

Quality of Life of the Students in the Faculty of Management Science,
Bansomdejchaopraya Rajabhat University.

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Introduction

Faculty of Management Science, Bansomdejchaopraya Rajabhat University has been founded since to offer a bachelor's degree studies in 11 fields of studies. The Faculty attracts the eligible high school students throughout the nation. Therefore the students were from different parts of the country with different life styles, ate different kind of food, enjoyed different types of outdoor activities. Some of the students stayed with relatives while some stayed with friends in dormitory. Staying with friends and being away from home forced the students, to some extent, to adjust themselves not only to new places but to new friends to lead a quality of life. Some have quit since they could not adjust to the study in higher education which was different from the way they got accustomed to in the secondary school level. The researcher was interested in studying to what extent the quality of life of the students was in order to develop the plans to help them improve their quality of life to finally complete their study without any difficulties. It is believed that if the students were happy and able to adjust themselves to the university environment, the rates of dropouts will be lessen.

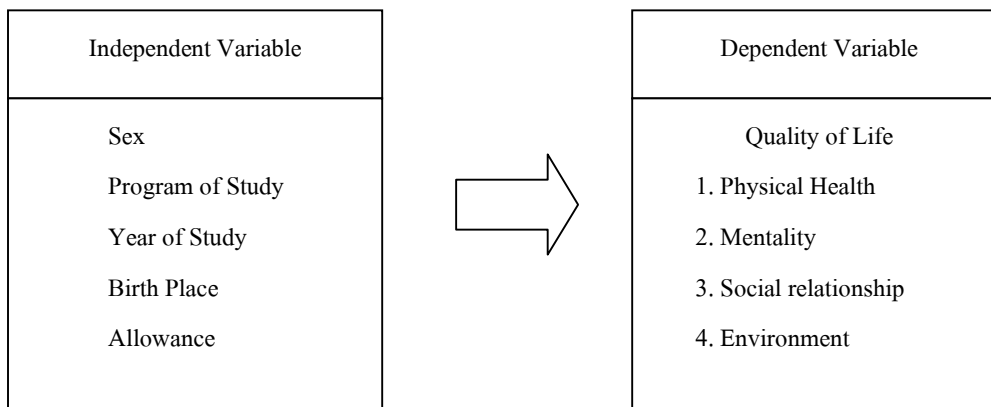
Objectives

1. To study the level of the quality of life of the Students in the Faculty of Management Science, Bansomdejchaopraya Rajabhat University.
2. To compare the quality of life of the Students in the Faculty of Management Science, Bansomdejchaopraya Rajabhat University classified by the personal demographic data.

Scope of the Study

This study is limited to the quality of life of the Students in the Faculty of Management Science, Bansomdejchaopraya Rajabhat University in four areas ;namely, physical health, mentality social relationship and environment.

Conceptual Framework



Research Methodology

This survey research attempts to study the quality of life of the Students in the Faculty of Management Science, Bansomdejchaopraya Rajabhat University .

Population and Sample

The population under study comprised 4,180 fulltime students at the bachelor's degree level studying in the second semester of 2015 academic year. The samples of 365 students were randomly selected using Yamane formula, but to ensure the completeness, the researcher collected data from 470 samples.

Research Instrument

The questionnaire was developed consisting of 3 parts: Part 1 is a personal demographic data; Part 2 refers to level of quality of life in four areas, physical health, mentality, social relationship and environment; and part 3 is an open ended to give the students opportunity to give suggestions.

Collection of Data

The data were consisted of 2 parts : the primary data were collected by using questionnaire asking the personal demographic data and the quality of life of the students while the secondary data were based on the review of related research including textbooks, journal, related academic articles.

Analysis of Data and Statistical Analysis

The data were analyzed using statistical package program. The details were as follows :

1. The descriptive statistics included frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation.
2. The inferential statistics included t-test and One-way ANOVA and the post hoc Scheffe
3. The significant level was set at the 0.05.

Research Findings and Discussion.

Table 1 Mean and Standard Deviation of the Opinion Level Regarding the Overall Quality of Life of the Students.

Quality of Life of the students	\bar{X}	S.D.	Meaning
1. Physical Health	3.38	0.66	Average
2. Mentality	3.84	0.56	high
3. Social relationship	3.71	0.62	high
4. Environment	3.50	0.66	high
Total	3.61	0.52	high

From Table 1. It showed that the level of the overall quality of life of the students was reported at the high level with a mean of 3.61. When taking each aspect into consideration, the quality of life regarding physical health is at an average level, while the rest, mentality, social relationship and the environment were reported at the high level.

Table 2 Mean , Standard Deviation and t-test to Compare the Quality of Life of the Students .Classified by Sex

Quality of Life	Male			Female			t	Sig.
	No	\bar{X}	S.D.	No.	\bar{X}	S.D.		
1. Physical Health	193	3.48	0.73	277	3.32	0.61	2.48*	0.01
2. Mentality	193	3.88	0.63	277	3.81	0.52	1.31*	0.19
3. Social relationship	193	3.75	0.68	277	3.69	0.58	1.08	0.28
4. Environment	193	3.58	0.69	277	3.45	0.63	2.16	0.03

Table 2 showed that the male students and the female students perceived the quality of life regarding physical health and mentality differently at statistical significance of 0.05, while there was no significant difference in the perception of quality of life regarding social relationship and environment.

Table 3 F -Test Comparison of the Quality of Life of the Students .Classified by Program of Study, Years of Study, Birth Place, and Allowance

	Quality of Life	F	Sig.
1. Program of Study	Physical Health	1.62	0.10
	Mentality	2.07*	0.03
	Social relationship	3.08*	0.00
	Environment	1.57	0.11
2. Year of Study	Physical Health	3.64*	0.01
	Mentality	1.65	0.18
	Social relationship	2.58	0.05
	Environment	1.97	0.12
3. Birth Place	Physical Health	1.05	0.40
	Mentality	1.12	0.35
	Social relationship	0.50	0.81
	Environment	0.91	0.49
4. Allowance	Physical Health	1.12	0.34
	Mentality	0.34	0.80
	Social relationship	0.53	0.67
	Environment	1.12	0.34

* The significant level at 0.05

Table 3 indicated that the students from different programs perceived their quality of life regarding mentality and social relationship differently at the statistical difference at 0.05, while the students who studied in different years of study perceived their quality of life regarding physical health differently. The perceptions of the students with differences in birth place and allowance were not different.

Findings

The findings can be summarized as :

1.The quality of life of the students in the Faculty of Management Science, Bansomdejchaopraya Rajabhat University was reported at high level in all areas including physical health, mentality, social relationship and environment, having the highest level in mentality while the physical health was at the lowest level.

2.The males students reported that they have a higher level of physical health and mentality than the female students. However, they perceived the quality of life regarding social relationship and environment similarly.

3. The students in advertising and entertainment reported a higher level of quality of life regarding social relationship than the students in tourism while the quality of life regarding physical health and environment were reported without any difference.

4. The students in the fourth year perceived the quality of life regarding physical health higher than that of the second year students but the rest were perceived similarly.

5. The students from different birth places and allowances reported that their quality of life regarding physical health, mentality, social relationship and environment were not different.

Suggestions

The suggestions, based on this research, to improve the quality of life of the students were as follows :

1. The University should provide more spaces for car park. The restrooms should be improved.
2. The classroom facilities should be repaired and upgraded.
3. The student canteen should be clean and have enough seats for students especially during the meal time.
4. The facilities to enhance student learning atmosphere such as resource center, provision of internet, information system, and online registration should be improved quantitatively and qualitatively.
5. Green areas with beautiful scenery should be provided more for students to relax during their free time.
6. The news stand to disseminate relevant information regarding scholarship should be added more

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