

The objective of this research was to study the instruction, learning styles and "Kid-pen" inventory of students to compare the instruction, learning styles and "Kid-pen" inventory of the first year class students to the second year class students and to find the relationship between Instruction and Learning Styles with "Kid-Pen" inventory in each level of class and of the two classes to search for good indicators. The target population was 374 students of the certificate of public health curriculum , academic year 1994 , Sirinthorn Public Health College at Chonburi Province. Data was collected by using the questionnaires and then data was analyzed by using the SPSS/pc⁺

program. The statistics include : frequencies, percentage, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, percentile, t-test, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation and Stepwise Multiple Regression. The results were:

1. The students selected the instruction that supported "Kid-pen" inventory in moderate level ($X = 2.11$) and the participant was the first choice of learning styles, the followed by collaborative, the dependent, the competitive and the independent style but they didn't like the avoidance. "Kid-pen" inventory of most students were at low level and most of them selected two components in decision making.

2. Comparing the instruction, learning styles and "Kid-pen" inventory of the students that discriminated by the level of class were found that :

2.1. The instruction of the first year class was different from the second year class at the level of confidence 99 %.

2.2. The learning styles of the first year class weren't different from the second year class at the level of confidence 99 %.

2.3. "Kid-pen" inventory of the first year class weren't different from the second year class at the level of confidence 99 %.

3. There was no correlation between instruction and learning styles "Kid-pen" inventory of the first year class, the second year class and the two classes combined.

4. No independent factors predicted "Kid-pen" inventory.

The result from this research suggested that the curriculum should be required "Kid-Pen" as one of the objectives to provide appropriate method of teaching and assist students to develop their "Kid-Pen" to coordinate with their learning styles.