Abstract

Factor Affected Self-Discipline

of Undergraduate Students of Srinakharinwirot University

Supaporn Thanachanand

The purposes of this study were 1) to compare self-discipline of undergraduate students who have differing in sex, achievement and child rearing practices and 2) to determine the relationship between psychological traits and self-discipline for the benefits of parents and university in enhancing self-discipline of the undergraduate students.

The study employed two hundred students of the 1997 academic year from the departments of Medical Science, Physical Education, Social Science, and Pharmacy. Twenty-five students from each department were randomly sampled into this study.

The findings were as follows:

1. The self-discipline of female students was significantly higher than that of male students at the .05 level.

2. There was a significantly difference between students with higher and lower achievement at the .05 level. Student with higher achievement had higher average scores on self-discipline than those with lower achievement.

3. There was a significant positive relationship between the high affection and low control in child rearing practices and self-discipline of students at the .05 level.

4. There was a significant positive relationship between the attitude toward self-discipline and self-discipline of students at the .05 level.