

Thesis Title	Counterproductivity Factors in Automotive and Automotive Part Industrial in Bangkok and Metropolitan Area
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ABSTRACT

The propose of this research studies the Counterproductivity factors in Automotive and Automotive Part Industrial in Bangkok and Metropolitan Area in 4 aspects as follow; 1) The absenteeism 2) The tardiness 3) The maintenance 4) The poor quality of product. This thesis aims to 1) analyses the level of important of the obstruction factors that cause the tottering of product increasing. 2) Compare the Counterproductivity factors in Automotive and Automotive Part Industrial in Bangkok and Metropolitan Area classifying in age, working experiences, level of education, training in productivity course and size of organization. By using the statistic. The research instruments wear constructed by the researcher to collect data. The research's statistic includes the percentage, the means, the standard deviation, Independent t-test, the one – way ANOVA at the 0.05 level of significance. The SPSS for Windows is used to analyze and process data to analyses the results as follow;

1) Employees concentrate on the absenteeism, the tardiness, the maintenance, the poor quality of product in the moderate level in 4 aspects of the problem.

2) By comparing the idea of employees in different age, the employees in different age have the same degree of concentration on the absenteeism, the tardiness, the maintenance, the poor quality of product.

3) By comparing the idea of employees in different working experiences, the employees in different working experiences have the same degree of concentration on the absenteeism, the tardiness, the maintenance, the poor quality of product.

4) By comparing the idea of employees in different level of education, the employees in different level of education have the same degree of concentration on the absenteeism, the tardiness, the maintenance, the poor quality of product.

5) By comparing the idea of employees in training and no training in productivity course, the employees in training and no training in productivity course have the same degree of concentration on the absenteeism, the tardiness, the maintenance, the poor quality of product.

6) By comparing the idea of employees in different size of organization, the employees in different size of organization have the same degree of concentration on the absenteeism, the tardiness, the maintenance, the poor quality of product.