
This study has three purposes: 1) to examine altruistic behaviors of students who were in different psychosocial situations and from different backgrounds, 2) to study effects of the interactions between psychosocial factors and situations on students' altruistic behaviors, and 3) to examine predictive power of psychosocial factors and situations on altruistic behaviors. The sample used in this study consisted of 341 high-school students from two schools: a boarding and a day schools in Buddhamonthon, Nakorn Pathom. Independent variables used were drawn from interactionism model and tree of ethics which were the conceptual frameworks of this study. Data were collected by using eight questionnaires each of which contained 10-24 questions with high alpha coefficients ranging between .76 - .92. Data analyses were done using t-test for independent, two-way ANOVA, and multiple regression analysis using enter method. Descriptive statistics indicated that students who had higher altruistic behaviors attended boarding schools, had high social supports, had good parent, teacher, and friend models, had future and self-control orientations, and had positive attitudes toward altruistic behaviors. Multiple regression analyses indicated that social support, better parent, teacher, and friend models, and future and self-control orientations were significant predictors of altruistic behaviors in day-school students ($\%R^2 = 37.1$).