Abstract

A study of the Responsibility of Female Secondary Students and Feminism Reflection aims to study the social and self–responsibility of the lower and upper secondary female students of Surasakmontree School in four aspects : The responsibility for themselves, family, school and society. The sample consisted of 161

Lower secondary and 173 upper secondary female students of Surasakmontree School, Din–Dang, Bangkok in the semester 2 of the academic year 2009. The total number is 334 students selected by multi- stage sampling method. The research instrument was a set of three rating- scale questionnaires with 40 items. Three hundred and thirty-four copies were distributed by the researcher and 334 copies or 100 percent were returned. The data were analysed by frequency distribution, percentage, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, t-test and one way analysis of variance.

The result of the study were as follows :

1. The lower and upper secondary female students showed significant difference in their self responsibility at .05 level.

2. The lower and upper secondary female students showed no significant difference in their responsibility for family.

3. The lower and upper secondary female students showed no significant difference in their responsibility for school .

4. The lower and upper secondary female students showed significant difference in their responsibility for society at .05 level.

5. The lower and upper secondary female students for the whole showed significant difference in their social and self responsibility at .05 level.

6. The lower and upper secondary female students chose their future careers which were formerly said to be men, s careers : They chose to be doctors with the percentage of 12.9, soldiers and policewoman with the percentage of 9.3, businesswomen with the percentage of 9.0, guides with the percentage of 8.1, engineers with the percentage of 5.1, judges and attorneys with the percentage of 4.8 through their feminism point of view.

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