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Education Teachers Participation on Knowledge Management of Phatthalung School,
Phatthalung Province

Abstract

The purposes of this research were to 1. Study teachers participation on knowledge management of Phatthalung school 2. A Comparison of teachers participation on knowledge management of Phatthalung school by gender, age, status, academic income and experience 3. Study the relationship between gender, age, income, experience, knowledge about knowledge management and awareness with the teachers participation on knowledge management 4. Factors that affect participation for teachers participation on knowledge management and 5. equations predict participation in management. Samples of this research are the teacher of Phatthalung school about 108. the study used a questionnaire, part 1, reliability was .839 part 2 , reliability was .977 and part 3, reliability was .930. The statistic methods used to analyze data were frequency, percentage, average, standard deviation, .t-test (t - independent) analysis, ANOVA (One Way ANOVA) and Multiple Regression Analysis. The results showed that :

1. Participation in the knowledge management of teachers in Phatthalung School as a whole is high.
2. Participation in the knowledge management of teachers in Phatthalung School by sex, age, marital status, academic status Education During the official income and age found that the differences are not statistically significant at the 0.05 level.
3. The correlation coefficient to participate in the knowledge management of teachers in Phatthalung School found that awareness has a correlation with knowledge and participation in the knowledge management statistically significant at the 0.01 level.
4. Analysis of factors affecting participation in the knowledge management of teachers in Phatthalung School found that awareness and knowledge above are variables that were elected to the regression equation and can explain the variance in participation in the knowledge management 42.90 percentage overall significance level of 0.01.

Keywords: knowledge management, regression analysis, Phatthalung school

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Introduction

The current globalization era, social are changing rapidly, and there is strong competition, competition with innovation for use in driving economy and happiness of people in society. Including race and social cooperation with other countries, not to compete with the accumulation of capital or labor as before (Wijan Phanit. 2546 a: 1). But the knowledge is a major component in the creation of innovative products. The knowledge that used to be a stable, systems and continuing until the present society becomes a knowledge economy as a knowledge society has become a valuable resource (Pornthida Wichearnpunya, 2547:12).

Knowledge management is a process and a system management. Since data processing (Data) information (Information) ideas (Idea), experience (Experience) of the individual to create knowledge (Knowledge) and must be stored in such a way that users can access by convenient channel to bring their knowledge apply to use. The transfer of knowledge and distributed to the organization.

Knowledge management is a very importance for academy. The academy can apply to develop administrators, teachers, Educational Personnel and academy for the Efficiency and Effectiveness. But the problem is that school personnel changes by moving the resignation of retired or death without planning to store and retain information, making the knowledge gained could be lost. Since the idea of knowledge management is widely popular. Since the idea of knowledge management is widely popular in all circles, including business, education, government management. Including community and social sector It given priority and the need for a knowledge management. Pannee Saunpleng (2552 : 27) explained that knowledge management is the integration of science, two fields together the Knowledge and Management with a focus on process management, information technology and knowledge to to focus on the individual by bringing the technology to help manage knowledge through various channels of knowledge.

The results of the external quality evaluation by The Office of National Education Standards and Quality Assessment (2551: 23) Phatthalung School, the evaluation results should improve teacher (moderate quality) in mathematics, science and foreign languages learning groups and suggested that teachers should be teaching model, Classroom research in accordance with the teaching. The administrators should develop a model for quality assurance in a fully integrated system, provide

supervision and used the results of evaluation to improve the quality of teaching, and manages a concrete target clearly and consistently.

The results of the national tests (O-NET) (2557) Grade 3 and 6 of Phatthalung School showed that subjects must be improved, including English and Mathematics. It raises many questions about the knowledge management of school, because Phatthalung School is a school with a reputation for both teachers and administrators, especially students is increasing university entrance exams as many and the most popular, such as medicine, engineering, preparation, etc., but in the year 2557 found that the school has students who do not pass estimated percentage of 17.14 of the students in the school (2557: 12), after adjustment there are students remaining 50 percent of the students who do not pass. The school has used the method in many respects. The integrated solution is still not resolved, shows that a vast knowledge in school, but cannot be utilized.

Given the importance and the above mentioned problems. The pilot study results teachers also have a better understanding of knowledge management level, not participation and do not see the necessity of knowledge management. Researchers have studied The Education Teachers Participation on Knowledge Management of Phatthalung School, Phatthalung Province. The study can be applied to the data in the development of school teachers and contribute to the development of school education to be effective.

The Purpose of the Research

1. Study participation Knowledge Management of Teachers.
2. Compare the participation participation Knowledge Management of Teachers.
3. Study the relationship between gender, age, monthly income , experience , knowledge, awareness and participation Knowledge Management of Teachers.
4. Study the factors that influence participation Knowledge Management of Teachers.
5. Create an equation to predict participation Knowledge Management of Teachers.

Theoretical Framework

This research Studies using the concept of knowledge management as a model fish (Tuna Model) of The Knowledge Management Institute (KMI, 2548: 21 - 26), which contains three factors: Knowledge Vision: KV, Knowledge Sharing: KS and Knowledge Asset: KA.



Methodology

This research is a descriptive study sought to study participation Knowledge Management of teachers in Phatthalung School, Phatthalung Province. The following subsection contain information about the **population and samples**, Instrument and the procedure.

Population and samples

The population of this study were 150 the teacher of the Phatthalung school in the first semester of the academic year 2015. There were 108 samples from this population by simple random sampling.

Instrument

The research instrument was the participation Knowledge Management of Teachers created by Seree Thongkham (2013) the researcher led to development and increase of knowledge and awareness. It was a questionnaire participate in knowledge management. It was divided into five parts, the first basis of survey respondents consisting of 9 statements, the second test of knowledge management as a test Multiple choices 4 selects of 20 items ($r_{tt} = 0.839$), the third it was a questionnaire consisting of 40 statements ($\alpha = 0.977$) The fourth measure awareness to participation in knowledge management it was a questionnaire consisting of 20 statements ($\alpha = 0.930$), and the five recommendations to participation in knowledge management.

Data collection

Data collection in the present study were conducted by the researcher.

Data Analysis

The statistics used for data analysis were mean, standard deviation, percent, t- test, One-way analysis of variance ,Correlation of Pearson and multiple regression analysis.

Results

1. Participation in the knowledge management of teachers in Phatthalung School as a whole is high.
2. Comparison a participation in the knowledge management of teachers in Phatthalung School by gender and education found that the differences are not statistically significant. By age, marital status, education, income, position, subject group and work experience found that the differences are not statistically significant.
3. The correlation coefficient to participate in the knowledge management of teachers in Phatthalung School found that awareness has a correlation with

knowledge and participation in the knowledge management statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

4. Analysis of factors affecting participation in the knowledge management of teachers in Phatthalung School found that awareness and knowledge above are variables that were elected to the regression equation and can explain the variance in participation in the knowledge management 42.90 percentage overall significance level of 0.01. Equation to predict as follows:

The regression equation of raw score is

$$y = .243.723_{\text{awareness}} + .038_{\text{knowledge}}^{**}$$

The standardized regression is

$$Z_{KN} = .551_{\text{awareness}} + .204_{\text{knowledge}}^{**}$$

Summary and Discussion

1. A Comparison a participation in the knowledge management of teachers in Phatthalung School by gender and education found that the differences are not statistically significant, by age, marital status, education, income, position, subject group and work experience found that the differences are not statistically significant. It may be because of different education teacher with the opportunity to participate in Knowledge Management School. Make teachers feel involved in knowledge management is no different. Consistent with Suppananya Pattanakdee (2010) studied the knowledge management of Personnel in Suratthani Rajabhat University found that personnel have sex education staff sector and academic positions difference found that the level of knowledge management not different. In the context of Phatthalung school was administrative decentralization management. All teachers participate in all the activities, events, the workload is assigned. The division responsible for the functioning clearly. School supervisors do not need a degree or higher academic positions, emphasis on experience rather than qualifications or academic positions, highlights the respect in the organization, one of the reasons may be no different.

2. The correlation coefficient to participate in the knowledge management of teachers in Phatthalung School found that awareness has a correlation with knowledge and participation in the knowledge management statistically significant at the 0.01 level. It may be this is probably due to the awareness, knowledge and participation opportunities in the teachers. When in the same context and in the same way knowing that their participation is important, however would cause awareness, and lead to



participation. Consistent with Kornnapha Watcharathamrongkun (2009:25), she said that awareness refers to the realization that people have the perception or have previous knowledge. On what motivates us to make a more conscious awareness or more. Mental awareness is associated with feelings, thoughts and desires arising from the recognition and appreciation. A condition in which a person has to know or experience in it. The valuation and the importance of self-awareness on the item. Thus, mental alertness, awareness events, or that situation This means that Time or experience and environment to cause awareness perceptions and led to the concept learning and The awareness phase, respectively, and the process becomes aware or have previous knowledge when we have something to contribute to the realization or awakening awareness that more awareness is a mental condition that involves feelings, thoughts and desires arising. of awareness and consciousness.

A condition in which a person has knowledge or experience in it. The valuation and the importance of self-awareness on the item. Thus, mental alertness, awareness events, or that situation this means that time or experience and environment to cause perceptions up, and led to the concept of learning and awareness, respectively, procedures and processes awareness.

3. Analysis of factors affecting participation in the knowledge management of teachers in Phatthalung School found that awareness and knowledge above are variables that were elected to the regression equation and can explain the variance in participation in the knowledge management 42.90 percentage overall significance level of 0.05.

Awareness and knowledge are correlates and predictors of participation in knowledge management because awareness is the mental state with respect to the wills of individuals. When the knowledge gained knowledge or experience in, and then evaluate the importance of the participation by the condition of the old bureaucratic experience the environment or external stimuli without being able to separate wills alone. Awareness of Phatthalung school teachers have a positive relationship with participation. Shows that when teachers see the value of knowledge management will make teachers more participate. Consistent with Suchin Sahurnpunyasiri (1989 : 46), he said that awareness is the result of cognitive processes. That is, when a person has been encouraged by what we have is perception, leading to an understanding of what we are. And leads the next step is to have the knowledge of what is, and

knowledge will result in the realization of the learning and awareness will lead to ready to show the following behavior is that when realized. The importance of knowledge management. It will affect participation in knowledge management.

Suggestion

Feedback from the research.

1. Executive should find ways or methods for teachers to demonstrate their full capabilities, such as handing over the task to match the aptitude or inclination, to provide opportunities for teachers to develop their own, an open platform for teachers to show their knowledge and skills. both in and outside school

2. Executive should focus on enhancing awareness, knowledge management activities by the teacher directly. An activity in which teachers see the importance of knowledge management. For the main event, coupled with the adoption experience.

Suggestions for further research.

1. Should research other variables such as experience in training on how to work and morale in the workplace.

2. Should research the statistics, such as path analysis because it was involved in the planning, development, knowledge management.

3. Should research to develop methods of participation in the knowledge management of the school.

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