof. Pornpimol

Worawudputtapongs

Member

Assistant Prof. Kannikar

Bhuprasert

Member

## **Abstract**

The purposes of this research were to examine the relationships among burnout, accident locus of control and accidental risk behavior of factory workers, including predictions of accidental risk behavior from burnout and accident locus of control.

Four hundred and thirteen workers who worked in petrochemical factories in Rayong province were administered questionnaires which consisted of burnout, accident locus of control, and accidental risk behavior inventory. The Pearson product moment coefficient correlation, and multiple regression were employed to analyze the data.

Four hypotheses were tested and the result were as follows:

- 1. Accident locus of control was negatively related to factory workers' burnout at .01 level of significance.
- 2. Accident locus of control was negatively related to factory workers' accidental risk behavior at .01 level of significance.

- 3. Burnout was positively related to factory workers' accidental risk behavior at .01 level of significance.
- 4. Burnout and accident locus of control could predict accidental risk behavior of factory workers at .01 level of significance.