

Desirable Traits of Thai-Nichi Institute of Technology Students

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Abstract— the purposes of the study was to find out the desired characteristics of Thai-Nichi Institute of Technology students. Data collection was made by the in-depth interview with a small group of samples who were the representatives of Thai- Nichi Institute of Technology's personnel, administrator and students. In addition, 300 of the samples who were the representatives of TNI group and the ones from business organizations in Thailand were asked to complete the questionnaire. The desired characteristics of TNI students were asked and data were collected by using various kinds of statistical methods. Result came out that the most desirable traits were work skill (practicability), problem-solving skill (reasoning thinking) and creativity skill (innovating skill).

Keywords— Desirable Traits, Practicability, Reasoning Thinking, Innovating Skill

I. INTRODUCTION

Thai-Nichi Institute of Technology is a new established Institute with the main aim to create the skilled and quality workers for business and industrial sectors in Thailand. Thai-Nichi Institute of Technology, starting the teaching learning programs in the year 2007, in 3 faculties: Engineering, Information Technology and Business Administration. TNI has made an attempt to follow the main aim set above.

In order to develop the students who can be well qualified and skilled workers in industry sectors, TNI student's identity as well as the desirable traits should be explored so that the appropriate teaching learning styles could be set for use.

The main aim of this study was to find out the desired characteristics of TNI students, as expected by TNI students, TNI personnel as well as TNI related groups of person.

The results of the study will be very useful for TNI as a whole.

Limitation of the study

The desired traits of TNI students derived from this study came for the opinions of TNI's personnel, students, teachers and administrators, related persons and from persons who are involved in business and industrial sectors in Thailand.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

A. Population and Sample

The population and samples in the study was 150 TNI personnel and related persons such as teachers, students and administrators selected by using purposive sampling technique. Another group comprised of 300 TNI representatives and workers in various kinds of business and industrial organizations in Thailand.

B. Research Instrument

There were two types of research instruments used for the study. The first one was the questionnaire asking about the opinions concerning the desirable traits of TNI students. Another one was the in-depth interview to find out the opinions concerning the expectations concerning TNI students.

C. Data Collection

Data collection was made by the researcher at TNI. Data collection at the outside business and industrial companies was also made.

Data collection was conducted by two steps. At the first step, the in-dept interview was made with 150 samples who were the representatives of the Thai-Nichi Institute of Technology's personnel, administrators and students. At the second step, 300 samples of the representatives of TNI group and the representatives of the business organizations in Thailand who were asked to complete the questionnaires asking about the desired characteristics of TNI students.

D. Data analysis

Data analysis was made by various kinds of statistical techniques: percentage, mean (\bar{X}), t-test, F-test, Scheffe's Method for the questionnaire and Content Analysis for the in-dept interview.

III. RESEARCH RESULT

Research findings were as follows:

1. The most desirable traits of TNI students was on work skill (practicability), the other 2 desirable traits were problem-

solving skill (reasoning thinking) and creativity skill (innovating ability).

2. By the results of in-dept interview, it showed that the desirable traits of TNI students were skills in problem-solving, work skill and creativity skill.
3. Differences in expectations among representatives from TNI and the ones from business and industrial organizations in terms of the desired traits were not found.
4. Desirable traits should be the strong point of TNI and can help support the national development of Thailand.

IV. DISCUSSION

The 3 desirable traits: work skill (practicability), problem-solving (reasonable thinking) and creativity (innovating ability) were found as the main results of this study. The study showed that the main focus of learning philosophy in Thailand has been changed from before. It was also indicated that the manpower policy of Thailand has moved to the one of creating people with practices instead of focusing on knowledge as before. The result of this

study has also supported the policy the present National Long term Higher Education Scheme of Thailand (The year 2008-2015) in which many strong points concerning the desired characteristics of Thai students were indicated. Among that, work skill or the ability to work practically and efficiently was the most desirable trait (Ministry of Education, 2007).

The results of this study also supported many studies in Thailand concerning the desired characteristics of Thai population, which indicated that practicability and creativity should be the best characteristics for Thai people (Chantavanit, 2009).

The results of this study were also very helpful for business and industrial sectors in Thailand to solve their manpower problems (Maesincee, 2007).

V. CONCLUSION

It was found in this study that the desirable traits of TNI students will be work skill, problem-solving skill and creativity skill (practicability, reasoning thinking and innovating ability).

All of these desirable traits will help TNI students be able to work efficiently in any kind of organizations in industrial sectors both in Thailand in other countries. Anyway, TNI should do many further studies in order to find the most appropriate ways of teaching-learning methods and techniques so that the most desirable traits could be developed in the students.

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