

The purposes of this research were to find the relationship

between achievement motive and practices in Four Devine States of Mind (Phrom Wiharn Si) among students in faculty of education at Srinakharinwirot University, and to compare achievement motive and practices in Four Devine States of Mind in groups different in sex, years of study, academic achievement and parents' occupations.

The sample of 330 students consisted of the first year and the fourth year students at Srinakharinwirot University. The first year students were drawn by simple random sampling and the fourth year students were drawn by stratified random sampling. The achievement motive test and the Four Devine States of Mind test were used as instruments. The Pearson Product Moment Correlation, t - test, F - test and Studentized q - Statistic were employed for analyzing data.

The results of the study were as follows :

1. The achievement motive was significantly correlated positively with practices in Four Devine States of Mind in the whole group, female students, fourth year students, high academic achievement students and the students whose parents were farmers.

The achievement motive was significantly correlated positively with practices in Four Devine States of Mind (Sympathetic Joy) in the male students.

The achievement motive was significantly correlated positively with practices in Four Devine States of Mind (Loving-Kindness, Sympathetic Joy and the whole states) in the low academic achievement students and students whose parents were high labour occupations.

The achievement motive was significantly correlated positively with practices in Four Devine States of Mind (Loving-Kindness, Compassion, Sympathetic Joy and the whole state) in the medium academic achievement students.

The achievement motive was significantly correlated positively with practices in Four (Devine States of Mind (Loving-Kindness, Sympathetic Joy, Equanimity and the whole states) in the students whose parents were government officials occupations.

The achievement motive was significantly correlated positively with practices in Four Devine States of Mind (Equanimity) in the low labour occupations.

But there was no significant positive correlation between achievement motive and practices in Four Devine States of Mind in the students whose parents had no occupation.

2. There was no difference in achievement motives in the male and female students and the students whose parents' occupations were different. The fourth year students had significantly higher achievement motives than the first year students and the high academic achievement students had significantly higher achievement motives than the medium and low academic achievement students.

3. The Female students had significantly higher practices in Four Devine States of Mind (Loving-Kindness, Equanimity) than the male students but there was no difference in practices in Four Devine States of Mind (Compassion, Sympathetic Joy and the whole states) between the male and female students.

There was no difference in practices in Four Devine States of Mind between the fourth and first students.

The high and medium academic achievement students had significantly higher practices in Four Devine States of Mind (Loving-Kindness, Sympathetic Joy, Equanimity and the whole states) than the low academic achievement students. But there was no difference in practices in Four Devine States of Mind between the high and medium academic achievement students.

There was no difference in practices in Four Devine States of Mind among the students whose parents had no occupation.