

Chalida Thalaengkij 2008: Opinions of Administrators, Teachers, and Grade 9 Students towards Instructional Design of Work Experiences and Technology of Learning in Basic Education Commission under the Bangkok Metropolis. Master of Arts (Home Economics Education), Major Field: Home Economics Education, Department of Vocational Education. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Narumon Saratapun, Ph.D. 162 pages.

The purposes of this study were to investigate 1) the opinions of administrators, teachers, and grade 9 students towards instructional design of work experiences and technology of learning; and 2) the comparison of administrators' and teachers' opinions towards instructional design of work experiences and technology of learning in basic education commission under the Bangkok Metropolis. Data were collected, using questionnaires, from 199 sampled administrators, 204 sampled teachers and 400 sampled students. The percentage, mean, standard deviation and t – test were used to analyze data. The samples' general characteristics were as follows: More than half of the administrators were female with average age of 50.35 years, held bachelor and higher degrees. More than half of the administrators attained workshop concerning work experiences and technology of learning. More than three out of five of the teachers were female with average age of 47.76 years, held bachelor degree. Most of the teachers had been trained in work experiences and technology of learning workshop. More than three out of five of the students were female.

The results were as follows: 1) Administrators agreed with instructional design of work experiences and technology regarding planning, the management of activities, the management of atmosphere, material and aid usage, and measurement and evaluation at the highest level, whereas teachers indicated the instructional design at the highest level on the management of atmosphere and measurement and evaluation, respectively; 2) Teachers agreed with the instructional design at the high level in rank order as planning, the management of activities, and material and aid usage; and 3) Students satisfied with instructional activities managed by their teachers.

The hypothesis testing revealed that: 1) Administrators' opinions on the planning, the management of activities, , the management of atmosphere, and measurement and evaluation differed significantly from that of teachers at the .001 level; 2) Administrators and teachers' opinions towards material and aid usage were significantly different at the .01 level; 3) Administrators' and teachers' opinions on instructional design of work experiences and technology were significantly different at the .001 level.

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Student's signature

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Thesis Advisor's signature