

สังคม มีเหตุผลและคำนึงถึงผลประโยชน์ส่วนรวม 3) การวิเคราะห์เปรียบเทียบการใช้เหตุผลเชิงจริยธรรมของนักศึกษาในสาขาวิชาด้านธุรกิจกับไม่ใช่ด้านธุรกิจ โดยภาพรวมนักศึกษาที่ไม่ใช่ด้านธุรกิจมีค่าเฉลี่ยระดับการใช้เหตุผลเชิงจริยธรรมอยู่ในชั้นที่ 5 นั่นคืออยู่ในชั้นหลักการมีเหตุผลและคำนึงถึงผลประโยชน์ส่วนรวม สำหรับค่าเฉลี่ยระดับการใช้เหตุผลเชิงจริยธรรมของนักศึกษาด้านธุรกิจอยู่ในชั้นที่ 4 นั่นคืออยู่ในชั้นหลักการทำตามหน้าที่และระเบียบของสังคม เมื่อทำการทดสอบสมมติฐานค่าเฉลี่ยที่ได้ด้วยสถิติ t พบว่า ค่าเฉลี่ยเหตุผลเชิงจริยธรรมมีค่าไม่แตกต่างกัน นักศึกษาทั้ง 2 สาขาวิชามีการใช้เหตุผลเชิงจริยธรรมอยู่ในระดับใกล้เคียงกัน คืออยู่ในชั้นหลักการทำตามหน้าที่และระเบียบของสังคม มีเหตุผลและคำนึงถึงผลประโยชน์ส่วนรวม

Title : Moral Understanding and Reasoning of Undergraduate Students

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ABSTRACT

The main purposes of this research were 1) to investigate undergraduate students' moral understanding 2) to study what levels of their moral reasoning were, and 3) to compare the moral reasoning levels of the students on business administration and non-business administration majors. The sample consisted of university students ranging from freshmen to seniors totalling four hundred students. The student sample was selected from state-run and private universities. Two hundred students were selected from each type of higher educational institution which consisted of business administration and non-business administration majors; one hundred students from each major. The research instruments were a test on morality understanding measuring the moral characteristics concerning social principles and religious teachings and a test on moral reasoning adapted from Kohlberg's theory of morality development. The test comprised various situations concerning daily-life situations raising moral issues which needed reasons for decision-making in accordance with the motives relating to the development of a person's intelligence, age, emotion, society and education level.

The research findings indicated that 1) with respect to moral understanding of the undergraduate students in state-run and private universities, the majority of the students rated responsibility, honesty, self-discipline, tolerance, fairness, persistence and respecting seniority highly; gratitude and sacrifice very highly except frugality and money-saving were rated highly by state-run university students and very highly by private university students. The t-test result at the .05 significance level revealed that the moral understanding of private university students was significantly higher than that of state-run university students 2) the comparison of moral reasoning of state-run university and private university students showed that state-run university, as a whole, performed moral reasoning at level five according to

Kohlberg's theory. That is the certain level requires a person to be rational and aware of public benefits. Private university students performed the fourth level of moral reasoning which concerns responsibility for one's own duty and social principles. The results of t-test revealed that the means scores of moral reasoning were insignificantly different at the .05 significance level. The students from these two types of higher educational institutions performed moral reasoning at approximately the same level. That is, they were responsible for their own duty and social principles including being reasonable and aware of public benefits 3) the comparison of moral reasoning of the students in business administration and non-business administration majors revealed that the students in non-business administration major; as a whole, performed the level-five moral reasoning; they were reasonable and aware of public benefits. Those in business administration major performed the level-four moral reasoning; they were responsible for their own duty and social principles. In addition, the results of t-test indicated that the means scores of moral reasoning were insignificantly different. That is, the certain level of moral reasoning concerns performing one's own duty and social principles including being rational and aware of public benefits.