

## ABSTRACT

### FAMILY AND CONSERVATION OF THAI CULTURE OF MIND

This research was planned to examine five important components of Thai cultural values (which is transliterated as Thai culture of mind) : honesty, seniority, generosity, gratitude, and religious belief. The main purpose of the study was to investigate the amount of parents' transfer of the culture as received by students and the amount of students' conservation of the cultural values by comparing the students who came from different family backgrounds and received different amount of parents' transfer and different types of child rearing practices. The family backgrounds were economic statuses, levels of parents' education, and types of family (nuclear or extended).

A sample of 523 male and 456 female grade 7 students was randomly selected from public schools in Bangkok in the academic year 1979. The research instruments were 12 rating - scale typed questionnaires. The data were analyzed by using various statistical methods and using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS).

The major research findings were :

1. Students who received high amount of cultural transfer conserved Thai cultural values more than those receiving low amount.
2. There was no difference in the amount of receiving the cultural transfer and of conserving it in Thai cultural values between the

students who came from different types of family.

3. There was no difference in the amount of receiving the cultural transfer and of conserving it in three components of cultural values, namely, honesty, seniority and generosity between the students who came from different economic statuses.

Students who came from low economic status received more parents' transfer of sense of gratitude than students from high economic status. On the conservation of Thai cultural values, it was found that there was no difference among students of different economic statuses. For religious belief, students showed no difference in receiving parents' transfer regardless of their economic statuses. But there was more conservation of religious belief in low economic status students than that in the middle class.

4. Students whose parents had high level of education received and conserved more of Thai cultural values than those from low education families.

5. Girls conserved Thai cultural values more than boys

6. Thai cultural values were conserved more by students brought up in more love oriented style by parents than those brought up by less love oriented style.

7. Thai cultural values were conserved more by students raised with more control by parents than those raised by parents' less control.

8. There was no interaction between independent variables.