CHAPTER 5

DISCUSSION, IMPLICATIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An important contribution from the results of this study is to indicate the relative effect of organizational commitment on organizational citizenship behavior. This relationship has previously been identified but this current study expanded this finding to a different culture, Thailand. Additionally, current academic literature in this field falls short in its application to the Royal Thai army organizations. Thus, the purpose of the study was to gain a greater understanding of the relationship between organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior of the rangers in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area and whether organizational commitment was a predictor of OCB among the Thai rangers. Moreover, this study also tested the effects of the demographic variables of age, education, type of ranger, organizational tenure and experience in fighting on organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior.

This chapter presents the discussion of the findings relative to each of the relationships proposed by the research questions, the implications of the findings, the limitations of the study, along with providing recommendations for future research.

Discussion of the Findings

1. Research Question One: Are there differences in organizational commitment levels in terms of age, marital status, education, type of ranger, organizational tenure and experience in fighting, of the rangers in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area?

The results from the study revealed that demographic factors of the rangers in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area, namely marital status, educational level and experience in fighting show significant differences, whereas, age, type of ranger and organizational tenure showed no significant differences in organizational commitment. Possible reasons for this finding are discussed below.

Interesting results were found from testing the hypothesis that married rangers in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area are more committed to the organization than those who are single. This can be due to their family responsibilities and the stability and job security which the average married employees need more than the unmarried employees. Furthermore those working for the ranger regiments as volunteer rangers and uniformed military personnel are considered government employees and government officers, respectively. Therefore, they receive welfare benefits from the government that have also been extended to their families.

An examination of the influence of educational level on organizational commitment this in study revealed several important findings. The analysis found that educational level is related to the level of organizational commitment

reported by participants, indicating that rangers who obtained a higher than high school degree or equivalent, tend to feel less committed. The most committed were rangers who obtained a high school degree or equivalent. Perhaps this ranger group especially the volunteer rangers consider their work as rangers suitable to their level of education. The difference in the level of organizational commitment classified by education may be accounted for by the fact that the rangers with higher education might be offered more job opportunities unlike the less educated ones. It can be explained that more highly educated individuals have higher expectations. They are therefore more likely to feel that their employers are not rewarding them adequately, and so the level of organizational commitment is diminished (DeCotiis & Summers, 1987). Another possible explanation is higher education made them more confident in various facets of themselves, so their current work may not challenge them enough and they are aware of other career opportunities. This results to less organizational commitment because partial commitment is formed based on employees' awareness of other situations (Meyer & Allen, 1997).

The experience in fighting also showed an impact on organizational commitment level. The analysis revealed that the rangers who had experience in fighting tend to feel more committed to their ranger regiment than their counterparts who never had experience in fighting. A possible explanation could be that experience in fighting made them proud to have served the role of a truly military person for their country. For this reason, they commit to their ranger regiment in order to perform their role the best they can. Moreover,

Meyer and Allen (1991) argued that individuals whose work experiences are consistent with their expectations tend to have a stronger level of commitment to the organization.

On the other hand, no differences in organizational commitment among rangers based on their age were found in the hypothesis testing. However, the organizational commitment mean scores increased as the rangers' age increased, although mean scores are only slightly different. It is possible that older rangers are more committed than younger ones because of lack of alternatives for other jobs and they can not afford the costs associated with leaving the organization.

The type of ranger also showed no significant differences in organizational commitment. One potential explanation for this finding could be that the work of both volunteer rangers and uniformed military personnel are stable jobs and they both receive various government welfare benefits. Although uniformed military personnel get more government welfare benefits than volunteer rangers, these rangers have a chance to advance to be a uniformed military personnel.

This study also found no relationship between tenure and organizational commitment. One explanation for this could be that employees generally avoid uncertainties, so they stay with their organizations longer in order to avoid uncertainty in their lives. Further explanation could be that rangers work for the government thus their job is a certainty. The organizational commitment of the rangers increased with longer tenure, even though their organizational commitment mean scores are only slightly different. It may

also be hypothesized that the longer tenured rangers in a ranger regiment have require an increased level of skill and/or expertise than their counterparts. Thus, the nature of their jobs may require them to be more committed due to increased job complexity, responsibilities and authority. In addition, sunk costs such as accumulated investment and lack of available opportunities may also combine to cement the individual's attachment to the organization (Reichers, 1986).

2. Research Question Two: Is there a relationship between organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior of the rangers in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area?

The results of statistical analyses showed evidence of direct and positive relationship between organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior. Additionally, the results also showed direct and positive relationships between organizational commitment and the three facets of organizational citizenship behavior namely, altruism, conscientiousness and civic virtue in the Thai context. A conclusion can be drawn that rangers who committed to their ranger regiment were more likely to display organizational citizenship behaviors such as altruism, they help a comrade and/or commanders in working towards the common organizational goals as well as risk their lives to protect civilians and comrades, with a responsibility to help injured enemies. Committed rangers also showed conscientiousness behavior and can be expected to have allegiance to the king and country, follow the policies, procedures, and regulations of the ranger regiment, fulfill assigned duties and accept responsibilities for their actions, respond in a timely manner to requests by

comrades and/or commanders and also attend to work above what is expected. They also exhibit the behavior called civic virtue by supporting ranger regiment-related functions or participating in and/or helping to organize extracurricular activities.

Findings lend support to the definition of organizational commitment as a psychological approach that characterizes the individual's relationship with the organization with its implications for the decision to continue membership in the organization (Meyer & Allen, 1991). It can be said that organizational commitment shows the bonds which tie individuals to their organizations and this attachment may lead to making extra-role contributions to the organization that are above and beyond their duties which is generally called Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB). Scholl (1981) had also stated that organizational commitment is a likely determinant of OCB, because commitment maintains behavioral direction when there is little expectation of formal organizational rewards for performance. In addition, organizational commitment was the potential antecedents of OCB in a military setting (Gurbuz, 2009). In my opinion whoever volunteers to be a ranger has the desire to maintain membership in the ranger regiment and acceptance of the organization's values and goals in order to serve the country and show allegiance to king. They would also like to see the mission and goal of the ranger regiments to bring peace back to the southernmost of Thailand accomplished. The work of a ranger is very dangerous and the compensation is not high enough for them to risk their lives. However, they do this job because they want to and have a sense of helping to protect the country and

the people. The above statements might explain the relationship between organizational commitment and OCB.

3. Research Question Three: Are there differences in organizational citizenship behavior levels in terms of age, marital status, education, type of ranger, organizational tenure and work experience in fighting, of the rangers in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area?

Findings from the analyses for this research question indicated the only demographic variable that had a negative impact on organizational citizenship behavior was educational level. Conclusions can be drawn from these findings that the rangers who completed a higher than high school degree or equivalent tend to exhibit lower organizational citizenship behavior than their less educated counterparts showing a negative relationship between the ranger's educational level and organizational commitment. Another possible explanation is that the more educated rangers have more abilities and can easily find new jobs unlike the less educated ones. Thus, the more the rangers are aware of other career opportunities, the less emotional attachment they have to the ranger regiment and the less extra effort they exert that goes beyond their formal duties or OCB.

The results of this study also demonstrated that no significant interaction occurred between organizational citizenship behavior and age, marital status, type of ranger, organizational tenure and experience in fighting. This finding supports several previous researches, possibly explained by the fact that generally whoever volunteered to be a ranger could have the same emotional inclination to serve the country and personal sense of helping for

the benefit the organization, or individuals or one's own job regardless of their age, marital status, type of ranger, organizational tenure and experience in fighting. Thus, OCB did not vary according to demographics stated above.

4. Research Question Four: Is organizational commitment significant in predicting organizational citizenship behavior of the rangers in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area?

The findings associated with this question showed organizational commitment to be a significant predictor of organizational citizenship behavior. However, the result showed that only 20.7 percent of the variance in the level of organizational citizenship behavior is significantly explained by organizational commitment. Although, organizational commitment was positively related to Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB), it was not a strong predictor of organizational citizenship behavior. This information indicates that organizational commitment alone is not the best predictor of ranger's organizational citizenship behavior. It can be said that there are other factors that influence the organizational citizenship behavior of rangers. Scholars identified more than one contextual categories of OCB antecedent (Holmes et al., 2003; Podsakoff et al., 2000).

Recommendation to Management of the Ranger Regiments in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area

This current study suggests several implications to the management of ranger regiments in the Fourth Royal Thai Army. Understanding the context

of organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior is imperative to support the management of senior commanders. Because both factors are important key elements which effect their organizational effectiveness as supported by previous studies (Meyer et al., 2002; Podsakoff & MacKenzie, 1997) Furthermore, understanding the relationship between demographic factors, organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior will expand their knowledge on how to better manage and address these relationships among rangers. The recommendations to the management of the ranger regiments in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area from this study are as follow:

1. The result that organizational commitment influences various facets of organizational citizenship behavior imply that rangers who commit to their organization can generate a strong sense of organizational citizenship behavior, which means that rangers will accomplish the requirements of their jobs and engage in behaviors that are beneficial to their comrades, commanders and ranger regiment. This would benefit the senior commanders in the sense that they could make every effort to improve organizational commitment for their rangers to enhance organizational citizenship behavior. For example, in the selection criteria, ranger regiments need to scrutinize applicants with organizational commitment in view and gauge the potential ranger's feeling towards the job as a career. It is noticeable that the most committed in this study were rangers who completed high school or equivalent. This qualification may be a guideline in selecting volunteer rangers. Furthermore, effective orientation and education programs are also important

factors to boost the organizational commitment of rangers. These programs can be initiated clearly stating the mission, goal and norms of the ranger regiment, including, the important role the rangers contribute to the organizational operations. In addition, senior commanders should instill a sense of belonging and positive feeling for the organization that may generate organizational commitment of their subordinates.

2. Findings provide insights to senior commanders on increasing organizational citizenship behaviors of rangers by enhancing their organizational commitment. Demographic factors namely, marital status, educational level and experience in fighting should be considered when enhancing the commitment of rangers. Because of rangers who have differences in these factors will have differences in organizational commitment level as well. Especially because rangers who are single or completed higher educational levels or have no experience in fighting tend to have low organizational commitment level, when compared to their counterparts. So, senior commanders should provide policies and training programs to make them confident and trust their ranger organization and their career to give them opportunities for personal growth and achievement (e.g. suitable training positive career development practices and coaching). Developmental assignments should be given in order to encourage them to feel competent and positively challenged in their career. Maurer (2002) explained that when employees perceived higher developmental feedback, they are more likely to show higher organizational commitment. Furthermore, senior commanders' interest in their subordinates

signifies that they are valued and demonstrate to them that their work as rangers is an honor and sacrifice for the motherland.

- 3. Senior commanders should seek to know how to encourage the rangers who completed higher than high school degree or equivalent, because these exhibit less organizational citizenship behavior level than other rangers. This results in their lower organizational commitment than those in other groups. It could be because this group has high self-confidence in their ability that they value themselves better than others or there might be other alternatives for them or perhaps work is not challenging enough. Thus, senior commanders should really help their ranger subordinates to find meaning in their work and make them feel that they are valued for the organization. Perhaps senior commander need to recognize that the feelings rangers have for their organizations may manifest themselves in the form of organizational citizenship behavior.
- 4. Senior commanders need to strengthen a cooperative and helpful atmosphere within a ranger regiment culture in which rangers willingly go beyond their job description manifested as organizational citizenship behavior. However they themselves should be good models of such behavior if they expect the same from their subordinate rangers. When rangers observe others display organizational citizenship behavior as the norm which benefits the ranger regiment as a whole, they tend to do same.
- 5. Senior leaderships should develop a healthy climate of mutual trust, patriotism and place a level of importance into understanding their subordinates and their behavior, and should provide ample social support and show their concern for the welfare of their subordinates. Employees will act or behave in

ways to maintain membership in an organization and exhibit organizational citizenship behavior when their needs are being met by the organization (Rioux & Penner, 2001). If ranger regiments want to increase their rangers' level of commitment and citizenship behavior, they must invest in their rangers and their values in order to make work meaningful and thereby attract, motivate, and retain quality rangers.

6. Emphasize and focus on the dimensions of altruism in the training and evaluation the rangers' job performance. Because the results of the study showed that this dimension is the rangers' weak point should therefore be strengthened.

Limitation of Research

As with any field research, there are several limitations that affect the generalizability of the present study as follows:

- 1. This present study depended on the use of cross-sectional data, which limits influences with regards to causality between independent variable and dependent variable. The use of longitudinal approach would improve the ability to make causal statements.
- 2. This study used self-reported data by asking participants to answer the questions regarding their organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior. This data may give rise to concerns about possible common source bias. Thus, the participants could magnify their positive responses in order to portray a more positive image of themselves. Obtainable

information about the respondents' behaviors and performances from other sources could ascertain any different findings from this study.

3. This research gathered data only from ranger regiments in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area and the results will be limited to this organization and to the sample of its workforce who participated in the study.

Recommendations for Future Research

Based on the findings of this study, the following recommendations for created future research are offered:

- 1. Use the affective, continuance, and normative commitment scales (Meyer & Allen, 1997) to determine whether a correlation exists between each organizational commitment dimension and each dimension of organizational citizenship behavior (altruism, conscientious and civic virtue). This study measured the relationship of only overall organizational commitment and each organizational citizenship behavior dimension.
- 2. Another goal for future research is to use more independent variables instead of individual characteristics. It is possible that the differences in organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior of Thai rangers could be attributed to other factors that are not measured in this study.
- 3. Extend the current research by simultaneously considering the effects of organizational commitment and other organizational attitudes, such as occupational commitment, job satisfaction, perceived organizational support

etc. on organizational citizenship behavior. This will allow a clearer sense of organizational citizenship behavior of the rangers.

- 4. The present study concentrated on the relationship between organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior of rangers in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area. It may be beneficial to conduct future research about rangers examining the relationship of organizational commitment with other outcome variables. Additional research into other work-related outcomes will establish the significance of organizational commitment concept in the literature as well as in ranger regiments.
- 5. Future research should be focused on the outcomes of organizational citizenship behavior among rangers. It is only assumed that one who exhibits organizational citizenship behavior has a positive effect on the organization as supported by previous studies. This study did not measure the actual link between organizational citizenship behavior and its outcomes.
- 6. Extend the present research by looking from other points of view such as from senior commanders perspective and women volunteer rangers because this study was limited only to men volunteer rangers and uniformed military personnel who do not have higher ranks.
- 7. Conduct a similar study in ranger regiment of other army areas of The Royal Thai Army to increase generalizability of the findings.
- 8. Analysis of the relationship between organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior through the use of qualitative research or employ a longitudinal design could provide more in-depth understanding of these issues.

Summary and Conclusion

The major findings of this present study indicated the positive relationship between organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior which extends the increasing body of organizational citizenship behavior literature with respect to organization commitment. It also extends to an Asian culture specially, military setting. This study reports a positive relationship between organizational commitment and three components of citizenship behavior, namely altruism, conscientiousness and civic virtue, which offers a broader perspective on the issue. In addition, the results also revealed that some demographics such as educational level negatively correlate to organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior. Marital status and experience in fighting also have an impact on organizational commitment.

Most of them show relatively high level of commitment, they want to remain with the organization more than they need to or are obligated to. Additionally, this group of rangers displays quite a high level of good behavior in terms of their conscientious following of the rules and presenting a good image of the military. However, their desire to help the organization as well as other people including the enemy is not on par with their level of conscientiousness. This study may have just revealed a possible reason why the military is having some difficulty winning this war. On the other hand we seem to have here a good group of rangers which I hope is representative of the total population of rangers and in that case we can be hopeful for a positive outcome of the war.

This is the first study that has investigated organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior of ranger regiments in The Royal Thai Army. The findings of this study contribute to the advancement of theory and provide valuable knowledge and information for senior ranger commanders to design implements of organizational commitment and organizational citizenship behavior more effectively. This is an important strategy to facilitate the accomplishment of organizational goals and enhance organizational performance in bringing back sustainable peace to the three southernmost provinces of Thailand.

Appendix A

Questionnaire (English Version)

Questionnaire (English Version)

Organizational Commitment and Organizational Citizenship Behavior Among the Rangers in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area

This questionnaire is part of a PhD. Dissertation at Ramkamhaeng
University. The purpose of this research is to study the relationship between
Organizational Commitment and Organizational Citizenship Behavior among
the Rangers in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area

| Part I: The demographic information. |
|---|
| Instruction: Please mark or fill in the appropriate answer. |
| 1. Age years |
| 2. Marital status |
| 1) Single 2) Married 3) Divorced |
| 4) Separated 5) Widowed |
| 3. Highest educational level completed |
| 1) Did not complete high school |
| 2) High school degree/equivalent |
| 3) Associate's/2-year degree |
| 4) Bachelor's or higher degree |

| 4. Type of ranger |
|--|
| 1) Volunteer ranger 2) Uniformed military personnel |
| 5. Years of service in the Thai Army |
| 6. Current regiment service |
| 1) The ranger regiment No.41 2) The ranger regiment No. 42 |
| 3) The ranger regiment No.43 (4) The ranger regiment No. 44 |
| 5) The ranger regiment No.45 6) The ranger regiment No. 46 |
| 7) The ranger regiment No.47 |
| 7. Years of service with current ranger |
| 8. Experience in fighting the unrest in the three southernmost provinces |
| 1) Never 2) Involved in fighting |

Survey on Organizational Commitment and Organizational Citizenship Behavior Among the Rangers in the Fourth Royal Thai Army Area

Part I: The demographic information. Instruction: Please mark or fill in the appropriate answer. 1. Age..... years 2. Marital status 1) Single 2) Married 3) Divorced 4) Separated 5) Widowed 3. Highest educational level completed 1) Did not complete high school 2) High school degree/equivalent 3) Associate's/2-year degree 4) Bachelor's degree 5) Master's or higher degree 4. Type of ranger 1) Volunteer ranger 2) Uniformed military personnel 5. Years of service in the Thai Army..... 6. Current regiment service 1) The ranger regiment No. 41 2) The ranger regiment No. 42 3) The ranger regiment No. 43 4) The ranger regiment No. 44 5) The ranger regiment No. 45 6) The ranger regiment No. 46

7) The ranger regiment No. 47

| 7. Years of service with current ranger | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 8 Evnoriones in fighting the survey in the | |
| 8. Experience in fighting the unrest in the | |
| 1) Never | 2) Involved in fighting |

Part II: The Organizational Commitment

Instruction: Please indicate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements and select the response that most closely indicates how you feel about each statement.

| Factors | Strongly | Disagree | Slightly | Neutral | Slightly | Agree | Strongly |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Disagree | | Disagree | | Agree | | Agree |
| Affective | | | | | | | |
| Commitment | | | | | | | |
| 1. I would be very | | | | | | | |
| happy to spend | | | | | | | |
| the rest of my | | | | | | | |
| career with the | | | | | | | |
| ranger regiment. | | | | | | 10 | |
| 2. I really feel as | | | | | | | |
| if the ranger | | | | | | | |
| regiment's | | | | | | | |
| problems are my | | | | | | | |
| own. | | | | | | | |
| 3. I do not feel a strong | | | | | | | |
| sense of belonging | | | | | | | |
| to the ranger | | | | | | | |
| regiment. (R) | | | | | | | |

| Factors | Strongly | Disagree | Slightly | Neutral | Slightly | Agree | Strongly |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Disagree | | Disagree | | Agree | | Agree |
| 4. I do not feel | | | | | | | |
| emotionally | | | | | | | |
| attached to the | | | | | | | |
| ranger regiment. | | | | | | | |
| (R) | | | l | | | | |
| 5. I do not feel like a | | | | | | | |
| part of the family | | | | | | | |
| of the ranger | | | | | | 8 | |
| regiment. (R) | | | | | | | |
| 6. The ranger | | | | | | | p |
| regiment has a | | | | | | | |
| great deal of | | | | | | | |
| personal meaning | | | | | | | |
| for me. | | | | | | | a |
| Continuance | | | | | | | |
| Commitment | | | | | | | |
| 7. Right now, | | | | | | | |
| staying with the | | | | | | | |
| ranger regiment | | | | | | | |
| is a matter of | | | | | 1 | | |
| necessity as | | | | | | | |
| much as desire. | | | | | | | |
| 8. It would be very | | | | | | | |
| hard for me to | | | | | | | |
| leave the ranger | | | | | | | |
| regiment right | | | | | | | |
| now, even if | | | | | | | |
| I want to. | | | | | | | |

| Factors | Strongly | Disagree | Slightly | Neutral | Slightly | Agree | Strongly |
|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Disagree | | Disagree | | Agree | | Agree |
| 9. Too much of | | | | | | | |
| mylife would | | | | | | | |
| be disrupted if I | | | | | | | |
| decided I wanted | | | | | | | |
| to leave the | | | | | | | |
| ranger regiment | | | | | | | |
| right now. | | | | | | | |
| 10. I feel that I have | | - | | | | | |
| too few options | | | | | | | |
| to consider | | | | | | | |
| leaving the ranger | | | | | | | |
| regiment. | | | | | | | |
| 11. If I had not | | | | | | | |
| already put so | | | | | | | |
| much of myself | | | | | | | |
| into the ranger | | | | | | | |
| regiment, I | | | | | | | |
| might consider | | | | | | | |
| working | | | | | | | |
| elsewhere. | | | | | | | |
| 12. One of the few | | | | | | | |
| negative | | | | | | | |
| consequences | | | | P | | | |
| of leaving the | | | | | | | |
| ranger regiment | | | | | | | |
| would be the | | | | | | | |
| scarcity of | | | | | | | |
| available | | | | | | | |
| alternatives. | | | | | | | |

| Factors | Strongly | Disagree | Slightly | Neutral | Slightly | Agree | Strongly |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Disagree | | Disagree | | Agree | | Agree |
| Normative | | | | | | | |
| Commitment | | | | | | | |
| 13. I do not feel any | | | | | | | |
| obligation to | | | | | | | |
| remain with my | | | | | | | |
| current | | | | | | | |
| employer. (R) | | | | | | | |
| 14. Even if it were | | | | | | | |
| to my advantage, | | * | | | | | |
| I do not feel it | | | | | | | |
| would be right to | | | | | | | 19 |
| leave the ranger | | | | | | | |
| regiment now. | | | | | | | |
| 15. I would feel | | | | | | | |
| guilty if I left | | | | | | | - |
| the ranger | | | | | | | |
| regiment now. | | | | | | | |
| 16. The ranger | | | | | | | |
| regiment | | | | | | | |
| deserves my | | | | | | | |
| loyalty. | | | | | | | |
| 17. I would not | | | | | | | |
| leave the ranger | | | | | | | |
| regiment right | | | | | | | |
| now because | | | | | | | |
| I have a sense of | | | | | | | |
| obligation to the | | | | | | | |
| people in it. | | | | | | | |

| Factors | Strongly | Disagree | Slightly | Neutral | Slightly | Agree | Strongly |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-------|----------|
| | disagree | ā. | disagree | | agree | | Agree |
| 18. I owe a great | | | | | | | |
| deal to the | | | | | | | |
| ranger regiment. | | | | | | | |

(R) Indicates reversed scoring

Part III: The Organizational Citizenship Behavior

Instruction: Please indicate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements and select the response that most closely indicates how you feel about each statement.

| Factors | Strongly Disagree | Disagree | Slightly Disagree | Neutral | Slightly Agree | Agree | Strongly Agree |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------|----------------------|---------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|
| Altruism | | | | | | | |
| 1. I am prepared to | | | | | | | |
| risk my life to | | | | | | | |
| protect civilians. | | | | | | | |
| 2. I would willingly | | | | | | | |
| take risks to | | | | | | | |
| protect my | | | | | | | |
| comrades. | | | | | | | |
| 3. I can trust my | | | | | | | |
| comrades to risk | | | | | | | |
| their lives to | | | | | | | |
| protect me. | | | | | | | |
| 4. I think that no | | · | | | | | |
| one would risk | | | | | | | |
| their lives for | | | | | | | |
| others. (R) | | | | | | | |

| Factors | Strongly | Disagree | Slightly | Neutral | Slightly | Agree | Strongly |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Disagree | | Disagree | | Agree | | Agree |
| 5. When you come | | | | | | | |
| across an injured | | | | | | 1 | |
| enemy you have | | | | | | | |
| no responsibility | | | | | | | |
| to help them. (R) | | | | | | | |
| 6. Enemies are | | | | | | | |
| enemies whether | | | | | | | |
| they are woman, | | | | | | | |
| children, old or | | | | | | 8 | |
| young. They all | | | | | | | |
| deserve to die. | | | | | | | |
| (R) | | | | | | | |
| 7. I cannot trust | | | | | | | |
| anyone in my | | | | | | | |
| unit. (R) | | | | | | | |
| 8. The teaching of | | | | | | | |
| religion not to | | | | | | | |
| harm others is | | | | | | | |
| not possible | | | | | | | |
| when you are in | | | | | | | |
| an army. (R) | | | | | | | |
| 9. I am willing to | | | | | | | |
| do another | | | ŀ | | | | |
| soldier's job if | | | | | | | |
| he/she is not | | | | | | | |
| around. | | | | | | | |
| 10. I would help a | | | | | | | |
| comrade if | | | | | | | |
| his/her work | | - | ŀ | | | | |
| load is heavy. | | | | | | | |

| Factors | Strongly | Disagree | Slightly | Neutral | Slightly | Agree | Strongly |
|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Disagree | | Disagree | | Agree | | Agree |
| Conscientiousness | | | | | | | |
| 11. My first | | | | | | | |
| allegiance is to | | | | | | | |
| my king and | | | | | | | |
| my country. | | | | | | | |
| 12. I follow the | | | | | | | |
| policies, | | | | | | | |
| procedures, | | | | | | | |
| and regulations | | | | | | | |
| of the ranger | | | | | | | |
| regiment. | | | | | | | ٠ |
| 13. I fulfill my | | | | | | | |
| assigned duties | | | | | | | |
| and accept | | | | | | | |
| responsibilities | | | | | | | |
| for my actions. | | | | | | | |
| 14. I respond in a | | | | | | | |
| timely manner | | | | | | | |
| to requests by | | | | | | | |
| comrades and/ | | | | | | | |
| or commanders. | | | | | | | |
| 15. I take excessive | | | | | | | |
| time off from | | | | | | | |
| work. (R) | | | | | | | |
| 16. I attend to | | | | | | | |
| work above | | | | | | | |
| what is | | | | | | | |
| expected. | | | | | | | |
| 17. I take extra | | | | | | | |
| breaks. (R) | | | | | | | |

| Factors | Strongly | Disagree | Slightly | Neutral | Slightly | Agree | Strongly |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Disagree | | Disagree | | Agree | | Agree |
| 18. I believe in | | | | | | | |
| giving an | | | | | | | |
| honest day's | | | | | | | |
| work for an | | | | | | | |
| honest day's | | | | | | | |
| pay | | | | | | | |
| Civic Virtue | | | | | | | |
| 19. I attend | | | | | | | |
| functions that | | | | | | ь | |
| are not | | | | | | | |
| required, but | | | | | | | ۰ |
| help the | | | | | | | |
| regiment's | | | | | | | |
| image | | | er. | | 5 | | |
| 20. I keep up with | | | | | | | |
| developments | | | | | | | |
| in the ranger | | | | | | | |
| regiment and | | | | | | | |
| attend work- | | | | | | | |
| related | | | | | | | |
| activities. | | | | | | | |
| 21. I am willing to | | | | | | | |
| risk disapproval | | | | | | | |
| in order to | | | | | | | |
| express my | | | | | | | |
| beliefs about | | | | | | | |
| what is best for | | | | | | | |
| the ranger | | | | | | | • |
| regiment. | | | | | | | |

| Factors | Strongly | Disagree | Slightly | Neutral | Slightly | Agree | Strongly |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Disagree | | Disagree | | Agree | | Agree |
| 22. I keep up with | 10 | | | | | | |
| changes in the | | | | | | | |
| ranger regiment | | | | | | | |
| and attend required | | | | | | | |
| meetings. | | | | | | | |
| 23. I make | | | | | | | |
| suggestions to | | | | | | | |
| improve the | | | | | | | |
| ranger regiment | | | | | | | |
| processes, | | | | | | | |
| policies, and | | | | | | | |
| practices. | | | | | | | |
| 24. I share my | | | | | | | |
| knowledge and | | | | | | | |
| expertise with | | | | | | | |
| others in order | | | | | | | |
| to help the | | | | | | | |
| ranger regiment. | | | | | | | |
| 25. I feel a strong | | | | | | | |
| sense of | | | | | | | |
| commitment to | | | | | | | v |
| the ranger | | | | | | | |
| regiment. | | | | | | | × |
| 26. I feel the ranger | | | | | | | |
| regiment | | | | | | | |
| provides a sense | | | | | | | |
| of meaning and | | | | | | | |
| belonging for me. | | | | | | | * ' |
| 3-8 | | | | | | | |

(R) Indicates reversed scoring

Appendix B

Questionnaire (Thai Version)

ความผูกพันและพฤติกรรมการเป็นสมาชิกที่ดีต่อองค์การ ของทหารพราน กองทัพภาคที่ 4 กองทัพบกไทย

แบบสอบถามชุดนี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของคุษฎีนิพนธ์ ของมหาวิทยาลัยรามคำแหง มีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อศึกษาความสัมพันธ์ระหว่างความผูกพันต่อองค์การและพฤติกรรม การเป็นสมาชิกที่ดีของทหารพราน กองทัพภาคที่ 4 กองทัพบกไทย

| ตอนที่ 1 : ข้อมูลส่วนบุคคล <u>คำชี้แจง:</u> โปรดทำเครื่องหมาย / หรือเติมคำในข้อความที่เป็นจริงเกี่ยวกับตัวท่าน |
|--|
| 1. อายุ ปี |
| 2. สถานภาพสมรส |
| |
| 3. ระดับการศึกษาสูงสุด |
| 1) ต่ำกว่ามัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6 2) มัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6 หรือเทียบเท่า |
| 3) อนุปริญญา 🔲 4) ปริญญาตรีหรือสูงกว่า |
| 1. ประเภทของทหารพราน |
| 1) อาสาสมัครทหารพราน |
| 2) ทหารประจำการ |
| 5. ระยะเวลาปฏิบัติงานให้กับกองทัพไทย |

| 7. สังกัดกรมทหารพรานที่ | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) 41 | 2) 42 | 3) 43 |
| 4) 44 | 5) 45 | 6) 46 |
| 7) 47 | | , |
| 8. ระยะเวลาปฏิบัติงานให้กับกร | มทหารพรานที่สังกัดใน | ปัจจุบันปี |
| 9. ประสบการณ์ในการปะทะหรื | ื่อประสบเหตุจากความไ | ไม่สงบในพื้นที่สามจังหวัด |
| ชายแคนภาคใต้ | | |
|] 1) ไม่มี | 2) มี | |

ความผูกพันต่อองค์กรของทหารพรานสังกัดกองทัพภาคที่ 4

| ตอนที่ 1: ข้อมูลส่วนบุคคล |
|--|
| คำชี้แจง: โปรดทำเครื่องหมาย/หรือเติมคำในข้อความที่เป็นจริงเกี่ยวกับตัวท่าน |
| 1. เพศ |
| 1) ชาย 2) หญิง |
| 2. อายุ ปี |
| 3. สถานภาพสมรส |
| 1) โสค 2) สมรส 3) หย่าร้าง |
| 4) แยกกันอยู่ 5) หม้าย |
| 4. ระดับการศึกษาสูงสุด |
| 1) ต่ำกว่ามัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6 2) มัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6 หรือเทียบเท่า |
| 3) อนุปริญญา 🔲 4) ปริญญาตรี |
| 5) ปริญญาโทหรือสูงกว่า |
| 5. ประเภทของทหารพราน |
| 1) อาสาสมัครทหารพราน 2) ทหารประจำ |
| 6. ระยะเวลาปฏิบัติงานให้กับกองทัพไทยปี |
| 7. สังกัดกรมทหารพรานที่ |
| 1) 41 2) 42 3) 43 |
| <u></u> |
| 7) 47 |

| 8. ระยะเวลาปฏิบัติงานให้กับกรมทหารพรานที่สังกัดในใ | ใจจุบันปี |
|---|--------------------------|
| 9. ท่านเคยมีประสบการณ์ในการปะทะหรือประสบเหตุจา จังหวัดชายแคนภาคใต้ | ากความไม่สงบในพื้นที่สาม |
| ตอนที่ 2: ความผกพันกับองค์การ | |

คำชี้แจง: โปรคตอบข้อคำถามต่อไปนี้ให้ตรงกับความคิดเห็น โดยทำเครื่องหมาย/ลงใน ช่องที่ตรงกับความเป็นจริงเพียงคำตอบเคียวในแต่ละข้อ

| ข้อความ | ไม่เห็นด้วย | ไม่ | ค่อนข้าง | ไม่ | ค่อนข้าง | เห็น | เห็น |
|-------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|-----------|
| | อย่างยิ่ง | เห็น | ไม่เห็น | แนใจ | เห็นด้วย | ด้วย | ูด้วย |
| | | ด้วย | ด้วย | | | | อย่างยิ่ง |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| ความผูกพัน | | | | | | | |
| ด้านจิตใจ | | | | | | | |
| 1. ข้าพเจ้ามีความสุข | | | | | | | |
| มากที่จะใช้ช่วง | | | | | | | |
| ชีวิตการทำงาน | | | | | | | |
| ที่เหลืออยู่กับ | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| 2. ปัญหาของ | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| เสมือนหนึ่งปัญหา | | | | | | | |
| ของข้าพเจ้า | | | | | | | |
| 3. ข้าพเจ้าไม่รู้สึกรัก | | | | | | | |
| และหวงแหน | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |

| ข้อความ | ไม่เห็นด้วย | ไม่ | ค่อนข้าง | ไม่ | ก่อนข้าง | เห็น | เห็น |
|-------------------------|-------------|------|----------|-------|----------|------|-----------|
| | อย่างยิ่ง | เห็น | ไม่เห็น | แน่ใจ | เห็นด้วย | ค้วย | ค้วย |
| | | ค้วย | ค้วย | | | | อย่างยิ่ง |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 4. ข้าพเจ้าไม่มี | | | | | | | |
| ความรู้สึกถึง | | | | | | | |
| ความผูกพัน | | | | | | | |
| ทางจิตใจกับ | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| 5. ข้าพเจ้าไม่รู้สึกว่า | 1 | | | | | | |
| ตนเองเป็นส่วนหนึ่ง | | | | | | | |
| ของกรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| 6. กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| มีความหมายกับ | | | | | | | , |
| ข้าพเจ้าเป็น | | | | | | | |
| อย่างมาก | | | | | | | |
| 8. เป็นเรื่องยาก | | | | | | | |
| สำหรับข้าพเจ้าที่ | | | | | | | |
| จะลาออกจาก | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | * | | |
| แม้ว่าอยากจะทำ | | | | | | | |
| เช่นนั้นก็ตาม | | | | | | | |
| 9. ชีวิตของข้าพเจ้าจะ | | | | | | | |
| ได้รับผลกระทบ | | | | | | | |
| อย่างมากมาย | | | | | | | |
| หากตัดสินใจ | | | | | | | |
| ลาออกจาก | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| ในขณะนี้ | | | | | | | |

| ข้อความ | ไม่เห็นด้วย | ไม่ | ก่อนข้าง | ไม่ | ค่อนข้าง | เห็น | เห็น |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|------|-----------|
| | อย่างยิ่ง | เห็น | ไม่เห็น | แน่ใจ | เห็นด้วย | ด้วย | ด้วย |
| | | ด้วย | ด้วย | | | | อย่างยิ่ง |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 10. ข้าพเจ้ารู้สึกว่า | | SI SI | | | | | |
| มีทางเลือกน้อย | | · | | | | | |
| มากในการ- | | | | | | | |
| ตัคสินใจที่จะ | | | | | | | |
| ลาออกจาก | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | 12 | |
| 11. ถ้าข้าพเจ้ายังไม่ได้ | | | | | | | |
| ปฏิบัติหน้าที่ | 5 | | | | | | 0 |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| ไปอย่างเต็มตัว | | | | | | | |
| ข้าพเจ้า จะเลือก | | | | | | | |
| ไปทำงานอย่างอื่น | | | | | | | 4 |
| 12. มีงานอื่นรองรับ | | | | | | | |
| . น้อยมาก หาก | | | | | | | |
| ข้าพเจ้าลาออก | | | | | | | |
| จากกรมทหาร- | | | | | | | |
| พราน | | | | | | | |
| ความผูกพันด้าน | | | | | | | |
| บรรทัดฐาน | | | | | | | |
| 13. ข้าพเจ้าไม่รู้สึกว่า | | | | | | | |
| ต้องรับผิดชอบ | | a . | | | | | |
| หรือมีพันธะผูกพัน | | | | | | | |
| ใค ๆ ที่จะต้อง | | | | | | | |
| ปฏิบัติงานกับ | | | | | | | 9. |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| ต่อไป | | | | | | | |

| ข้อความ | ไม่เห็นด้วย | ไม่เห็น | ก่อนข้าง | ไม่ | ก่อนข้าง | เห็น | เห็น |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|----------|------|----------|------|-----------|
| | อย่างยิ่ง | ด้วย | ไม่เห็น | แนใจ | เห็นด้วย | ด้วย | ด้วย |
| | | | ด้วย | | | | อย่างยิ่ง |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 14. ถึงแม้ข้าพเจ้าจะ | | | | | | | |
| มีโอกาสไป | | | | | | | |
| ทำงานที่อื่น แต่ก็ | | | | | | | |
| รู้สึกว่าเป็นสิ่งที่ | | | | | | | |
| ไม่ถูกต้องหาก | | | | | | | |
| ต้องลาออกจะ | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| ในขณะนี้ | | | | | | | |
| 15. ข้าพเจ้ารู้สึกผิด | | | | | | | |
| ถ้าจะลาออกจาก | | 8 | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| ในขณะนี้ | | | | | | | |
| 16. ข้าพเจ้ามี | | | | 13 | | | |
| ความจงรักภักดีต่อ | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| 17. ข้าพเจ้าไม่ | | | | | | | |
| สามารถลาออก | | | | | | | |
| ในขณะนี้ เพราะ | | | | | | | |
| รู้สึกผิคต่อใคร | | | | | | | |
| หลายๆคนใน | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| 18. ข้าพเจ้าจะ | | | | | | | |
| ปฏิบัติงานกับ | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| ฅลอคไป | | | | | | | |

ตอนที่ 3: พฤติกรรมการเป็นสมาชิกที่ดีต่อองค์กร

กำชี้แจง: โปรคตอบข้อกำถามต่อไปนี้ให้ตรงกับกวามกิดเห็น โดยทำเครื่องหมาย/ลงใน ช่องที่ตรงกับกวามเป็นจริงเพียงกำตอบเดียวในแต่ละข้อ

| ข้อความ | ไม่เห็นด้วย | ไม่เห็น | ค่อนข้าง | ไม่ | ค่อนข้าง | เห็น | เห็น |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|------|----------|------|-----------|
| | อย่างยิ่ง | ด้วย | ไม่เห็น | แนใจ | เห็นด้วย | ด้วย | ด้วย |
| | | | ด้วย | | | | อย่างยิ่ง |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| การให้ความช่วยเหลือ | | | | | | | |
| 1. ข้าพเจ้าพร้อมที่จะ | | | | | | | |
| เสี่ยงชีวิตเพื่อ | | | | | | - | |
| ปกป้องประชาชน | | | | | | | |
| 2. ข้าพเจ้าพร้อมที่จะ | | | | | | | o |
| เสี่ยงชีวิตเพื่อ | | | | | | | |
| ปกป้องเพื่อนทหาร | | | | | | | |
| 3. ข้าพเจ้าเชื่อมั่นว่า | | | | | | | |
| เพื่อนทหารพร้อม | | | | | | | |
| ที่จะเสี่ยงชีวิตเพื่อ | | | | | | | |
| ปกป้องข้าพเจ้า | | | | | | | |
| 4. ข้าพเจ้าคิดว่าไม่มี | | | | | | | |
| ใครยอมเสี่ยงชีวิต | | | | | | | |
| เพื่อปกป้องคนอื่น | | | | | | | |
| 5. เมื่อพบว่าฝ่ายตรง- | | | | | | | |
| ข้ามได้รับบาคเจ็บ | | | | | | | |
| ไม่มีความจำเป็น | | | | | | | |
| ใคที่ข้าพเจ้าต้องให้ | | | | | | | |
| ความช่วยเหลือ | | | | | | | |

| ข้อความ | ไม่เห็นด้วย | ไม่ | ค่อนข้าง | ไม่ | ค่อนข้าง | เห็น | เห็น |
|--------------------------|-------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|-----------|
| , | อย่างยิ่ง | เห็น | ไม่เห็น | แนใจ | เห็นด้วย | ด้วย | ด้วย |
| | | ด้วย | ด้วย | B | | | อย่างยิ่ง |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 6. ฝ่ายตรงข้ามก็คือ | | | | | | | |
| ฝ่ายตรงข้ามไม่ว่า | | | | | | | |
| จะเป็นผู้หญิงหรือ | | | | | | | |
| เด็กพวกเขาสมควร | | | | | | | |
| ตาย | | | | | | | |
| 7. ข้าพเจ้าไม่สามารถ | | | | | | - | |
| ไว้วางใจหรือ | | | | | | | |
| เชื่อใจใครใน | | | | | | | |
| หน่วยงาน | | | | | | | |
| 8. ระหว่างปฏิบัติหน้าที่ | | | | | | | |
| ข้าพเจ้าไม่สามารถ | | | | | | | |
| ปฏิบัติตามคำสอน | | | | | | | |
| ของศาสนา คือ | | | | | | | |
| ห้ามทำร้ายผู้อื่น | | | | | | | |
| 9. ข้าพเจ้าเต็มใจ | | | | | | | |
| ช่วยเหลืองานของ | | | | | | | |
| เพื่อนทหารแม้เขา | | | | | | | |
| เหล่านั้นไม่ได้ | | | | ž. | | | |
| ร้องขอ | | | | | | | |
| 10. ข้าพเจ้าช่วยเหลือ | | | | | | | |
| งานของเพื่อน | | | | | | | |
| ทหารที่ทำงาน | | | | | | | |
| ไม่ทันหรือมีงาน | | | | | | | |
| ล้นมือ | | | ** | | | | |

| ข้อความ | ไม่เห็นด้วย | ไม่เห็น | ค่อนข้าง | ไม่ | ค่อนข้าง | เห็น | เห็น |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|------|----------|------|-----------|
| | อย่างยิ่ง | ด้วย | ไม่เห็น | แนใจ | เห็นด้วย | ด้วย | ด้วย |
| | | | ด้วย | | | | อย่างยิ่ง |
| | 1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| ความสำนึกในหน้าที่ | | | | | | | |
| 11. ความจงรักภักดี | | | | | | | |
| อันดับแรกของ | | | | | | | |
| ข้าพเจ้ามีให ้ ต่อ | | | | | | | |
| ประเทศชาติและ | | | | | | | |
| พระมหากษัตริย์ | | | | | | - | |
| 12. ข้าพเจ้าปฏิบัติ | | | | | | | |
| ตามน โยบายและ | | | | | | | |
| กฎระเบียบของ | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| อย่างเคร่งครัด | | | | | | | |
| 13. ข้าพเจ้าปฏิบัติ | | | | | | | |
| หน้าที่ที่ | | | | | | | |
| รับผ <mark>ิ</mark> ดชอบหรือ | | | | | | | |
| ได้รับมอบหมาย | | | | | | | |
| อย่างเต็มกำลัง | | | | | | | |
| ความสามารถ | | | | | | | |
| 14. ข้าพเจ้าพร้อม | | | | , | | | |
| ร่วมมือช่วยเหลือ | | | | | | | |
| ในเรื่องต่าง ๆ | | | | | | | |
| อย่างทันทีที่เพื่อน | | | | | | | |
| ทหาร หรือ | | | | | | | |
| ผู้บังคับบัญชา | | | | 2 2 | | | |
| ร้องขอ | | | | | | | |

| ข้อความ | ไม่เห็นด้วย | ไม่เห็น | ค่อนข้าง | ไม่ | ก่อนข้าง | เห็น | เห็น |
|------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|------|----------|------|-----------|
| | อย่างยิ่ง | ด้วย | ไม่เห็น | แนใจ | เห็นด้วย | ด้วย | ด้วย |
| | | | ด้วย | | | | อย่างยิ่ง |
| | 1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 15. ข้าพเจ้าทุ่มเทเวลา | | | | | | | |
| ให้กับการปฏิบัติ- | | | | | | | |
| งานอย่างเต็มที่ | | | | | | | |
| 16. ข้าพเจ้าปฏิบัติ | | | | | | | |
| หน้าที่ด้วย | | | | | | | |
| ความทุ่มเทเกิน | | | | | | | |
| กว่าความคาดหวัง | | | | | | | |
| ของหน่วยงาน | | | | | | | |
| 17. ข้าพเจ้ามักใช้เวลา | | | | | | | |
| ในการพักเกิน | | | | | | | |
| ເວລາ | | | | | | | |
| 18. ข้าพเจ้าเชื่อว่า | | | | | | | |
| ความชื่อสัตย์ใน | | | | | | | |
| การปฏิบัติหน้าที่ | | | | | | | |
| ย่อมได้รับ | | | | | | | |
| การตอบแทนที่ดี | | | | | | | |
| การให้ความร่วมมือ | | | | | | | |
| 19. ข้าพเจ้าร่วม | | | | | | | |
| ปฏิบัติงานที่ | | | | | | | |
| ไม่ใช่หน้าที่ของ | | | | | | | |
| ตนเอง แต่ช่วย | | | | | | | |
| เสริมสร้าง | | | | | | | |
| ภาพพจน์ของ | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |

| ข้อความ | ไม่เห็นด้วย | ไม่เห็น | ก่อนข้าง | ไม่ | ค่อนข้าง | เห็น | เห็น |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|------|----------|------|-----------|
| | อย่างยิ่ง | ด้วย | ไม่เห็น | แนใจ | เห็นด้วย | ด้วย | ด้วย |
| | | | ด้วย | | | | อย่างยิ่ง |
| | 1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 20. ข้าพเจ้าร่วม | | | | | | | |
| ปฏิบัติหน้าที่และ | | | | | | | |
| ร่วมกิจกรรมต่าง ๆ | | | | | | | |
| ที่ช่วยพัฒนา | | | | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| 21. ข้าพเจ้าเต็มใจที่จะ | | | | | | | |
| เสี่ยงทำสิ่งต่าง ๆ | | | | | | | |
| แม้ไม่ใช่หน้าที่ | | | | | | | |
| แต่เชื่อว่า | | | | | | | |
| สิ่งเหถ่านั้น | | | | | | | |
| ก่อให้เกิดผลดีต่อ | | | | | | | ÷ |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | 2 | | ii. |
| 22. ข้าพเจ้าใส่ใจ | | | | | | | |
| ความเป็นไปต่าง ๆ | | | | | | | |
| ของกรมทหาร | | | | | | | |
| พราน และเข้า | | | | | | | |
| ร่วมประชุมตามที่ | | | | | | | |
| ได้รับมอบหมาย | | | | | | | |
| 23. ข้าพเจ้าร่วม | | | | | | | |
| เสนอแนะ | | | | | | | |
| ความคิดต่าง ๆ | | | | | | | |
| เพื่อปรับปรุง | | | | | | | |
| การปฏิบัติงานของ | | | - | | | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |

| ข้อความ | ไม่เห็นด้วย | ไม่เห็น | ก่อนข้าง | ไม่ | ค่อนข้าง | เห็น | เห็น |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|----------|-------|----------|------|-----------|
| | อย่างยิ่ง | ด้วย | ไม่เห็น | แน่ใจ | เห็นด้วย | ด้วย | ด้วย |
| | | | ด้วย | | | | อย่างยิ่ง |
| | 1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| 24. ข้าพเจ้าร่วม | | | | | | | |
| แบ่งปันความรู้ | - | | | | | | |
| และทักษะ | | | | | | | |
| การปฏิบัติงานกับ | | | | | | | |
| เพื่อนทหารเพื่อ | | | | | | | |
| ประโยชน์ต่อ | | | | | ı | | |
| กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| 25. ข้าพเจ้ามี | | | | | | | |
| ความรู้สึกอย่าง | | | | | | | |
| แรงกล้าที่จะอุทิศ | | | | | | | |
| ตนปฏิบัติหน้าที่ | | | | | | | |
| ให้กับกรมทหาร- | | | | | | | |
| พราน | | | | | | | |
| 26. กรมทหารพราน | | | | | | | |
| มีความหมายและ | | | | | | | |
| เป็นส่วนหนึ่งใน | | | | | | | |
| ชีวิตของข้าพเจ้า | | | | | | | |

ขอบพระคุณเป็นอย่างสูงที่ท่านได้สละเวลาตอบแบบสอบถาม