ABSTRACT

Srinakharinwirot University Environmental Situations Related to Students' Learning Stress Conditions

Researchers

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The research objectives were twofold : firstly, to study the relationship between the environmental factors (instruction, peer relationships, administration, and buildings and facilities on campus) and students' learning stress, the second objective was to predict the variances among the environmental factors-instruction, peer relationship, administration, buildings and facilities and students' learning stress.

The sample was taken from the whole undergraduate and graduate population (a total of 879 students) with representatives from each field, and each faculty of SWU, during the 1997 academic year. The sample was selected by using multistage random sampling. Research instruments were composed of two tests and one questionnaire namely the Students' learning Stress Test, the SWU Environment Situation Test, and the questionnaire on Biosocial Characteristics.

Data analysis was conducted by employing the SPSS/PC program. Statistical techniques adopted were Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient (used for analyzing the relationship between the SWU environmental situation and students' learning stress) and multiple regression analysis used for predicting students' learning stress via various kinds of environmental variables.

Research Conclusions :

    1.   It was found that the environmental situation of buildings and facilities were significantly negative in relation to students' stress at the .001 level. However, the other environmental situations and also the total situation related nonsignificantly to students' learning stress.

    2.   In predicting students' stress by using various SWU environmental situation variables, it was found than these variables (buildings and facilities administration, peer relationships, and instruction) could co-predict students' stress with a 2.7% power of prediction. The environmental situation variable of buildings and facilities showed the highest power of prediction of 1.3%. It was also found that the other three variables : buildings and facilities, administration, and peer relationships could have an effect on students' stress.