

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY

This study is the first effort to study responses of Thai college students to the Thai version of the MMPI. The present study is based on the data derived from the Normative Group. It also attempts to encourage further research and other projects focusing on the way to utilize this personality inventory in Thailand.

The sample of this study is a small group consisting of 56 first year students at Chulalongkorn University, during the academic year of 1964-1965. They are divided into three groups, the Bangkok Group, the Provinces Group and the Male Group (the Male Group had to be excluded due to the invalidity of the scores). The Provinces Group consists of 21 female freshmen students who are residents of the university dormitory and who came from various provinces excluding Bangkok and Dhonburi. The Bangkok Group is comprised of 19 first year students who are enrolled at the Faculty of Education.

The Thai MMPI, which was translated from the English MMPI, was utilized to give the responses from the sample. The subjects were asked to respond to each item according to the directions given for the Normative Group in the United States.

The MMPI keys which were validated in the United States were used to score the test answer sheets. Then the mean score profiles of each group were drawn and presented, each profile showing fourteen scales, including both validity scales and clinical scales. In addition to the mean scores presented in profile form, individual scores are presented in

coded numbers

The significant test was used to determine the significant differences between the percentages of true responses of the two groups. The comparisons of percentages of true responses on each scale were presented in Table form.

The findings of this study may be summarized as follows:

1) Most of the mean scores on the fourteen scales of the Province Group and the Bangkok Group are in the normal range when compared with the mean scores on each scale for the Minnesota Normative Group. Only the Sc scale or Scale 8 of the Bangkok Group is higher than 70 T score points. When comparing the scores of the Province Group with the scores of the Bangkok Group scale by scale, the result is that most scales of the Bangkok Group had higher scores than the Province Group, except in the Hf scale and the D scale. The highest difference in T score points is 7 which is found on the Pd scale.

2) All of the profile have the highest peak on the Sc scale (Scale 8) is followed by the D scale (Scale 3).

3) There is a significant difference between the number of responses of the Province Group and those of the Bangkok Group on items 17, 73, 111, 154, 160, 211, 240, 243, and 297.

Proposal for further studies.

In the discussion of the findings of the study some suggestions for further study were made by the writer. It may prove worthwhile to summarize these as follows:

1. A duplication of this study should be done using a larger sample which will adequately represent the college student population.

2. The same type of study could be carried out for the purpose of comparing the United States College Group and the Thai College Group.

3. The process of validating this inventory in Thailand should be carried out which will lead to the development of keys validated in this country. Then, and only then, the interpretations of individual and group scores can be made.