

## EVALUATION OF STUDENT SATISFACTION THE JOIN CAREER GUIDANCE OF THE STUDENT AFFAIRS DIVISION SUAN SUNANDHA RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY

Juntree Attaphut

Arunroong Wongkungwan

The Office of General Education and Innovative Electronic Learning,  
Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University , Bangkok, Thailand  
juntree.at@ssru.ac.th arunroong.wo@ssru.ac.th

*The purpose of this research was to study the perception of using career guidance services of students, and to study the satisfaction and recommendations for using in improving the career guidance services of students. The samples were students of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, total of 400 individuals from the quota sampling. Data collection conducted by questionnaire and data analysis used percentage, mean, standard deviation. The results found that the general information of the respondents were female 72 percent, and male 28 percent, were students 95.75 percent, and 4.25 percent were general public. The results of satisfaction of career guidance services found that in the aspect of service provider staffs was very satisfied with an average of 4.11, followed by public relations was very satisfied with an average of 4.10, format of the activities was very satisfied with an average of 4.04, and the benefits of the activity were very satisfied, with an average of 3.93, respectively. The overall satisfaction was very satisfied with an average of 3.94. The results of the analysis of opinions on the suggestions found that the satisfaction is the most is the job application channel that can use the service at a high level with an average of 4.17, followed by the number of internships is not enough to meet the needs had the opinions in high level with an average of 4.14, position requires a variety of vocational training had the opinions in high level with an average of 4.07, and other channels for making a career had the opinions in high level with an average of 4.00, respectively. In addition, the study found that students are interested in working while studying and ways to increase income while studying and there is also a need for the university to coordinate with relevant departments for internships.*

**Keywords:** Class Attending System

### Introduction

Nowadays, Thai society has changed dramatically due to the expanding society and increasing population. These changes have an impact on the lives of people in the country. Therefore, choosing a profession can be said to have an influence on human life (Srisamorn Suriyasin, 2005, page 82). Vocational Guidance is a process that helps students to make job decisions or a career that satisfies them reasonably, knowing and understanding about the profession that is suitable for aptitude, their personal characteristics and preferences (Yaowadee Wibunsri, 1997, page 41). In addition, students should have the opportunity to experience directly from people working in that profession who come to recommend or share experience about work. In this regard, the provision of vocational experience training for students is tested so that students can assess themselves as appropriate for their career and how happy they are before deciding on that profession.

Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University has a primary mission in systematic student development in which students must be transferred knowledge and received skills training to enhance knowledge and capability (The Ministry of University Affairs, 2000, p. 9). The guidance and vocational training division of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University has supported the development of students in various fields, but from the job fair, vocational training and preparation programs to the workplace for students. The problem encountered is that students do not know what careers they are interested in, not knowing their true needs and lacking goals in life because of not understanding oneself Lack of professional information Choosing careers that are unlikely because the chosen profession is not suitable for themselves. And the chosen profession is not consistent with the needs of the labor market Want to have career advancement and finding additional income.

The problem encountered is that students do not know what careers they are interested in, not knowing their true needs and lack of life goals because they do not understand themselves, lack of career information and choosing a career that is unlikely. This is because the chosen profession is not appropriate for oneself and the chosen profession is not consistent with the needs of the labor market, wanting to have career advancement and looking for additional income.

For this reason, therefore, the researcher is interested in studying the evaluation of the satisfaction of students participating in the career guidance activities as a guideline in the development of career guidance to meet the needs, choose a career to suit the status of their realities and the labor market. It is also a guideline for career development planning.

The research objectives were

- 1) To study the perception and use of career advice services of students.
- 2) To study the satisfaction of participation in career guidance activities.
- 3) To make suggestions for improvement in career guidance services.

## **Literature review**

### ***Study guidelines***

A study of the evaluation of the satisfaction of students participating in the career guidance activities, Division of Student Development, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University is to study the perception of the career guidance services of students, to study the satisfaction and to make recommendations for use in improving the career guidance services of students.

### ***Educational process and procedures***

The research was conducted by survey research in order to know the behavior and career requirements of students. Including student surveys to be used as a guideline to improve career guidance services to be more efficient and meet user needs.

- Group 1 consists of regular students studying in the central region of SuanSunandhaRajabhat University, approximately 24,184 people (data as of 13 February 2019).

- Sample group is the number of sample group that uses sample size from Yamane's finished table (Taro Yamane 1967) at 95% confidence level which is 400 people, classified students of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University according to faculties / colleges. The sample consisted of 400 people (only in the central area). The instrument used for data collection was a questionnaire with 3 parts. Data collection was conducted by distributing the

questionnaires directly to the sample group and distributed the questionnaires to each department to give out the samples.

## **Methodology**

The instrument used in the research was a questionnaire which was a tool for collecting data for surveying the opinion of the sample population. The questionnaire form is a closed form and open form consisting of question text and answers for the respondents to choose from. The questionnaire consists of 3 parts.

Part 1 Questions about population characteristics or general information of the respondents, consisting of 3 items, namely 1) gender 2) status 3) faculty or department in which they are affiliated.

Part 2 Satisfaction with participation in the career guidance program in 5 areas: benefits of activities, activity forms, service personnel, facilities And overall satisfaction, a total of 20 questions. There are 5 levels of rating or opinion rating in the questionnaire used by Likert (Sorachai Phisanabut, 2007, page 156). The criteria are as follows: rating score 5 means most satisfied, rating score 4 means very satisfied, rating score 3, meaning moderate satisfaction, rating score 2 means less satisfied, and rating score 1 means least satisfied. Statistical analysis using the mean, interpretation criteria are used to classify the mean values into the following ranges: average 4.21 - 5.00 determined to be the most satisfied, average 3.41 - 4.20 is very satisfied, average 2.61 - 3.40 is moderate satisfied, average 1.81 - 2.60 is less than satisfactory, and average 1.00 - 1.80 is the least satisfied.

Part 3 is an open-ended question relating to additional comments and suggestions.

## **Conclusions**

### ***Result and discussion***

A study of the evaluation of the satisfaction of students participating in the career guidance activities Division of Student Development is to study the perception of the use of professional guidance services of students and to study the satisfaction and suggestions for improving the career guidance services of students. The analysis results are obtained from the data of the questionnaire to be processed and presented the results of the data analysis in the form of tables and charts with the research report divided into 4 parts as follows:

Part 1: Results of the general status of the respondents

The frequency distribution statistics (Percentage) was used to analyze general status information such as gender and faculty status. The results of the data analysis of respondents classified by their respective departments showed that most of the respondents were affiliated with the Faculty of Education, 26.25%, Faculty of Science and Technology, 15.50%, College of Nursing and Health. 15.25%, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences 13.5%, Faculty of Management Science 12.5%, Faculty of Industrial Technology 6.75%, Faculty of Fine Arts 4.25%, College of Architecture 2.5 percent, others 2 percent and College of Innovation and Management 1.5 percent respectively.

Part 2: Results of the satisfaction of students participating in career guidance activities

The statistics used for analysis were the central tendency with mean and the distribution of the data with the standard deviation (S.D.). The results of the satisfaction analysis of students participating in various career guidance activities are shown as follows.

Table 1- Satisfaction of students participating in the career guidance activities regarding the benefits of the activity

Satisfaction with the benefitsof the activity	$\bar{X}$	S.D.	Meaning	Rank
1.1 Activities are useful , can promote knowledge/develop participants.	3.88	0.78	very satisfied	3
1.2 Gain knowledge and understanding about educational information in activities	3.94	0.75	very satisfied	2
1.3Job information /vocational training were diversified.	3.87	0.80	very satisfied	4
1.4 Guidance information or services match the interests and needs	3.97	0.74	very satisfied	1
Total average	3.93	0.79	very satisfied	

From Table 1 The result of the satisfaction of using the service regarding the benefits of the activitiesfound that the satisfaction of the activities with the highest ranking was the number of information or suggestion related services that match their interests and the needs have the mean at 3.97 (means very satisfied), followed by Gain knowledge and understanding about educational information in activities have the mean at 3.94 (means very satisfied), Activities are useful , can promote knowledge/develop participants have the mean at 3.88 (means very satisfied), and diverse job information /vocational training have the mean at 3.88 (means very satisfied) , respectively.

Table 2 - Satisfaction of students participating in the career guidance activities regarding the format of the activities

Satisfaction withthe format of the activities	$\bar{X}$	S.D.	Meaning	Rank
2.1 Type of employment agency	4.01	0.73	very satisfied	3
2.2 Model of vocational training	4.11	0.67	very satisfied	1
2.3 Form of training preparation	4.09	0.69	very satisfied	2
2.4 Type of job position	3.93	0.79	very satisfied	4
Total average	4.04	0.75	very satisfied	

From Table 2, the result of the satisfaction of using the service regarding the format of the activitiesfound that the satisfaction of the activities with the highest ranking was model of vocational training have the mean at 4.11 (very satisfied), followed by form of training preparation have the mean at 4.09 (very satisfied), type of employment agency have the mean at 4.01 (very satisfied), and type of job position have the mean at 3.93 (very satisfied) , respectively.

From Table 3, the result of the satisfaction of using the service regarding the service provider staff found that the satisfaction of the activities with the highest ranking was effective and rapid coordination between companies are mean at 4.17 (very satisfied), followed by knowledge / understanding of job details have the mean at 4.11 (very satisfied),

facilitation of service personnel have the mean at 4.10 (very satisfied), and answering questions and suggestions of staff have the mean at 4.07 (very satisfied), respectively.

Table 3- Satisfaction of students participating in the career guidance activities regarding the service provider staff

Satisfaction with the service provider staff	$\bar{X}$	S.D.	Meaning	Rank
3.1 Facilitation of service personnel	4.10	0.78	very satisfied	3
3.2 Answering questions and suggestions of staff	4.07	0.76	very satisfied	4
3.3 Knowledge / understanding of job details	4.11	0.77	very satisfied	2
3.4 effective and rapid coordination between companies	4.17	0.74	very satisfied	1
Total average	4.11	0.79	very satisfied	

Table 4 - Satisfaction of students participating in the career guidance activities regarding the public relations

Satisfaction with the public relations	$\bar{X}$	S.D.	Meaning	Rank
4.1 spaces for visitors are appropriate and sufficient.	4.07	0.78	very satisfied	3
4.2 Clean and orderliness of the building / location	4.17	0.76	very satisfied	1
4.3 Appropriate date and time	4.0	0.77	very satisfied	4
4.4 Sufficient materials / documents / facilities	4.14	0.74	very satisfied	2
Total average	4.10	0.74	very satisfied	

From Table 4, the result of the satisfaction of using the service regarding the facilities found that the satisfaction of the activities with the highest ranking was Clean and orderliness of the building / location are mean at 4.17 (very satisfied), followed by Sufficient materials / documents / facilities have the mean at 4.14 (very satisfied), spaces for visitors are appropriate and sufficient have the mean at 4.07 (very satisfied), and Appropriate date and time have the mean at 4.0 (very satisfied), respectively.

From Table 5, the results of the analysis of the data on the overall satisfaction of students participating in the career guidance activities was found that the satisfaction of the activities with the highest ranking was the aspect of the benefits of the activities have the mean at 4.11 (very satisfied), followed by facilities have the mean at 4.09 (very satisfied), format of the activities have the mean at 3.97 (very satisfied), and service provider staff have the mean at 3.88 (very satisfied) , respectively.

Part 3: Results of open-ended questions regarding suggestions

Table 5 - Overall satisfaction of students participating in the career guidance activities

Overall satisfaction	$\bar{X}$	S.D.	Meaning	Rank
5.1 Benefits of the activity	3.93	0.79	very satisfied	1
5.2 Format of the activities	4.04	0.75	very satisfied	3
5.3 Service provider staff	4.11	0.79	very satisfied	4
5.4 Public relations	4.10	0.74	very satisfied	2
Total average	3.94	0.74	very satisfied	

Table 6 - Open-ended questions regarding suggestions

Suggestions	$\bar{X}$	S.D.	Meaning	Rank
The number of internships is not enough to meet the needs.	4.14	0.94	High	2
Job application channels that can be used at all times	4.17	0.94	High	1
Requires a variety of professional training	4.07	0.90	High	3
Other channels for making a career	4.00	0.93	High	4
Total average	4.10	0.92	High	

From Table 6, the results of the analysis of opinions on suggestions found that the satisfaction ranked at the number 1 was job applications that can be used throughout the service are average with an average of 4.17 (very satisfied), followed by the number of internships that are insufficient for the needs with an average of 4.14 (very satisfied), requires a variety of vocational training with an average of 4.07 (very satisfied), and other channels for making a career with an average of 4.00 (very satisfied) come, respectively.

From the suggestions of the open-ended questions, it was found that:

- 1) The number of internships is not enough to meet the needs. Students must send a letter to the department that is interested in accepting more.
- 2) Students are interested in working while studying and a way to increase their income while studying.
- 3) Students need to have a center for job applications.

The use of research results in routine work (For students, staff in your department and other departments, collaborators), it can be used to find Guidelines for problem resolution by contacting the relevant departments to increase the way to apply for the job, such as the Department of Employment, Jobtopgun Companies and organizing vocational training by adding a variety of careers.

## Conclusion

From the study data, it is can conclude that students are interested in working while studying and need a way to increase their income while studying. There is also a need for the university to coordinate with relevant departments for internships.



## Acknowledgement

The research report can be accomplished because many people please help provide information, suggestions, advice, opinions and encouragement. The author would like to thank the service provider and all the staff of the Research and Academic Services Institute that support this work and providing opportunities for research to achieve objectives. As well as, the author would like to thank the students and the people who participated in the activities in the project that has cooperated to answer the quiz as part of the research report for graduate.

## References

- [1] Ministry of University Affairs. (2018). Educational development plan Higher education level 8. (2015-2019) Bangkok: Division of University Affairs.
- [2] Phensap, S., &Saengiroj, P. (2012). Behavior and satisfaction of Thai tourists towards Health Tourism: A Case Study of RaksunWarin Hot Spring, Muang District, Ranong Province Publisher: Institute of Research and Development SuanSunandhaRajabhat University.
- [3] Ruamjit, S. (2013). Students 'opinions towards the activity participation in Rambhai Barni Rajabhat University. Master of Business Administration, Rampaipani Rajabhat University.
- [4] Sorachai Phisanabut. (2007). A guide to market research in practice. Bangkok: Witthayaphat.
- [5] Suriyasasin, S. (2006). Differences between people and the world of work. Bangkok: Ramkhamhaeng University Press.
- [6] Wibunsri, Y. (1997). Evaluation and construction. Achievement Test Bangkok: Chulalongkorn University.

## PRACTICE AND THEORY IN THE MORAL DEVELOPMENT: QUESTION OF AWARENESS

Adrian Oscar Dongo Montoya

College of Philosophy and Sciences, University of São Paulo State,  
Marília, SP, Brazil.

*The study of moral development, as well as that of affective and intellectual life, highlights the need to establish which relations exist between the child's practical action and his reflection on it. However, analyzing these relationships requires considering the process that can make them intelligible, which is awareness. In this paper, we analyzed these relationships from some basic questions: How does the child think the moral rules while performing their acts and after they are closed? How do children judge their own acts and those of others? Is there correspondence between moral judgments and moral practice in the child? Is there a difference in the quality of thought and judgment between a child who is trained according to a heteronomous moral and another who is formed according to an autonomous moral? How does this occur and what are the difficulties in becoming aware of feelings of mutual affection, since this is the central core of the moral of autonomy and the moral of the good? In this study, these issues were analyzed, and appropriate solutions were pointed out according to Jean Piaget's psychogenetic theory, when an autonomous moral education is intended. It also showed the implications of pedagogical practices that make the child's awareness unfeasible.*