

Thesis Title The Occupational Interest of the Students in
Mattayomsuksa 3 in Surin Province
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ABSTRACT

This study investigated the occupational interest among the students in Mattayomsuksa 3 in Surin Province and the relationship between the occupational interest and the following factors; demographic, economic, educational background, parents' socio-economic status, occupational and taking trip to other places experiences.

A sample of 602 respondents, drawn by systematic random sampling technique, were asked to fill out the questionnaires during 4-26 December 1991. A set of statistical indicators such as frequency distribution, mode, median, mean, percentage, and Chi-Square Test was used for data analysis.

The analysis revealed that the students in Mattayomsuksa 3 in Surin Province were interested in professional and technical workers the most, the others in production workers, service workers, sale workers, and agricultural workers respectively. However, most of them wanted to be government officials.

Considering factors related to the occupational interest of the students, it was found that male students wanted to be production workers, service workers, and agricultural workers more than female students, who were interested more in professional and technical workers, and sale workers. Regarding to birth order;

the elderly child, the middle child, and the youngest child of the family wanted to be professional and technical workers the most.

For the economic factor, the higher household income students were interested in professional and technical workers, and service workers more than those whose household income was lower. Furthermore the students with lower household income wanted to be production workers more than ones whose household income was higher.

Considering the educational background, the students with general educational plan (mathematics-science, Thai-English, and mathematics-English plan) were interested in professional and technical workers, sale workers and service workers more than those who were vocational educational plan students, who were interested more in production workers and agricultural workers.

Students who liked to study Thai, science, English, and mathematics tended to work as professional and technical workers more than ones who liked to study social study and art. And ones who liked to study social study and art wanted to be production workers more.

For the vocational subject they liked to study most, ones who liked to study home economics, commercial and business, and agriculture were interested more in professional and technical workers, but those who liked to study industrial art wanted to work as production workers the most.

Regarding to the scholastic achievement, the higher scholastic achievement students were interested in professional and technical workers more than those whose scholastic achievement was lower. The result also indicated that the lower scholastic achievement students wanted to work as production workers, sale workers, and service workers more than ones whose scholastic achievement was higher.

For the parents' socio-economic status, the students of well-educated fathers (higher than Prathomsuksa 4) were interested in professional and technical workers, service workers, and sale workers more than those whose fathers had lower educa-

tion (Prathomsuksa 4 or less) which this study found that the students whose fathers had lower education were interested more in production workers and agricultural workers.

Furthermore, the students whose mothers had lower education (Prathomsuksa 4 or less) wanted to be professional and technical workers nearly the same proportion as production workers, while ones whose mothers were well-educated tended to be professional and technical workers the most.

For their parents' occupation, there was found the consistency among the parents' occupation and the students' interest of occupation, that is, those whose parents worked as professional and technical workers were interested in professional and technical workers as same as their parents' occupation and for the students whose fathers were production workers it was also found the same occupation of interest as their fathers' occupation. But there was found no consistency in the other groups of students.

When considering the parents' marital status, those whose parents were couple wanted to be professional and technical workers nearly the same proportion as production workers. But ones whose parents were divorced, separated, or widow were interested in professional and technical workers the most.

Concerning to the occupational experiences, it was found that both ones who ever and never read famous persons' biography wanted to be professional and technical workers the most. The result was the same for those who never consulted about occupation with other people. But those who ever consulted about occupation with other people wanted to work as production workers the most.

According to the receiving occupational information from the mass media experience, it was found that those who ever received information about occupation from mass media wanted to be production workers the most, while ones who never had such experience wanted to work as professional and technical workers the most. The students who ever helped household business

wanted to be professional and technical workers the most, but ones who never helped household business were interested in production workers nearly the same proportion as professional and technical workers.

It was also found that ones who ever being employed while studying in the lower secondary level were interested in production workers more than those who never had such experience, which found interested in professional and technical workers the most.

Considering the experience of taking trip to other places, the students who ever took trip to other places were interested in professional and technical workers the most, but ones who never had such experience wanted to work as professional and technical workers nearly the same proportion as production workers.

As the result shown above, the teachers and parents should advice their students to change their attitudes towards being government officials and accept that other occupations are as important as government officials. Therefore, they should provide more possible occupational experiences for the students to help them think, make decision and then choose the best one for themselves.