Current Problems of the Police Lance Corporal Syllabus in the Provincial Police Training Center Region 1

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Abstract

This study aimed to present the current problems stage of police lance corporal syllabus of the Provincial Police Training Center Region 1 for the further studying in proposed policy and curriculum development. The data were collected by using rating scale questionnaire which had .98 for reliability testing. The samples were the 248 of graduated lance corporal students which were selected by using multi-stage random sampling. Moreover, there were 18 interviewing of inside lecturers, outside lecturers and trainers which were chosen by using purposive sampling. The basic statistics which used in this study were percentage, average and standard deviation. The result of this study revealed that the current problems of police lance corporal syllabus in the provincial police training center region 1 needed adjustment that’s to be agreeable with present situation. The overview averages are in moderate level which can be ranged from the highest score to the lowest score respectively as follow: 1) Evaluation problems; It consisted of two problems, the first one was the assessment report to learners on the schedule time. The second was the clearness, justice in evaluation and the concordance of the syllabus with current situation. And the police lance corporal students had a basic knowledge for their operations. 2) Objective problems; It consisted of two problems, the first problem was objective modification to provide learning activities to actually achieve the objectives. The second was the physical and mental readiness, maturity, conscious mind in public services and the accordance of curriculum and the royal Thai police policies. 3) Learning activities and medias problems; It consisted of two problems, the first problems was lack of variety learning resources such as long-distance learning via satellite, online learning for exchanging knowledge, the second was the wireless internet which did not cover all school campus and inadequate learning resources to research. And 4) syllabus content problems; It consisted of two problems, the first was the content in subject “English for Police duty” which can be used in present, the second was the police’s morality and ethics subject and correspondence subject which can be adapted and used in their current working.

Keywords: Police training center, Curriculum Development, Police lance corporal student
1. Introduction

The police lance corporal syllabus of the police training center aims to educate police lance corporal students to protect, to discipline and to stick with the principle that police lance corporal students have knowledge and be able to improve themselves under the training process which promote self-developing. Nowadays, the curriculum was divided into academic part and practical part which has 2 semesters or 9 months. The first and second semester both last for 4 months and 15 days, but there also 2 months additional for courses integration and the additional activities. After that, they spent a month for peace security course. For the lance corporal syllabus, there were 42 subjects to study in a year (The police lance corporal syllabus. 2014 : 55). The police lance corporal syllabus’s purposes were not extensive, as same as learning period and practice in some subjects were not associated. Thus, there were curriculum adjustment and development for society and people’s in the present as they required more safety both in their lives and belongings from the government. It was a necessity for the responsible department to evaluate problematic tendency and upcoming situation and then regulate subject content and training period to correspond with syllabus objectives clearly and accurately. Furthermore, there should have training for police lance corporal students in a real situation in the police station to match the syllabus objectives and follow the summary of royal Thai police, they had summarized the internal and external terrorizing factors into 4 fields including; 1) to elevate mission operating capability to reciprocate government policy and the assigned mission must be achieved, 2) to develop police’s work with standard and without ambiguity, 3) to have people participation and police co-operation network, and 4) to build management strength to drive police organization to be “professional police for the happiness of the people” (Royal Thai police. 2011:4).

From the study in preventing and suppressing work, propitious justice work, and public service work, the major problems were the result from royal Thai police’s structure that contribute interferences in monitoring system, management system, discipline system and personnel management system and the commander line system which was flexible when was interfered.

For the police recruitment must be up-to-date the upcoming change and human resources development must provide training courses. Moreover, the royal Thai police needs to enforce according to the law development and recondition committee in justice and education by reforming police lance corporal syllabus for the beginner or lance corporal police to study and be trained in what society expected when they graduated, provide service to public and work for the royal Thai police (The law reformation committee. 2014). As the problems in both lance corporal police production and lance corporal police development, the lance corporal police production mainly mismatch with school productive ability. Whereas lance corporal police quality lacks knowledge, skills and specific skills, because human development is very crucial for every organization to emphasize. To develop curriculum that correspond with the mission is the way that makes personal development with quality and ability for organization success. From the stage of the problem, this reflects the low-quality of lance corporal police, thus every department needs cooperation and improvement on human resources for a better quality (Office of Education Council. 2011)

From the current stage problem study of police lance corporal syllabus, researcher was interested in searching problem stage of police lance corporal syllabus in provincial police training center region 1 to use as a basic data to develop police lance corporal curriculum by analysis problems of police lance corporal syllabus
at provincial police training center region 1 along with the royal Thai police’s vision. In order to, develop lance corporal police’s quality and capability for their work effectiveness as a profession police.

2. The purpose of the study
To study current problem stage of police lance corporal syllabus at provincial police training center region 1

3. Research methodology
The study of current stage problem of police lance corporal syllabus at provincial police training center region 1 in Saraburi was as following:

3.1 Populations and Samples
The samples which used in this study consisted of the 248 graduated polices in preventing and suppressing work in the police stations which were selected by using multi-stage random sampling. and 18 the inside lecturers, outside lecturers and trainers selected by purposive sampling method.

3.2 The research instruments
3.2.1 The rating scale questionnaire was divided into 3 parts, including part 1 the general information of the respondents which was age, highest education, type of work department. Part 2 was the stage of police lance corporal syllabus which were objective, content, activity and media, and evaluation. Part 3, in this part was about opinion or additional suggestion. This questionnaire used Item-Objective Congruence Index (IOC) to examine quality of the instrument which was between 0.50 -1.00 and the Alpha coefficient was used to check reliability which was at 0.98.

3.2.2 Interviewing form had 3 parts which were: part 1 the general information of the respondents including class/rank/level, highest education and position. Part 2 the opinion toward police lance corporal syllabus which was objective, content, activity and media, and evaluation. Part 3, in this part was about opinion or additional suggestion and face validity by the expert.

3.3 Data collection
Researcher collected the data from the police officers in the police stations from provincial police region 1 and interviewed 18 of inside lecturers, outside lecturers and trainers which were selected by purposive sampling. The researcher sent and collected all 248 copies of questionnaire by himself before checking the completeness of the data.

3.4 Data Analysis
The general information of the respondents was manipulated by descriptive statistics, percentage, mean and standard deviation. The opinion and suggestion were analyzed by using the content analysis.

4. The result
The result of the study of police lance corporal syllabus at provincial police training center region 1 exposed as follow;

4.1 the result of police lance corporal syllabus’s current problem in provincial police training center region 1 from the graduated lance corporal police were shown in the table 1.
Table 1

The overview of average and standard deviation for police lance corporal syllabus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Level of problem</th>
<th>( \bar{x} )</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Objective</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Content</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.85</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Activity and media</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.86</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Evaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overview</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2.91</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.95</strong></td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From table 1, the result according the questionnaire about current problem of police lance corporal syllabus in provincial police training center region 1 which had topic on objective, content, activity and media, and evaluation, the overview indicated that the police lance corporal syllabus’s current stage problem was in moderate level (\( \bar{x} = 2.91, S.D. 0.95 \)). The highest score was evaluation (\( \bar{x} = 3.02, S.D. 0.95 \)), objective (\( \bar{x} = 2.89, S.D. 0.99 \)), activity and media (\( \bar{x} = 2.83, S.D. 1.05 \)) and content (\( \bar{x} = 2.82, S.D. 1.08 \)) respectively.

4.2 The analyzed result about current problem of police lance corporal syllabus in provincial police training center region 1 from teachers, trainers and outside lecturers demonstrated that 1) the present objective, philosophy, vision and goal of the police lance corporal curriculum were lack of clearness and few of them which can be applied to their works after graduation. Consequently, the objective of the syllabus should be adapted according with the philosophy of education and the training period to provide learning activity that actually achieve the curriculum objective, 2) the content, the organization of the content was excessive for students, some subjects cannot be exploited to their works thus, there should be content deduction to match learning hour, 3) activity and media, there are activities for practicing skills mentioned in the police lance corporal curriculum but there was no real practice or training those activities. This makes learners lack of needed skills for operation, therefore the activities which mentioned in the syllabus should be trained and practiced and 4) evaluation, the teachers and lecturers had no chance to assess learners' achievement and the standard determination was not the universal standard which lacks of reliability. As a result, there should have the standardized test from the central department and outsource organization to evaluate for the same standard.
5. Discussion and conclusion

5.1 In the discussion and conclusion of the study on current problem of police lance corporal syllabus in provincial police training center region 1, it showed that the overall average was in moderate level which can be ranged respectively from the highest score to the lowest score; 1) Evaluation problems; the first problem was the assessment result report for learners on the schedule time. The second was the clarity of the evaluation guideline and justice in assessment, 2) Objective problems, the first highest problem was the curriculum adjustment for learning activities to achieve the set of objective and the second problem was the physical and mental readiness, maturity and conscious mind in provide public services, 3) Learning activities and medias problems; the first problems was lacking of variety learning resources such as long-distance learning via satellite, online learning for exchanging knowledge, the second was the wireless internet which did not sufficient and the inadequate training equipment and simulated learning resource to research, 4) Syllabus content problems; the first was the content in the subject English for Police duty 2 which can be used in their present operations, the second was subject about the police’s morality and ethics and correspondence subject which can be adapted and used in their current working.

5.2 The result of discussion, the current problem of sergeant police syllabus in provincial training center region 1 about objective, content, activity and media and evaluation via the survey of graduated students and teachers interviewing. There were subjects to present as following:

1. The objective, there should educate learners that matches philosophy of education, vision and mission of the royal Thai police concretely and actually achieve the curriculum objective similar to Thongbai (2003) who mentioned that the goal is the last thing that is required to happen by organization, it’s specific, measurable and can be shown in quantitative data with exact time. To define goal, it must relate to organization’s objective and mission. The police training center should alter objective for the skillful learners altogether with physical and mental readiness to provide social service and safety both people’s lives and belongings.

2. The content, the course should be reduced and extended into 2 years which is suitable for content and learning period. Also, the content assignment should be accord with syllabus’s objective and the theoretical subject and practical subject should be appropriate. There should be a study trips or job training which switching with learning in classroom to gain direct experience for their working and learning. Thus, to form up the committee to consider and to seek information to remodel of textbooks is needed as same as Moolchaisook (2012), who studied the proposed policy on Mathematics teacher production processing development in lower northeastern Rajabhat, she found that the curriculum should focus on knowledge-based, detail analytical thinking, learning management skills, and moral and ethics.

3. The activity and media, there should seek and provide sufficient materials and equipments for each subjects such as laboratory, computer room, library, showd simulate situation training room for arresting approach, working place simulation also to develop teachers’ readiness for specific teaching for example, forensic science, the explosives recovering, map, compass and forensic and there should be regularly retention training for those polices after their graduations. It was similar with the study of Moolchaisook (2012) about the proposed policy on Mathematics teacher production processing development in lower northeastern Rajabhat. She explained that learning and teaching should be unity with the curriculum and child-centered, learning by doing,
moral and ethics interpolation in the learning content. Moreover, there should have experts to introduce new knowledge, innovation or technology and there should have budget to improve library and learning resources for learners. And it was also Similar to Niemhatthee (2007) who researched the proposed policy for academic administration, for the media development, innovation and educational technology, teachers and educational staff development, there should provide more budget from concerned department to support teachers in creating new innovation.

4. The evaluation, there should have universal standard used in evaluation, teachers or lecturers should have chance to evaluate learners and there should have outsider/ outside organization to be the committee of evaluation which was consistent with Moolchaisook (2012) who studied the proposed policy on Mathematics teacher production processing development in lower northeastern Rajabhat. She found that there should have regularly evaluation for syllabus by the insider and outsider committee.

6. Conclusion

The result of the current problem stage of police lance corporal syllabus in the provincial police training center region 1 revealed that; 1) Objective, it should be adjusted in accordance with the philosophy of education and to be able to provide learning activities to actually achieve the objectives. 2) Content, it should be reduced in accordance with the teaching time. 3) Activities and medias, It should set up activities as mentioned in the curriculum and 4) The evaluation it should be used the centralized tests for the same standard.

7. Recommendations

**Recommendations for adoption**
1. It The results of this study should be brought to be the data in developing police lance corporal syllabus to make it more complete and suitable.
2. It The training should be integrated each subject. It is to say, the main training course should add other subjects such as ethics, introduction to the ASEAN community, personality development, communication, coordination, and community participation.

**Recommendations for Further Studies**
1. Should have a study of policy recommendations to develop police lance corporal syllabus
2. Should take the results of current stage problems of the police lance corporal syllabus of the provincial police training center region 1 to extend the curriculum development process of the police training center further to be more efficiently.
References