The purposes of this comparative correlational research were to: 1) study the interaction effect between situational factors and psychological traits related to Behaviors of Continuing Education Preparation in Public Universities among Students belonged to Department with and without consideration in the biosocial characteristics of the studied officers. 2) identify important predictors of Behaviors of Continuing Education Preparation in Public Universities among Students belonged to Department with and without consideration in the biosocial characteristics of the studied officers. The samples were 300 students by Proportional stratified random sampling. The research consisted of 9 instruments, which were in the form of summated rating scales. The reliability with alpha coefficients was between .804 - .950. The hypothesis tested by Two-Way ANOVA and 3) Hierarchical Multiple Regression.

The results were found that: 1) there were the interaction effect between future orientation and self-control influencing and parent’s expectation on behaviors of continuing education preparation in Public Autonomous Universities among students belonged to department as total moral work behavior, mental health and preparation exam. 2) there were the interaction effect between learning environmental and stress management on behaviors of continuing education preparation in Public Autonomous Universities among students belonged to department as mental health and preparation exam. 3) all 8 situational and psychological predictor on behaviors of continuing education preparation in Public Autonomous Universities among students belonged to department of the three type of behavior results were found that: 3.1) Predictor on behaviors of continuing education preparation in Public Autonomous Universities among students belonged to department as total moral work behavior in total and subsample between 51.1% to 66.1%. The important predictors were construct the future education, learning environmental, future orientation and self-control influencing and parent’s expectation. 3.2) Predictor on behaviors of continuing education preparation
in Public Autonomous Universities among students belonged to department as mental
health in total and subsample between 22.7% to 71.9% . The important predictors were
education values and information literacy. 3.3) Predictor on behaviors of continuing
education preparation in Public Autonomous Universities among students belonged to
department as body health in total and subsample between 70.8% to 95.7% . The
important predictors were construct the future education and information literacy.
3.4) Predictor on behaviors of continuing education preparation in Public Autonomous
Universities among students belonged to department as body health in total and
subsample between 22.3% to 50.5% . The important predictors were learning
environmental.