

Research Abstract

Visions toward Information Technology System of Administrators and Government officials at Srinakharinwirot University

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The objectives of this research were as follows: to study visions toward information technology system of administrators and government officials at Srinakharinwirot University (SWU) including the relationship among the paradigms the amount of information technology employed and the opinions about teamwork, the visions toward information technology system and to compare the visions toward the above mentioned system among those with different biosocial characteristics.

By disproportional stratified random sampling 395 subjects were selected from administrators and government officials at SWU. The instrument for collecting the data was the questionnaire focusing on 5 variables - biosocial, the amount of information technology used, the opinions toward teamwork, paradigms toward information technology and visions toward information technology system. The software package, SPSS/PC+, was used to compute basic statistics - percentage, mean (\bar{X}), and standard deviation (SD). It was also used to calculate the statistics for testing the hypotheses such as t-test, one-way analysis of variance and analyzing the relationships by employing Pearson Correlation Coefficient.

Research findings are as follows:

1. Both groups administrators and government officials, had good visions toward information technology system.
2. The relationships between subjects, paradigms toward information technology system and their visions toward this system were significantly positive at .01 level; these

were found in groups - both groups, administrators, and government officials, with correlation coefficients of .906, .918 and .908 respectively.

3. No significant relationships were found between the amount of information technology used and the visions toward information technology system were found among the groups - both groups, administrators, and government officials.

4. The relationships between subjects' opinions toward teamwork and their visions toward information technology were found to be positively significant at .01 level for the groups - both groups, administrators and government officials, with correlation coefficients of .365, .511 and .335 respectively.

5. No difference was found in terms of vision comparison toward information technology system between the groups of administrators and government officials with different biosocial characteristics including gender, educational level, years of working and work characteristics.