

Thesis Title : THE ACTUAL AND EXPECTED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
ROLES OF THE PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN THE
EDUCATION FOR RURAL-VILLAGES DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT IN NAKHONRAT-CHASIMA : A CASE STUDY

Author : Miss. Anong Loyma

Thesis Advisory Committee :

Uraivan Insee
..... Chairman

(Associate Professor Uraivan Insee)

Samrej Yurachai
.....

(Associate Professor Dr. Samrej Yurachai)

Paisan Suwannoi
.....

(Assistant Professor Paisan Suwannoi)

ABSTRACT

The purposes this research to study were (1) to determine the actual and the expected roles on rural development of the teachers; (2) to compare the perceptions between the teachers and the villagers on the practice of the teachers concerning village development; (3) to compare between the actual and the expected roles of the distinguished school teachers and improvement-needed school teachers; (4) to investigate the factors influencing the village development of the teachers concerned and; (5) to determine the problems and the guidelines

for solving the problems facing the teachers in order to carry on the Project.

The schools chosen for the case study were Ban Thiew Pai School (the distinguished school) and Ban Nong Nam School (the improvement-needed school) which included 2 school principals, 16 teachers, 90 villagers and 10 concerned officials with total of 118 subjects. The instruments were composed of the Observation Form, The Interview Form and The Developed Questionnaire. The earned data were analyzed by using percentage, means (\bar{x}), standard deviations (S.D.), and t-test.

The findings are as follows.

1. The teachers of Ban Thiew Pai School played the most important roles on politics, government, and education, while the teachers of Ban Nong Nam School mostly played on education and played less on politics and government. Both groups of the teachers were expected to play more on every aspect.

2. It was found that an perceptions on the actual and the expected roles on village development of the teachers were different in all aspects at the .05 level of significance, except in the public health.

3. In comparing between the actual and the expected roles, it was found that the teachers differently perceived form the villagers at the .05 level of significance. It was also found that the actual and the expected roles of both school were different at the .05 level of significance. But no difference

was found concerning the expected roles on education, economics, and social and culture.

4. The factors influencing the quality of the project were (1) the administration system, (2) the school personnel, (3) the villagers (4) the concerned organizations, (5) the school environment and, (6) the village environment.

5. The school Project personnel had good knowledge and understanding. The responsible teachers approved the Project mostly. However, the teachers lacked of the survey of the existence, the problems and the real community needs. Both schools had promoted the projects on economics and occupations before they started the said Project.

The problems facing them most were the unadequate budget, lacking of occupational personnel in training the people for more knowledge and the lack of interest of the school service.