4036758 PHPH/M: MAJOR: PUBLIC HEALTH LAW ADMINISTRATION M.Sc.

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

KEY WORDS: LEADERSHIP STYLE / SITUATIONAL CONTROL / PRIVATE

HEALTH SERVICE CONSUMER PROTECTION ADMINISTRATION/

PROVINCIAL CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICERS

SUTHEP NAKNAME: THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEADERSHIP STYLE AND SITUATIONAL CONTROL AMONG PROVINCIAL CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF PRIVATE HEALTH SERVICE CONSUMER PROTECTION ADMINISTRATIONS OF THAILAND. THESIS ADVISORS: BHUSITA INTARAPRASONG B.Ed., M.P.A., Ph.D.(DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION). JUNYA PATTARAARCHACHAI BSc., M.S.P.H., Sc.D., SONGYOT CHAICHANA M.D., M.P.H., CHAVALIT MEENNUCH LL.B., M.Sc., Ph.D.(DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION) 186 p. ISBN 974-663-557-3

The purpose of this cross-sectional survey research was to examine the degree and the relationship between leadership style and situational control according to Fiedler Theory practiced at the Private Health Service Consumer Protection Administration.

The research population was 75 provincial chief medical officers for the fiscal year 1999. Data collection was conducted by mailed questionnaires. A total of 75 completed questionnaires (100.0%) were received for analysis.

The results revealed that the administration skills of the provincial chief medical officers were at a high level. The officers possessed high LPC Scores (Least Preferred Coworker Scale) concerning relationship oriented leadership style. Situational control was at a moderate level. Under situational control, good leader-member relations and task structure were at a moderate level and positional power was at a high level. Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient obtained for the relationship between leadership style and situational control was significantly and positively related at a moderate level. The multiple regression analysis obtained was 27.2% (the turn off affairs)

This research suggests that private health service consumer protection administrations should be developed into an independent organization with task structure, clear goals and methodology. In addition, training concerning policies, planning and private health service law should be provided to improve the effectiveness of these administrations. Finally, leadership style should be developed in accordance with varying situational control.