

**Title** : Moral Reasoning of Students and Child Rearing Practices of Parents in Rural Area of Different Level of Development.

**Researcher** : Neon Klinratana

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### **Abstract**

The aim of this study is to compare moral reasoning of students and child rearing practices of parents in rural area of different level of development, and to study the correlation of moral reasoning and child rearing practices. Subjects were drawn from the public schools in the villages of Amphoe pharng Khonkaen province. There were 126 sixth year students who enrolled in the academic year 1990. Tools used in this study were moral reasoning test and the questionnaire of child rearing practices. Mean, S.D., F test and coefficientcy of correlation were used to analyze the data.

#### **Research Findings**

1. The students in rural villages which are different level of development reached stage 3 of moral reasoning "the benefit of society is important". There was no significancely difference among villages.

2. There were no significantly different of honesty, kindness and diligence among villages. When the data of three groups were combined, significantly difference appeared at level .001 among honesty, kindness and diligence; the score of kindness was the highest while the score of honesty was the lowest.

3. The parents of subjects used love oriented practice and reasoning oriented practice without significantly different. However, when the data of three groups were combined, it found that the parents used the love oriented practice significantly higher than the reasoning oriented practice at level .001

4. There was only the correlation between moral reasoning and the reasoning oriented practice in the villages of middle condition of development, the correlation coefficient was .30 and significantly appeared at level .05. There was no significantly difference between moral reasoning and the love oriented practice.