

Thesis Title	The Utilization of Sensitivity Training And Team Building for Improving Collaboration of District Health Coordinating Committee in Urban Area
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ABSTRACT

This research aimed at studying comparison of the utilization of sensitivity training and team building for improving collaboration district health coordinating committee in urban area. The research design is a quasi - experimental design. The first group composed of 20 district health coordinating committee in Nakornrajsema and underwent a sensitivity training course. The second group composed of 20 of district health coordinating committee in Yasothron province. Both experimental groups were tested for effective collaboration in eight dimensions ; self-development , mutual development , communication , coordination , dicision-making , relationship , helping each other and creating constructive climate for sharing an idea. The tests were done with questionnaires four times ; before training , once after training , one-month after training and three-month after training.

The research revealed that the first group has more effective collaboration in seven dimensions ; self-development , communication coordination , dicision-making , relationship , helping each other and creating constructive climate for sharing an idea after training one-month after training and three-month after training , and than before training ($P<0.05$) except mutual-development had no significant differences before training , after training , one-month after training and three-month after training ($P=0.083$).

The research revealed that the second group has more effective collaboration in three dimensions ; coordination , helping each other and creating constructive climate for sharing an idea after training , one-month after training and three-month after training and than before training ($P<0.05$) except five dimensions ; self-development , mutual-development , communication , dicision-making and relationship had no significant differences before training , after training , one-month after training and three-month after training ($P>0.05$). The research revealed that the first group had no significant differences from the second group in eight dimensions .

It might be concluded that both methods can be used for improving collaboration. But the district health coordination committee in urban area have the supervisors from other office and trend of mean in second group higher than in first group , especially for improving collaboration is Team-Building.