

Thesis Title            A Direct Observation Study of Child  
                                 Problem Behavior in Bangkok Suburban  
                                 Communities

Name                      Umpai Tongngen

Degree                    Master of Science (Clinical Psychology)

Thesis Supervisory Committee

                                 Wanchai    Chaiyasit, B.S., M.A. (Agency Counseling)

                                 Somsong    Suwanlert, B.A., DIP.C.S.

                                 Kavi        Suvarnakich, M.D., S.M., M.P.H.

                                 Somson     Wongyounoi, Ed.D.

Date of Graduation 27 September B.E.2537(1994)

#### Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the problem behavior in school children aged 6-11. The sample consisted of 54 elementary school children, 27 boys and 27 girls, from 3 elementary schools in Bangkok during the academic year 1990. The Child Behavior Checklist, Direct Observation Form (CBCL-DOF) was used. The CBCL-DOF consisted of 111 items. Seventy-six items were those clearly observed behaviors and thirty-five items were those problem behaviors that required global judgement and general impressions. Statistical analysis was performed by using SPSS software program. Mean score, standard deviation, t-test and F-test were calculated at the level of significance = 0.05.

The results were as follow:

1. Only 66 from 111 items were rated. As a group, two items were rated as very slight or ambiguous behavior. The items were "easily distracted" and "fidgeting". The rest of them were rated as non-observed behavior.

2. Boys showed more "doesn't sit still, restless or hyperactive" behavior than girls and showed overall level of problem behavior more often than girls.

Girls showed more prosocial behavior in giving or sharing than boys.

3. Those children aged 6-7 years showed more "doesn't sit still, restless or hyperactive" behavior when compared to those children aged 8-9 and 10-11 years.

Those children aged 6-7 years showed undercontrolled problem behavior more often than 10-11 years but showed more helping others behavior when compared to those children aged 8-9 and 10-11 years.