Individual Factors that Effect the Production of the Graduates of Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to study individual factors of students that effect the production of graduates of Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon. The survey method, by questionnaire, was used to collect data from students in their 4th year who were in the 4-year program and 2-year continual program of the university, 350 in total. The collected data was analyzed with a statistical software program to calculate the percentage, means, standard deviations, t-test and One-way ANOVA. The level of statistical significance was set at .05.

The result reveals that individual factors of students that effect the production of graduates of Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon were age, faculty, academic record, previous education, resident characteristic, the relationship of student behaviour, learning condition and satisfaction towards graduates production. Meanwhile, factors of gender and study program didn't affect individual factors of students that effect the production of graduates of Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon



Keywords: individual factors of students/ the production of graduates, factors, Graduates

1. Introduction

Thailand's higher education institutes are considered as top-class organizations that play the key role to promote and help develop and produce human resources for the society as they are expected to serve and thrive for the country's better future. Due to the recent swift changes in social context, with extremely rapid advancement in science technology, and Thailand's higher education institutes, by the Ministry of Education, are needed to constantly improve and develop curriculums focusing more on research and academic service

One of the most important missions of higher education institutes is to produce and develop graduates endowed with quality, both intellectually and morally, for the society. They must be able to adjust and adapt themselves to the changing currents of all global aspects, economically and socially, in particular. They are as well expected to be equipped with thorough knowledge and professional proficiency

Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon consists of 9 faculties, Its administration of teaching & learning concentrates on development and innovation of modern knowledge and technology of individuals, which plays an important role on the production of graduates who own a just balance with regard to academic, morality, intellect, mental and physical condition, as well as well-being condition considering proper personal satisfaction and habitation, knowledge transfer. They are graduates with top qualification that live happily and valuably in the society and also the end products that indicate the quality of teaching and learning development of the university as it has advanced its strategies and processes on the development of the

expected graduates to be globally recognizable.

2. Purposes of Study

2.1 To study the general characteristics and individual factors of students that effect the production of graduates of Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon

2.2 To study the relationship between learning behaviour, learning condition and student satisfaction of the production of graduates of Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon

3.Hypothesis

The difference between sex effect to the production of graduates of Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon are gender, age, study program, faculty, academic record, previous education, resident characteristic, and student behaviour regarding learning condition, learning atmosphere, personal satisfaction, self-acceptance and family support.

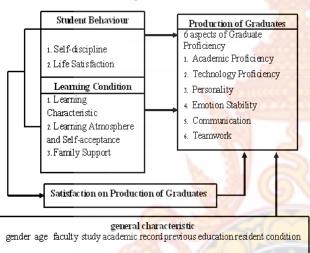
4. Scope of the Study

4.1 Population

The population consists of 4th year students from all faculties of Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon. They are studying in the undergraduate program in either the 4-year program or the 2-year continuing program, and expected to graduate in academic year 2007. The faculties are 1) Faculty of Industrial Education, 2) Faculty of Home Economics Technology 3) Faculty of Mass Communication Technology, 4) Faculty of Science and Technology, 5) Faculty of Engineering, 6) Faculty of Business Administration, 7) Faculty of Architecture and Design, 8) Faculty of Liberal Arts 9) Faculty of Industry Textile and Fashion Design, with 2,081 and number sample students for 331 in total.

4.2 Subjects

The subjects in this study are 4th year students of Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon who are studying in the undergraduate program in either the 4-year program or the 2-year continuing program, and expected to graduate in academic year 2007.



Conceptual Framework

Research Methodology

1.Questionnaire to collect data of student attitude towards student behaviour regarding Self-discipline, Life Satisfaction, Learning Condition, Learning Characteristic, Learning Atmosphere and Selfacceptance, and Family Support

2. Data Analysis by using Descriptive Statistics to calculate frequencies, percentage, means and standard deviations

3. Analysis for relationships and comparison between relationships of independent variables and dependent variables

5. Research Tools

1.To study the general characteristics of subjects and individual factors of students that effect the production of graduates of Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon

2. To study the relationship between learning behaviour, learning condition and student satisfaction of the production of graduates of Rajamangala University of Technology Phra Nakhon

3. To analyse and prove the hypothesis of the study

6. Results and Discussion

The data analysis reveals the result of survey on subject attitude in the following: high, 87.70%; medium, 12.70% (or 4.70 in mean); and low, 0.00% (none). See table below.

Table 1 compares the differences betweenindividual satisfaction and attitude towardsfactors of students that effect the productionof graduates of Rajamangala University ofTechnology Phra Nakhon, regarding thesatisfaction factor.

Satisfaction on Production of Graduates	duates Level of Satisfaction											
CAL AND	х	S.D.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	91	0
1 Academic content in curriculum	4.47	.882	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*		
2 Intra-curricular and Extracurricular activities	3.98	1.626	*	-	-	-	*	-	-			
3 The Expertise of lecturers	4.11	.911	-	-	-	*	-	-	-			*
+ Up-to-date learning method	4.81	.704	-	-	*	-	-	-	-		*	
s Up-to-date learning tools and technology	4.55	.893	-	-		*	-	-	-			*
6 Classrooms, computer rooms and Internet access	4.06	.964	-	-	*	-	-	-	-		*	
² Library service: sufficiency, time & service management and variety	4.91	.670	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	•	
s Consulting Service	4. 46	.881	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Benefits and healthcare service	4.38	.951	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Knowledge application in profession	3.76	1.732	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	-

The level of statistical significance: 0.05.

The result of the hypothesis tests finds that there are issues which both agree and disagree to the hypothesis. See table below.

The result of the hypothesis tests

		Results						
Indep endent Variables	Level of Significance	Agree with hypothesis	Disagree with hypothe <mark>sis</mark>					
1. gender	.62	-	/					
2 age	.041	/	-					
3 faculty	.039	/						
4 study program	.71	-	/					
5 academic record	.031	/	-					
previous education	.043	/	-					
7. resident condition	.041	/	100					
8. student behaviour	.023	/						
9. Learning Condition	.038	/	10000					
10. Satisfaction on	.031	/						
Production of Graduates								

Research Discussion

Development on curriculum is focusing on improving bv needed computer and internet service rooms. Also advancement the constant and improvement on teaching and learning materials along with profession guidance are required according to the world's current changes. Lecturers who lack teaching skills are suggested to get more practice or advice from mentors so as to better their teaching outcomes and respond directly to the set curriculum in class. Moreover. assessment on parental satisfaction. local programs, coadministrative academic program and acceptable qualification improvement are recommended to be further studied.

Still, there are such other factors related to individual students as family financial status, society, and personal and family mental heath. Each issue should be further studied with an in-depth perspective to find more accurate factors that really affect the proficiency of graduates.

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