EDUCATIONAL QUALITY ASSESSMENT: FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE

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The purposes of this research were: 1) to develop the Internal Appraisal Model of Quality Assurance for Electronics Program at Technical Colleges. 2) to assess and compare the quality of the large, medium and small sizes of technical colleges, and 3) to study the factors that affected upon the students' test scores selected for quality assurance. The study was conducted in three phases:

First phase; The Internal Appraisal Model of Quality Assurance Development for Electronics Program at Technical Colleges: The data were collected by Delphi Technique. The findings of the study were related to the performance indicators of curriculum, students, teachers, teaching and learning activities, teaching materials, educational equipment, libraries and resource centers, learning environment, measurement and evaluation, educational services, budget management, and the mechanism of controlling the educational standard within the college.

Second phase; Assessment and Comparison of Quality in Electrical Power Diploma Program between Large, Medium and Small Sizes of Technical Colleges: The research tools were Internal Appraisal Model of Quality Assurance (from Phase I). The results of the study were: that the number of minimum standard criteria that Ayutthaya Technical College (large size) could pass was 29. Only one educational quality factor that could pass minimum standard criteria at 83% was measurement and evaluation. The number of minimum standard criteria that Angthong Technical College (medium size) could pass was 29. The educational quality factor that Angthong Technical College could pass minimum standard criteria at 100% was educational services; however, only one standard criterion that could not pass minimum standard was libraries and resource centers. The number minimum standard criteria that Tha-Laung Technical College (small size) could pass was 21.

Third phase; Factors that Affected the Students' Test Scores (Which Were Thai, English and Computer Courses) for Quality Assurance: The sample used in this study consisted of 107 students. The data were analyzed by means of Multiple Regression Analysis. The research results were as follows: 1) The variables that affected English group students' test scores were the father's occupation, the highest educational qualification of their parents, and the grade point average of English language. 2) The variables that affected Thai group students' test scores were the grade point average of Thai language, training before testing, sex, attitude toward Thai language, and the monthly earnings of their parents. and 3) The variables that affected Computer group students' test scores were training before testing and grade point average of second semester.