



ABSTRACT

Title Opinions on the Readiness of Rajamangala Institute of Technology KhonKaen Campus to become an Independent University

A study of opinions on the readiness of Rajamangala Institute of Technology KhonKaen Campus to become an independent university aims to : (1) study the status and general information about the faculty and staff 's readiness before becoming an independent university (2) investigate the readiness of the faculty and staff (3) find out their opinions as well as their recommendations .

The population was 227 candidates, which were random selected at Rajamangala Institute of Technology KhonKaen Campus in academic year 2002. This population was varied, 56 percent males and 44 percent females. The majority (25%) was between 42-49 years of age. The duration of employment varied from 21-25 years. The majority of their education was Bachelor's Degree level, and the minority was Master Degree level. Their positions were also varied, instructor 1 and instructor 2 compromised the majority with a few at the level of instructor 3 and Assistant Professor. Questionnaires were used to collect the data, and then the data was analyzed using the SPSS statistical analysis program.

The result revealed that 42% of the instructors at Rajamangala Institute of Technology KhonKaen Campus had a medium level of knowledge of independent university requirements. 35% reported a low level of knowledge, and only 14% reported having a high level of knowledge.

Their opinions on the readiness of becoming an independent university were at the medium level, the average being 1.51. Recommendations include that the Administrator must be professional. Employees' promotion and benefits should be considered a priority. Administrative staff should be from various groups of faculty and staff. External audit should be considered in order to increase the management efficiency of the administrative staff and to decentralize administrative authority. The position of Administrator should be elected for a particular term. Instructors should be considered as qualified persons from both academic knowledge and teaching background. The system can be investigated, as it is required. The administrative staff should be assessed in order to be at the same position or leave. The promotion rules should be fair for all candidates. Administrators should be considered from both inside and outside the organization. Administrative policy should support government policy and not be focused on profit.