

ROLE EXPECTATIONS AND ROLE PERFORMANCE
/ OF THE TAMBON COUNCIL MEMBERS IN
CHAI-NAT PROVINCE, THAILAND

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	PAGE
The Respondents and Sampling Procedures	28
Research Instrument	29
Data Gathering	31
Methods of Analysis	31
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	34
Demographic Characteristics	34
Psychological Characteristics	39
Role Expectations	45
Role Performance	50
Relationship of Demographic and Psychological Characteristics to Role Expectations	51
Relationship of Demographic and Psychological Characteristics to Role Performance	60
Difference Between the Perceived Role Expectations and Role Performance	65
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	73
Summary	73
Conclusions	76
Recommendations	78
LITERATURE CITED	80
APPENDICES	83

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		PAGE
1	Sample district, Tambon and Tambon council members	30
2	Distribution of respondents according to demographic characteristics	35
3	Attitudes of Tambon council members	41
4	Role expectations of the Tambon council members	47
5	Role performance of the Tambon council members	52
6	The role expectation of Tambon council members according to selected demographic characteristics	56
7	The role expectation and role performance of Tambon council members according to selected psychological characteristics	59
8	The role performance of Tambon council members according to selected demographic characteristics	61
9	Comparison between role expectations and role performance of the Tambon council members	66

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE		PAGE
1	Organizational set-up of the Tambon council	4
2	A model showing the hypothesized relationship between the demographic and psychological characteristics of the Tambon council members selected for the study and their role expectations and role performance	21
3	Map of Chai-nat province showing the sites of the study	25
4	Map of Muang district showing the sites of the study	26
5	Map of Sappaya district showing the sites of the study	27

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX		PAGE
1	Distribution of respondents according to their attitudes	84
2	Distribution of respondents according to role expectations	88
3	Distribution of respondents according to role performance	91
4	Questionnaire	94

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX		PAGE
1	Distribution of respondents according to their attitudes	84
2	Distribution of respondents according to role expectations	88
3	Distribution of respondents according to role performance	91
4	Questionnaire	94

ABSTRACT

JOHNDUM, PRAVIT, Institute of Graduate Studies, Central Luzon State University, Munoz, Nueva Ecija, Philippines, November 1988. ROLE EXPECTATIONS AND ROLE PERFORMANCE OF THE TAMBON COUNCIL MEMBERS IN CHAI-NAT PROVINCE, THAILAND.

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This study was conducted primarily to find out the perceived role expectations and role performance of the Tambon council members in Chai-nat province, Thailand. It also aimed to find out the demographic and psychological factors associated with the respondents' role expectations and role performance.

The respondents consisted of 100 sample Tambon council members selected using the quota sampling technique with a 3:1 ratio. A questionnaire adapted and modified from Mookdee (1986) was used for data gathering. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, t-test and the Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient.

Results showed that the Tambon council members of Chai-nat Province, Thailand had a mean age of 49.10

years with majority classified as old. They had low educational attainments, undergone trainings relative to their jobs and claimed that they held leadership positions in the past. They spent about seven or more years as Tambon council members and visited the village often. They had a high positive attitude towards their task as council members.

The pooled role expectations of the respondents was 4.32 which could be categorized as "very high role expectation". With regards to role performance, the mean rating was 4.02 which is classified as "high role performance". Specifically, the actual roles where the Tambon council members claimed high performance were "implementation of rural development", "involvement in community development activities", "listen to ideas of the village committee and consulting them before putting any community projects into effect", "provide viewpoints for the tambon development projects", "plan programs for community development", "motivate people to participate", "study requirements proposed by the village committee and motivate people to develop their own community".

It was further found that differences exist in the role expectations of the Tambon council members when classified according to educational attainment, trainings attended and attitude. Differences also exist in the role performance of the Tambon council members when classified according to trainings attended, leadership experience, frequency of visits and attitude.

The perceived role expectations and role performance of the Tambon council members differed significantly. Generally, role expectation was higher than their actual role performance in each specific duty which they were expected to perform.

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