

The purpose of this study was to analyze the factor of Contentment(Santosa) in Buddhism of mathayom sukxa 6 students and to compare the factor score of Contentment(Santosa) of the students had different sexes and different study plans. The subjects were the mathayom sukxa 6 students, second semester 1992 from goverment secondary schools of Nakorn Sri Thummarat province. Multistage random sampling was used in selecting of 870 students.

The instrument of investigation was the test of Contentment (Satoso), composed of 45 situations. SPSS/pc+ was used in analysing the data. By using principal component analysis(pc) and orthogonal rotation by varimax, contentment comprised of 4 factors. They were being satisfactory(yathalapa), power satisfactory(yathapala), power-desirable satisfactory and situation-desirable satisfactory. The third and fourth factors were combined to be desirable satisfactory (yathasaruppa). All three factors took cummulative variance of 54.8 % of the whole variance with 21 situations and reliability (alpha coefficient) of 0.6158.

The comparison of factor scores of Contentment(Satoso) between boys and girls factor 1(yathalapa) and factor 3(yathasaruppa) were statistical significance at level .05 (girls had higher scores than boys) but factor 2(yathapala) was not statistical significance at level .05.

The comparison of factor scores of Contentment(Satoso) between science and art plans students, factor 1(yathalapa) and factor 3 (yathasaruppa) were statistical significance at level .05 (science

plan students had higher scores than art plan students) but factor 2 (yathapala) was not statistical significance at level .05.