

## CHAPTER IV

### DISCUSSION

It is important to mention once more that the data as reported was not obtained from the representative sample of the first year Chulalongkorn University students. Also the size of the samples is small and is not comparable to the American normative group which is much larger. Thus, no individual nor group interpretation can be made. However, the discussion will be based on the profiles developed from the preposers of the female Minnesota Normative Group.

As indicated in chapter III in the profiles of the Province Group and of the Bangkok Group, the mean score for every scale is above the mean scores for the American Normative Group. The highest mean score of the Province Group which is on the HI and SI scale is 37 or equivalent to 53 T score points, while the highest mean score of the Bangkok Group is 10 on the F scale. The lowest mean scores of the Bangkok Group and the Province Group are 14 and 15, respectively, both for the K scale. For the Pa and Si scale, the mean scores of both groups are equal. The greatest difference between the two mean scores of the Bangkok Group and the Province Group is 4 points on the HI scale.

If we examine the mean of each scale of the two samples we will see that there is not much difference between the means of the two groups. For L scale, F scale, K scale and Ma scale, the difference is only one point. For Ma scale and the D scale the difference is two points. The difference is 3 points on Hy and Pd scale.

On the L scale, the profile indicated that the mean score of the Bangkok Group is higher than the mean score of the Province Group. From

Table 1, it is interesting to note that the members of both groups denied items number 30, 205, 135 and 165. The last two items, 135 and 165, were also denied by a majority of the female Minnesota Normative Group.

On the F scale, the mean scores of the Province group is 66 T score points, while the T score of the Bangkok Group is 68. From Table 2 we will find that 89 percent of the Bangkok Group respond "True" to item 17, but only 21 percent of the Province Group responded "True".

On the K scale, the T score points of the Province Group is 53 and the T score points of the Bangkok Group is 55. In Table 3, it is shown that there are no significant differences between the percentage of "True" responses of the two groups on any the items of the K scale.

Among all items in the Hs scale, there are no items that are significantly different of the percentage of "True" responses for the two sample groups. The mean score of the Province Group on this scale is 16 and the mean score for the same scale of the Bangkok Group is 18.

On the D scale, the mean score of the Bangkok Group is higher than that of the Province Group. From Table 5, it is shown that there are three items which show different directions of the responses between the two groups. On item 154, 90% of the Province Group indicated "True", while 100% of the Bangkok Group indicate "False". On item 160, 43 % of the Province Group responded "True" and only 11% of the Bangkok Group responded "True". Thus, significant differences between the "True" response of the two groups is also found. On the item 240, 53% of the Bangkok Group said "True" and only 10% of the Province Group responded in the same direction.

The mean score of the Province Group on H<sub>y</sub> scale is 24 and the mean of the Bangkok Group is 27. on this scale, the two groups are significantly

On the scale, the mean of the Bangkok Group is T score points is 69, while the mean of the Province Group is 80. Among the items, there are 2 items (73 and 240) in this scale which are significantly different.

From Table D, it is seen that the directions of "True" response of both groups on all items of the SI scale are equal. The T score points of both groups is 50.

In summary, the differences between the responses of the two groups may be the result of many factors the important feature of this inventory is that it is a verbal test. The meaning of each item is different for each individual each of whom has had different experiences and a different environment. The members of the Province Group come from various provinces and, accordingly, are influenced by different sub-cultures. Also, one other thing that may be important in considering the differences may be that the subjects' come from differing socio-economic levels. Although, we have no evidence to confirm this, where we considered that members of the Province Group are females and are far from home, this may indicate that their socio-economic level is fairly high, because Thai parents are generally not interested in their daughters' studying on the university level. If the family's standard of living is not fairly high. We may assume, therefore, that the socio-economic level of members of the Province Group may be higher than that of the Bangkok Group and this may contribute to some of the difference between the groups. In conclusion, it is not possible at this time to adequately explain many of the different responses of the two sample groups because of a lack of available appropriate data.