

## Chapter 3

### Research Methodology

This research entitled “Assessment Model of Research Management for Private Universities was research and development comprised of these following stages:

Stage 1 Examining the current condition and the needs in the research management assessment for private universities

Stage 2 Analyzing the factors and indicators relating to the research management for private universities

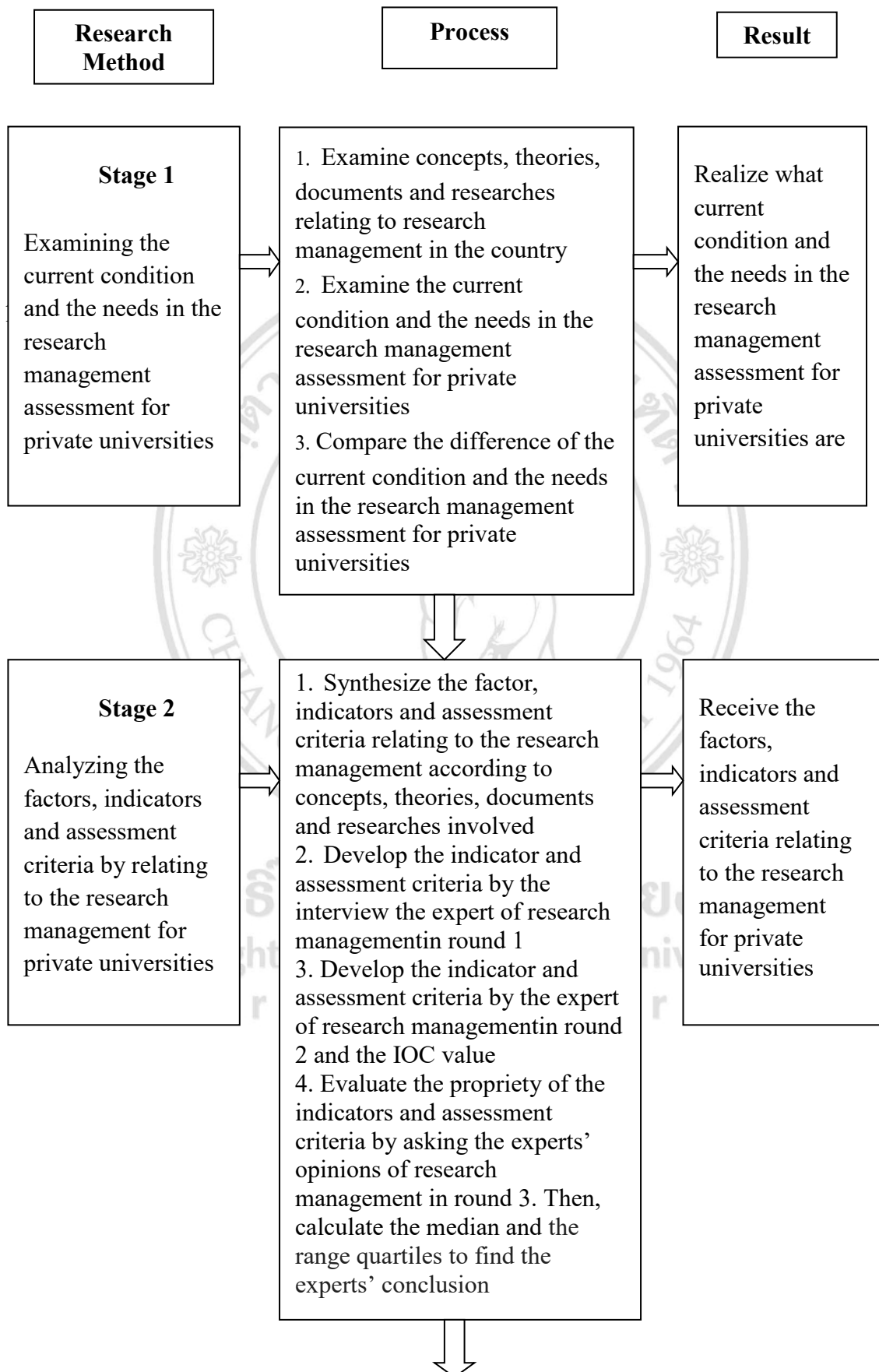
Stage 3 Generating and monitoring the quality of the research management assessment model for private universities

Stage 4 Examining the result of research management assessment model for private universities



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**Diagram to show the Summary of Research Methodology**



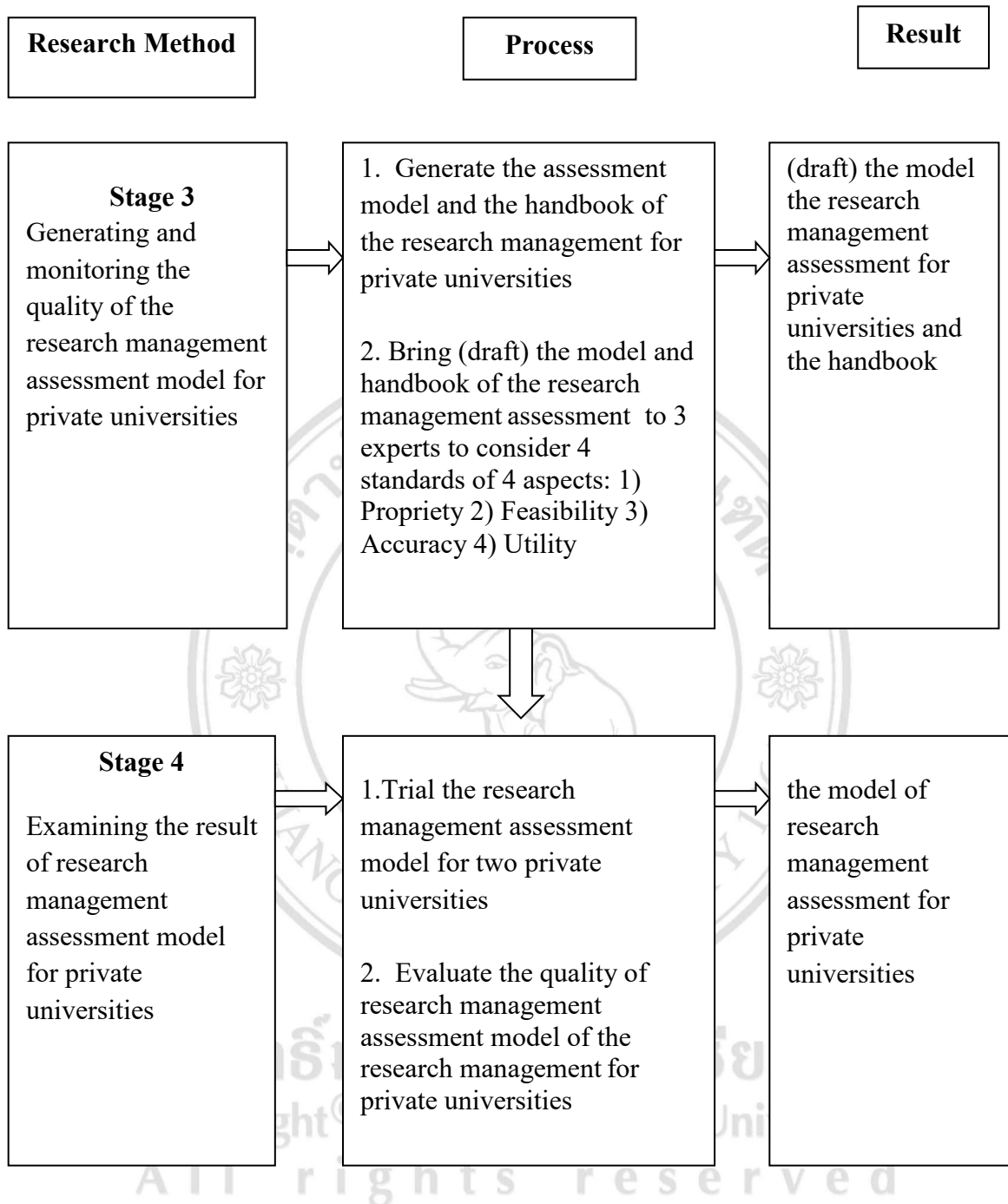


Figure 3: Research Methodology

## **Stage 1 Examining the current condition and the needs in the research management assessment for private universities**

The purposes of examining the concepts, theories, documents and other previous studies relating to the factors of the research management and the factors of the assessment model in order to gain the factors of the assessment model in applying to generate the interview schedule regard to evaluate the Practitioner Level and Requirement Level of the research management assessment. The purposes of examining the current condition and the needs in the research management assessment for private universities were to study how the level of the performance of the current condition and the needs in the research management assessment were and how much the needs in the research management assessment could be.

### **Population and Samples**

#### **Population**

The Population in Stage 1 were relating officers about a research system of the private universities which can be divided into 3 levels: 1) Policy Level which comprised of the executive level Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs, Vice-Rector for research and Director, Research Division 2 ) Practitioner Level which were researchers 3 ) Coordinator Level consisting of personnel in Research Division from 40 private universities throughout the country.

40 private universities throughout Thailand are as follows.

([www.dpu.ac.th/graduate/dba](http://www.dpu.ac.th/graduate/dba) : Link for private universities in 2016)

No.	University	Founded	Established	Years of Establishment	Location
1.	Bangkok University	1962	1984	32	Bangkok
2.	Bangkokthonburi University	2002	2009	7	Bangkok
3.	Krirk University	1970	1996	20	Bangkok
4.	Kasembudit University	1987	1993	23	Bangkok
5.	Saint John's University	1989	1996	20	Bangkok
6.	Mahanakorn University of Technology	1990	1994	22	Bangkok
7.	Thonburi University	1998	2007	9	Bangkok
8.	Startup University	1968	1984	32	Bangkok
9.	North Bangkok University	2000	2010	6	Bangkok
10.	Nation University	1988	2006	10	Bangkok

(continued)

No.	University	Founded	Established	Years of Establishment	Location
11.	Rattana Bundit University	1997	2003	13	Bangkok
12.	Sripatum University	1970	1987	29	Bangkok
13.	Siam University	1973	1986	30	Bangkok
14.	University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce	1940	1984	32	Bangkok
15.	South East Asia University	1973	1991	25	Bangkok
16.	Assumption University of Thailand	1969	1990	26	Bangkok
17.	Shinawatra University	1999	1999	17	Patumthani
18.	Patumthani University	1999	2005	11	Patumthani
19.	Rangsit University	1985	1990	26	Patumthani
20.	Eastern Asia University	1996	1996	20	Patumthani
21.	Christian University of Thailand	1984	2001	15	Nakhon Pathom
22.	The Eastern University of Management and Technology	1999	2009	7	Ubon Ratchathani
23.	Ratchathani University	1993	2003	13	Ubon Ratchathani
24.	North Eastern University	1988	1999	17	Khon Kaen
25.	E-Sarn University	2002	2009	7	Khon Kaen
26.	Vongchavalitkul University	1984	1994	22	Nakhon Ratchasima
27.	The University of Central Thailand	1986	2002	14	Nakhon Sawan
28.	Chaopraya University	1998	1998	18	Nakhon Sawan
29.	Phitsanulok University	2002	2011	5	Phitsanulok
30.	Webster University (Thailand)	1997	1997	19	Phetchaburi
31.	Stamford International University	1995	2003	13	Phetchaburi
32.	Asian University	1997	1997	19	Chon Buri
33.	Far Eastern University	1999	2006	10	Chiang Mai
34.	North-Chiang Mai University	1999	2004	12	Chiang Mai
35.	Payap University	1974	1984	32	Chiang Mai
36.	Asia-Pacific International University	1986	2009	7	Saraburi

(continued)

No.	University	Founded	Established	Years of Establishment	Location
37.	Huachiew Chalermprakiet University	1981	1992	24	Samut Prakan
38.	Hatyai University	1997	2003	13	Songkhla
39.	Western University	1997	1997	19	Kanchanaburi
40.	Fatoni University	1998	2007	9	Yala

### **Samples**

The samples used for this period were relating officers about a research system of the private universities which can be divided into 3 levels: 1 ) Policy Level which comprised of the executive level Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs, Vice-Rector for research and Director, Research Division 2 ) Practitioner Level which were researchers 3 ) Coordinator Level consisting of personnel in Research Division which private universities selected as an example unit. In this study, the researcher chose the private university which were established more than 20 years which were considered as a place having experiences in research management. To conclude, 10 private universities were Bangkok University, Dhurakijpundit University, Payap University, Rangsit University, Sripatum University, Siam University, The University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce, Hua Chiew Chalermprakiet University , Southeast Asia University and Assumption University.

The informants from private universities included

#### **1. Policy Level**

One Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs or for research and Director of Research division/ research center or research office from each university which could be 10 people in total from 10 universities.

2. Practitioner Level were 5 researchers from 10 universities. Thus, 50 researchers included in this study.

3. Coordinator Level consisting of two personnels in the research division from each universities. 20 researchers were in total.

### **Research instrument for data collection**

In stage 1, the research instrument for data collection were the closed-ended questionnaire examining the current condition and the needs in the research

management assessment for private universities. This gater the rating scale form and the open-ended form.

One closed-ended questionnaire were employed in stage 1 and consisted of three sections as follows.

Part 1 General information such as the name of universities being affiliated, and working position and so on.

Part 2 Current condition and the needs in the research management assessment for private universities

Part 3 Additional suggestion relating to research management assessment for private universities

Stages of generating the instrument

1. Study concepts, theories and researches relating to current condition and the needs in the research management assessment for private universities

2. Create the draft of questionnaire

3. Verify the instrument by three experts of research management in considering the content validity

4. Gain the complete questionnaire for data collection

For the questions relating to current condition, it involved the questions about the present practitioner level including the research management evaluation. This included the aspects about assessment model accordance with theory consisting of 1) purpose of assessment 2) subject of assessment 3) assessor 4) assessment method 5) indicators of assessment 6) assessment criteria and 7) giving feedback. In this case, each factor in research management could be considered in which practitioner Level. Studied the concepts, theories and other documents related, factors of research management were considered and varied in 10 factors: 1) policy and research plan 2) structure and organization management 3) research budgets 4) research personnel 5) research materials and facilities 6) production and controlling quality of research 7) follow-up and assessment 8) research publishing and application 9) Research network 10) systems and supporting protocols such as motivation etc. For section 3, additional suggestion relating to research management assessment for private universities was the open-ended questions employed that the participants could share their opinions.

Rating Scale employed was characterized by the following levels.

<b>Current Condition of the Assessment (Practitioner Level)</b>	<b>Needs of Assessment (Requirement Level)</b>	<b>Score</b>
Lowest	Lowest	1
Low	Low	2
Moderate	Moderate	3
High	High	4
Highest	Highest	5

Criteria of average score interpretation

For criteria of average score interpretation in current condition assessment (Practitioner Level) and the lowest score of the needs of assessment (Requirement Level) was 1 that means the “lowest” score and the highest score was 5 that means “highest.” When comparing the average score, the criteria was compared as follows.

<b>Scoring Average</b>	<b>Meaning of Current Condition Assessment (Practitioner Level)</b>	<b>Meaning of the Needs of Assessment (Requirement Level)</b>
1.00-1.50	Lowest	Lowest
1.51-2.50	Low	Low
2.51-3.50	Moderate	Moderate
3.51-4.50	High	High
4.51-5.00	Highest	Highest



Example of questionnaire

Part 2 current condition and the needs in the research management assessment for private universities

2.1 Purpose of Assessment

Do you think how many levels of the objectives of assessment relating to the topic of research management considering to the current condition are determined? What level is the needs of research management evaluation?

Factor of Research Management	Current Condition of Assessment					Needs of Assessment				
	Practitioner Level					Requirement Level				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1. The purposes of assessment in aspect of policy and research plan were determined										
2. The purposes of assessment in aspect of structure and organization management were determined										

Quality check on research instruments

In this study, the quality check on research instruments were in the following details.

1. Value of Content Validity

For Content Validity Check, the questionnaire generated was sent to three expert for approving. (The list shown in Appendix A)

To consider the characteristics of the subjects whether it conformed with questions or not, the criteria was determined as follows (Institute for Research and Development, Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University, 2003 p.158)

- +1 mean Be certain that the questions complied with the objective of research
- 0 mean Be uncertain that the questions complied with the objective of research
- 1 mean Be certain that the question did not correspond to the objective of research

The formula of validity was

$$IOC = \Sigma R / N$$

When IOC represents Index of Item-objective Congruence

R represents Scores from expert's opinions

N represents Numbers of experts

#### Criteria Interpretation

When Index of Item- Objective Congruence (IOC) was 0.5 or above, it indicates that that question could correspond to the objectives of the research. In contrast, the IOC value less than 0.5 means the question could not correspond to the objective ones. In this study, the researcher employed the criteria at 0.8 or above to ensure that that statement could correspond to objectives of the research. The result of IOC was at 1.00 in every question and it could conclude that all expert agreed that all question could correspond to the objectives of research.

#### Data Collection

1. Writing the letter to Faculty of Education, Chiang Mai University, was to ask for permission to do the research to Association of Private Higher Education Institutions of Thailand (APHEIT) because the target employed was 10 private universities.

2. After receiving the reply letter and the permission from Association of Private Higher Education Institutions of Thailand (APHEIT), the researcher sent the letter to Faculty of Education, Chiang Mai University again to cooperate with 10 private universities to ask for collecting data.

3. Data from the questionnaire employed was collected and analyzed it later.

#### Data Analysis

The research in this study analyzed data as follows

1. The data about general information was calculated by the frequency distribution, percentage and standard deviation.

2. The data about current condition and the needs in the research management assessment for private universities were calculate for an average and standard deviation in each item and in total and compared with the criteria

3. The suggestion related to the research management assessment for private universities was an open-ended question as qualitative data and content analysis afterward.

4. Paired t-test was finally employed to compare the difference between current condition and needs in the research management assessment for private universities.

## **Stage 2 Analyzing the factors , indicators and assessment criteria relating to the research management for private universities**

Stages of analyzing the factors , indicators and assessment criteria relating to the research management for private universities were divided into 4 stages as follows.

### **2.1 Analyzing and synthesizing documents and other researches relating to the factors and indicators about the research management were analyzed and synthesized so as to be the framework of interviewing the experts.**

Analyzing and synthesizing documents and other researches relating to the factors and indicators about the research management were analyzed and synthesized so as to be the framework of interviewing the experts. For the research management, the interview seven experts in research management from other education institutes was employed (the list of experts shown in Appendix A)

#### **Research instrument for data collection**

Research instrument for data collection in stage 2.1 was the interview schedule which was analysed and synthesized the documents and researches involved in order to develop the factor and indicator of research management assessment for private universities. 10 items relating to open-ended questions consisted of 10 factors of research management: 1) policy and research plan 2) structure and organization management 3) research budgets 4) research personnel 5) research materials and facilities 6) production and controlling quality of research 7) follow-up and assessment 8) research publishing and application 9) research network 10) systems and supporting protocols such as motivation etc.

After the interview schedule was created, it was brought to the thesis adviser to examine the accuracy and clearness of questions and language before implementation

### Data Collection

1. Send the invitation letter from Faculty of Education, Chiang Mai University, to the experts involved in the interview in order to improve factors and indicators of the research management assessment for private universities
2. Make an appointment with 7 experts by sending the research proposal and interview forms in advance.
3. Collect all data from the interview and analyze by using Content Analysis.

### Data Analysis

The data from the first interview was analyzed by using Content Analysis and improved in the next round.

### 2.2 Create the interview form in the second round.

The researcher analyzed the first interview form by using Content Analysis in order to be the conclusion of the 10 factors, to create the interview form again, to interview 7 experts again by collecting and summarizing the data in the first round for IOC.

Example of Interview form

Part 1 Opinions related to indicators relating to the research management for private universities

Indicators o research management	Indicator	Opinion from Experts			
		-1	0	+1	suggestion
1. Policy and Research Plan	1.1 Policy and research plan correspond to the policy and strategy of national research.				
	1.2 Policy and research plan respond to the need of internal and external source of fund.				
	1.3 Policy and research plan are determined clearly and practicably.				

### Criteria Interpretation

When Index of Item- Objective Congruence (IOC) was 0.5 or above, it indicates that that question could correspond to the objectives of the research. However, the IOC value less than 0.5 indicates that the question could not correspond to the objective ones. In this study, the researcher employed the criteria at 0.8 or above to ensure that that statement could correspond to objectives of the research.

### 2.3 Create the interview form in the third round.

The researcher gathered the data from the second-round questionnaire to calculate for the IOC value by selecting the statement which the value of IOC was at 0.8 or above and create the questionnaire in the third round. In order to survey the experts about the opinions towards the indicators in each factor of research management, Rating Scale was employed as the following levels.

<b>Meaning of opinion towards the indicator in each factor of research management</b>	<b>Score</b>
The propriety of indicators was found in the “lowest” level	1
The propriety of indicators was found in the “low” level	2
The propriety of indicators was found in the “moderate” level	3
The propriety of indicators was found in the “high” level	4
The propriety of indicators was found in the “highest” level	5

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Example of questionnaire in the 3<sup>rd</sup> round

Indicators of research management	Indicators	Propriety Level of Indicators				
		1	2	3	4	5
<b>1. Policy and Research Plan</b>	1.1 Policy and research plan correspond to the policy and strategy of national research.					
	1.2 Policy and research plan respond to the need of internal and external source of fund.					
	1.3 Policy and research plan are determined clearly and practicably.					

### Criteria Interpretation

Criteria for discussion whether each indicator should be an indicator of each indicator of research management assessment for private universities were the level of mean above 3.50 and the Quartile Range level which was not over 1.50.

### 2.4 The propriety assessment of the criteria

The researcher analyzed and synthesized the documents relating to indicators and research management criteria for 72 indicators and 10 factors totally. Next, the questionnaire was created to evaluate the propriety of the criteria by the following five experts in the field of research management. (as shown in Appendix A)

#### Research instrument for data collection

For data collection, research instrument in stage 2.4 was the questionnaire for evaluating the propriety of research management criteria for 72 indicators and 10 factors. After creating the questionnaire, it was then approved by the dissertation advisor and the experts then.

#### Data Collection

1) Write the letter from faculty of Education, Chiang Mai University to invite the experts for doing the questionnaire for evaluating the propriety of the criteria.

2) Make an appointment with five experts in order to give an instruction in assessment the propriety of research management criteria for private universities.

3) Gather all data from the experts' questionnaire to analyze and find conclusion.

### Data Analysis

For the assessment for the propriety of research management criteria, the research created the questionnaire for evaluating the propriety of research management criteria for 72 indicators and 10 factors.

Example of Questionnaire

Consideration for evaluating the propriety criteria in each indicator of research management for private universities

#### Factor 1: Policy and Research Plan

Indicator	Criteria					Propriety					Suggestion
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
1.1 Policy and research plan correspond to the policy and strategy of national research.	The performance is in the "lowest" level.	The performance is in the "low" level.	The performance is in the "moderate" level.	The performance is in the "high" level.	The performance is in the "highest" level.						

The propriety of research management criteria can be Rating Scale as the following levels

<b>Meaning of propriety level of each indicator for research management criteria</b>	<b>Score</b>
the propriety of the assessment criteria are found in the “lowest” level	1
the propriety of the assessment criteria are found in the “low” level	2
the propriety of the assessment criteria are found in the “moderate” level	3
the propriety of the assessment criteria are found in the “high” level	4
the propriety of the assessment criteria are found in the “highest” level	5

### **Criteria Interpretation**

Criteria for discussion whether each indicator should be an indicator of each indicator of research management assessment for private universities were the level of mean above 3.50 and the Quartile Range level which was not over 1.50.

### **Stage 3 Generating and monitoring the quality of the research management assessment model for private universities**

In the stage of generating and monitoring the quality of the research management assessment model for private universities, the researcher in this study operated into 2 stages:

3.1 The researcher used the stage 2 result in order to generate the model (draft) and handbook of the research management assessment

3.2 Bring the model (draft) and handbook of the research management assessment to three experts to consider 4 standards of 4 aspects: 1) Utility 2) Feasibility 3) Propriety and 4) Accuracy. The three experts would evaluate the model (draft) and assessment handbook of the research management (as shown in Appenidx A).

#### **Research instrument for data collection**

In stage 3.2, the research instrument for data collection were the questionnaire so as to evaluate the efficiency of the model (draft) and assessment handbook of the research management for private universities corresponding to four aspects. In this study, the concept created by Rattana Buosonte (2012, p. 183-186) were proposed the standards of assessment developed by Joint Committee on Standards for Education Assessment containing: 1) Utility 2) Feasibility 3) Propriety and 4) Accuracy. After being generated the survey was brought to the adviser in order to be considered before passing to the experts in next trial.



### Example of Questionnaire

Standard	List	Levels of Efficiency				
		1	2	3	4	5
1. Utility	1.1 Assessment model is useful for the whole image assessment of research management for universities					
	1.2 .....					
2. Feasibility	2.1 Assessment model can be truly applied					
	2.2 .....					
3. Propriety	3.1 Assessment emphasizes the organization to serve the subscribers thoroughly and efficiently.					
	3.2					
4. Accuracy	4.1 Assessment model is provided as documents and description clearly					
	4.3 .....					

#### Data Collection

1) Write the letter from faculty of Education, Chiang Mai University to invite the experts for doing the questionnaire for evaluating the efficiency of the model (draft) and the handbook regarding the research management for private universities.

2) Make an appointment with three experts in order to give an instruction in evaluating the efficiency of the model (draft) and the handbook regarding the research management for private universities.

3) Gather all data from the experts' questionnaire to analyze and find conclusion of the efficiency of the model (draft) and the handbook regarding the research management for private universities.

#### Data Analysis

Assessment of efficiency of the model (draft) and the handbook relating the research management assessment for private universities could be classified as the following Rating Scale.

<b>Meaning of Effectiveness Level of Model (Draft) and the Assessment Handbook of Research Management</b>	<b>Score</b>
Be effective in a “Lowest” level	1
Be effective in a “Low” level	2
Be effective in a “Moderate” level	3
Be effective in a “High” level	4
Be effective in a “Highest” level	5

The criteria of interpretation for average of the assessment standard efficiency could be divided into 4 aspects: 1) Utility 2) Feasibility 3) Propriety 4) Accuracy as follows (Boonchom Srisaard, 2002 : 103).

<b>Average</b>	<b>Meaning of Effectiveness Level of Model (Draft) and the Assessment Handbook of Research Management</b>
4.51-5.00	Be effective in a “Highest” level
3.51-4.50	Be effective in a “High” level
2.51-3.50	Be effective in a “Moderate” level
1.51-2.50	Be effective in a “Low” level
1.00-1.50	Be effective in a “Lowest” level

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#### **Stage 4 Examining the result of research management assessment model for private universities**

In the stage of examining the result of research management assessment model for private universities, the researcher in this study operated into 2 steps:

##### **4.1 The trial of the research management assessment model for private universities corresponding with the following diagram.**

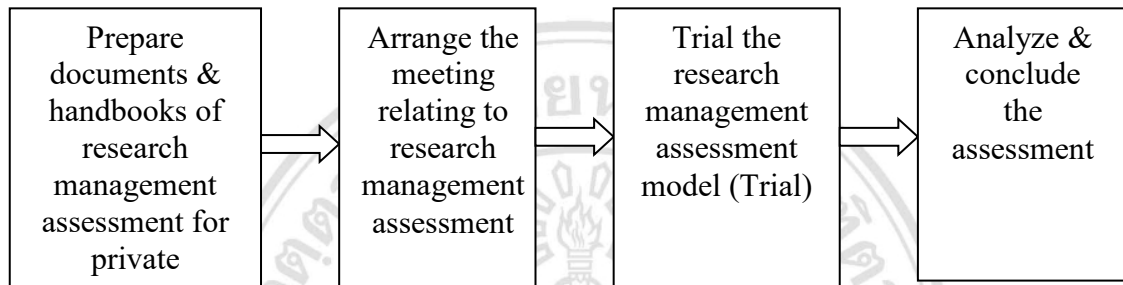


Figure 4: the result study of the research management assessment model for private universities

The processes for 4.1 were as follows.

1. Select two private universities to trial trial the research management assessment model for private universities.
2. Ask for the permission to cooperate with the accessories or participants being charge of research management for private universities. The participants in these 3 levels were: 1) Policy Level which comprised of the executive: Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs, Vice-Rector for research and Director of Research Division 2) Practitioner Level with researchers 3) Coordinator Level consisting of personnel in Research division.
3. Arrange the meeting to inform all details about the trial the research management assessment model for private universities according to the following 7 aspects of assessment model:
  - 3.1 Purposes of assessment
  - 3.2 Subject of assessment
  - 3.3 Assessor
  - 3.4 Assessment method

### 3.6 Indicators of assessment

### 3.7 Assessment criteria

### 3.8 Giving feedback

4 Trial doing the research management assessment as the plan determined.

5 Collect all data from the assessment of the accessories relating to the research management in three levels.

6 Analyze data and draw conclusion to give feedback for all staff relating the research management.

### Research instrument for data collection

For data collection in this stage, the questionnaire were employed as research instrument accordant with 10 factors classifying into 3 levels: 1) Policy Level which comprised of the executive: Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs, Vice-Rector for research and Director of Research Division 2) Practitioner Level with researchers 3) Coordinator Level consisting of personnel in Research division.

Example of the survey

Factor	Indicator	Level of Propriety					
		0	1	2	3	4	5
1. policy and research plan	1.1 The policy and research plan corresponding with the policy and national research strategies						
	1.2 .....						
2. structure and research organization management	2.1 A structure of the organization which includes a sector taking charge of the research directly such as office of research etc.						
	2.2 .....						
3. Research budgets	3.1 Systems and protocols relating to statement of support doing researches provided						
	3.2 ...						

### Data Analysis

The assessment of research management for private universities were Rating Scale which has different level as follows.

<b>Meaning of Propriety Level of Research Management Assessment model</b>	<b>Score</b>
indicators of research management were not performed	0
indicators of research management were performed in the “lowest” level	1
indicators of research management were performed in the “low” level	2
indicators of research management were performed in the “moderate” level	3
indicators of research management were performed in the “high” level	4
indicators of research management were performed in the “highest” level	5

The criteria of interpretation for average of the assessment standard efficiency could be as follows (Boonchom Srisaard, 2002 : 103).

<b>Average Score</b>	<b>Meaning of Propriety Level of Research Management Assessment model</b>
4.51-5.00	indicators of research management were performed in the “highest” level
3.51-4.50	indicators of research management were performed in the “high” level
2.51-3.50	indicators of research management were performed in the “moderate” level
1.51-2.50	indicators of research management were performed in the “low” level
1.00-1.50	indicators of research management were performed in the “lowest” level

#### **4.2 The assessment of the implementation of the research management model for private universities**

After the trial of the implementation of the research management assessment for private universities by following the handbook of the assessment, the researcher asked the people involving for assessing the model in the next step.

##### **Research instrument for data collection**

The assessment of the implementation of the research management model for private universities was considered the quality of the assessment model from the theory of assignment assessment ( Sirichai Kanjanawasi, 2009). The assessment subject, assessment method and results, and the standards of assessment ( Rattana Buosonte, 2012) , which were developed by Joint Committee on Standards for Education Evaluation, comprised with these 4 standards: 1 ) Utility 2 ) Feasibility 3 ) Propriety 4) Accuracy were employed.

Example of the survey form

### Perspectives of Assessment Theories

Quality of Assessment model	List	Level of Propriety				
		1	2	3	4	5
1. Subjects of Assessment	1.1 Questions evaluated truly correspond to the needs of assessment					
	1.2 .....					
2. Methods of Assessment	2.1 Assessment methods respond to the objectives of assessment					
	2.2 .....					
3. Results of Assessment	3.1 Results of assessment can be applied.					
	3.2 ...					

### Perspectives of Assessment Standard

Assessment Standard	List	Level of Propriety				
		1	2	3	4	5
1. Utility	1.1 This assessment model is useful for research management assessment of the universities in a whole image.					
	1.2 ...					
2. Feasibility	2.1 This assessment model can be actually conducted.					
	2.2 ...					
3. Propriety	3.1 This assessment model is qualified of friendliness, and respected the honor and humanity having equal rights.					
	3.2 ...					
4. Accuracy	4.1 This assessment model can be clearly produced as a document or an instruction.					
	4.2 ...					

### Data Analysis

The assessment of research management for private universities were Likert Rating Scale which has different level as follows.

<b>Meaning of Propriety Level of Research Management Assessment model</b>	<b>Score</b>
conclude propriety of the assessment model at the “Lowest” level	1
conclude propriety of the assessment model at the “Low” level	2
conclude propriety of the assessment model at the “Moderate” level	3
conclude propriety of the assessment model at the “High” level	4
conclude propriety of the assessment model at the “Highest” level	5

The criteria of the average of the assessment model of research management for private universities were considered as follows (Boonchom Srisaard, 2002 : 103).

<b>Average</b>	<b>Meaning of Propriety Level of Research Management Assessment model</b>
4.51-5.00	indicates propriety of the assessment model at the “Most” level
3.51-4.50	indicates propriety of the assessment model at the “Many” level
2.51-3.50	indicates propriety of the assessment model at the “Moderate” level
1.51-2.50	indicates propriety of the assessment model at the “Little” level
1.00-1.50	indicates propriety of the assessment model at the “Least” level

### **Data Collection**

1. Send the letter from Faculty of Education, Chiang Mai University, asking for cooperation among the participants relating doing the assessment between two universities.
2. Make an appointment with participants of research management in order to invite them to be the assessors.
3. Arrange the meeting to inform all details about the research management assessment model for private universities.
4. Collect all data relating to the assessment from the participants’ within three levels.
5. Analyze data and draw conclusion to give feedback for all staff relating the research management.