

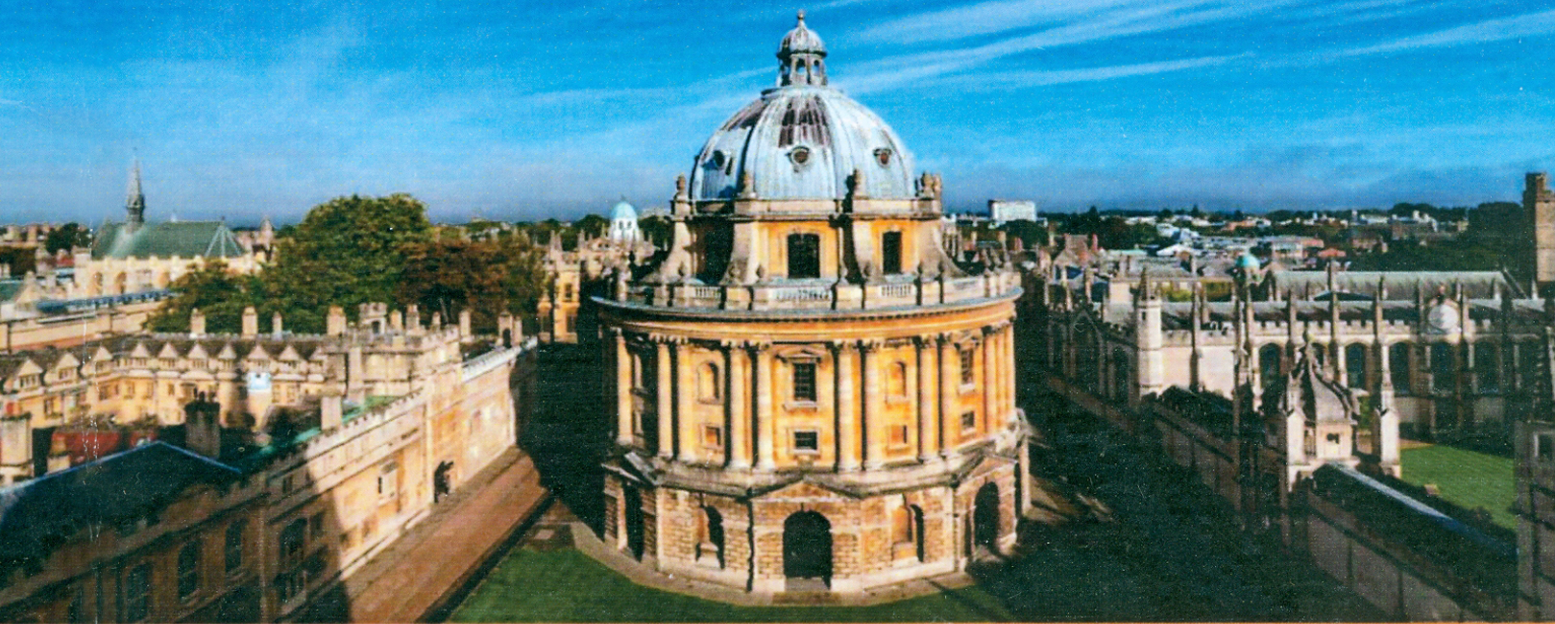
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EDITORIAL

It is my proud privilege to welcome you all to the TheIRES International Conference at Oxford, United Kingdom. I am happy to see the papers from all part of the world and some of the best paper published in this proceedings. This proceeding brings out the various Research papers from diverse areas of Science, Engineering, Technology and Management. This platform is intended to provide a platform for researchers, educators and professionals to present their discoveries and innovative practice and to explore future trends and applications in the field Science and Engineering. However, this conference will also provide a forum for dissemination of knowledge on both theoretical and applied research on the above said area with an ultimate aim to bridge the gap between these coherent disciplines of knowledge. Thus the forum accelerates the trend of development of technology for next generation. Our goal is to make the Conference proceedings useful and interesting to audiences involved in research in these areas, as well as to those involved in design, implementation and operation, to achieve the goal.

I once again give thanks to the Institute of Research and Journals, TheIIR, TheIRES & University of Management and Technology (Sialkot) for organizing this event in Oxford, United Kingdom. I am sure the contributions by the authors shall add value to the research community. I also thank all the International Advisory members and Reviewers for making this event a Successful one.

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STUDY OF PROFESSIONAL NEED FOR PRINTING TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL AS REQUIRED BY BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS IN BANGKOK THAILAND

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Abstract - The research was aimed to study of professional need for printing technician personnel as required by business organizations in Bangkok, Thailand. Questionnaires were used as a research tool to obtain existing opinions. The sample group included managers, supervisors and those in the equivalent positions who worked for printing industry companies in Bangkok areas. Stratified random sampling on 360 people including 120 pre-press work supervisors, 120 press-work supervisors, and 120 post-press work supervisors was brought into play. The data were analyzed through stats, frequency, mean, and percentage as well as F-test. From the study, it was found that preferred competencies of the printing technician personnel all show no significant difference.

Keywords - Printing Technician, Professional Need, Printing Technology.

I. INTRODUCTION

Printing business industry with special effects is both producing publications that help people in the country have the opportunity to get information about the study. It affects the quality of life and career development as a good member of society. This understanding of the traditions, culture as well as expertise in various fields, in addition to this, business printing, is also an indicator of the literacy rate of the population and the basic education of the population in the country in terms of development economy. The printing business is critical to the economic development of the country, which also will cause employment ago, which will also help promote Stimulate growth Printing industry in other industries such as paper and ink Industry Machinery manufacturing industry in the Industrial printing support, etc. The study productivity of printing industry in Thailand each year, found that the rate of growth and expansion in the printing business increased almost every year. [1]

Printing technician is responsible for the accurate and timely completion of printing projects and for the safe and proper operation of manufacture and equipment in printing process. Duties of printing technician are initiative and adherence to scheduling priorities to accomplish the timely completion of incoming work orders. [2]

Focusing on the quality control of the printed works from the pre-press work, press work until the post-press work results in satisfying work quality that impresses clients. The quality as well as the printing company will become positive word of mouth as the clients pass on their own experience to others. They also will return to use the service of the company again over the long terms. On a contrary, if the quality of the printed work is not poor, the sales revenue of the printing companies will be badly affected. In order to create and maintain trust among clients' minds towards the organizations,

entrepreneurs should organize their professional services including paying attention to clients since the receipt of order, coordinating as well as keeping up with the work progress and potential issues that might incur along the line, getting staff monitor all work processes, and controlling the manufacturing quality to meet the standard quality guideline, like printing materials and labor skill, etc. [3]

If the printing technician personnel are competency of handling the printing work in terms of skill, knowledge, attritudes, the work will be successfully accomplished and meet the objectives. [4]

Concerning the human resource in the Thai printing industry, it is more on the lack of skill, knowledge, and capability to do the work that fails the quality objectives. New technologies are being kept up with constantly. [5]

A research on the need study of professional need for printing technician personnel as required by business organizations empowers training system developers to upgrade the printing technician personnel working for the printing companies in Bangkok. Also it helps them to understand competencies of the printing technician personnel to meet the need of the printing company entrepreneurs. It, besides, aims to promote, and increase knowledge and skills of the printing technician personnel.

II. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

To study of professional need for printing technician personnel as required by business organizations in Bangkok, Thailand.

III. REAEARCH HYPOTHESIS

Preferred competencies of printing technician personnel based on departmental requirements were significantly different.

IV. RESEARCH SCOPES

1. Population used in this study were 3831 people in managerial level/supervisor level or the equivalent who worked for 1277 printing industry companies located in Bangkok

2. Sample used on this research were managers/supervisors or the equivalent who worked for a printing industry companies situated in Bangkok. Stratified random sampling was employed by picking 360 people, and this number was in greater quantity than that in the required minimum quantity (351 people) –the minimum number of populations approved as sufficient and self-explanatory representatives of the total populations. The sample in this research were 120 pre-press work supervisors, 120 press work supervisors, and 120 post-press work supervisors.

3. The research tool was a questionnaire aimed to get opinions about the existing situation as well as the need to have professional of printing technician for printing technician personnel. The questionnaire was divided into 2 parts. Part 1: General information of the respondents, the questions were in checklist. Part 2: Preferred competencies of printing technician personnel based on the expectation of the companies were rating scales and suggestions in a form of open-ended questions.

4. Variables in this study

4.1 Independent variable including departments in companies

4.2 Dependent variable including preferred competencies of the printing technician personnel

VI. RESEARCH METHOD

1. Studied from relevant documents and researches as a guideline in order to pick up basic information on the printing industry. They also interviewed experts as well as visited printing industry companies.

2. Draft a questionnaire used for the assessment analysis of the need to have social media base training system in professional printing technician for printing technician personnel.

3. Once the draft of questionnaire was completed, it was sent to expert consultants. If there was any flaw found, the questionnaire would be improved. Then the questionnaire draft was sent to the expert to settle validity (Item Objective Congruence: IOC) in case there was any improvement suggestion needed, and got it improved. The draft was printed out and was tried out to the group of 30 personnel having the same characteristics to the sample. However they could not be considered as sample.

4. Use 30 sets of the questionnaires with printing companies. The researchers had to collect data by themselves. After the return of the questionnaires, they analyzed the data by locating the reliability of the questionnaires with the use of Alpha-Coefficient statistics [6]. Then improve the questionnaires in order to have the impeccable ones.

5. The data collection was received through the returned-by-post questionnaires. [7]

6. Analyses the data by using statistical program to find frequency, percentage, mean, and F-test.

7. Summarize and make a report.

V. RESULTS

The research result presentation fell into 2 parts;

Part 1 Preferred competencies of printing technician personnel based on the opinions of the printing company entrepreneurs could be seen in the Table 1.

From the Table 1, in the pre-press division, in terms of knowledge, the need to have printing technician personnel with understand post-press process was at the highest demand for 4.66. In terms of skill, the maximum at 4.66 went to the ability to safely and correctly use tool and equipment. On the matter of attitude, the maximum at 4.62 went to perform work with machine, tool, and equipment functionally. In the press division, on the knowledge matter, the need to have printing technician personnel with correct knowledge in accordance with printing technology academic subject was the maximum for 4.65.

In terms of skill, the ability to perform work based on the safety principles was at the highest score for 4.64. Concerning attitude, Cooperate with workplace well was at the maximum point for 4.57.

In the post-press division, the need to have printing technician personnel to own knowledge on understand post-press process is in highest demand at 4.59. In terms of skill, printing technician personnel was needed the most concerning working in accordance with safety principles, the average score was at 4.59. For the attitude matter, the best score went to follow rules, regulation and command strictly which were at 4.56.

Part 2 Comparison of average with 0.05 of level of significance as seen in the Table 2

From the Table 2, the comparison on preferred capabilities of printing technician personnel based on division at various work place was found that each division/department were not significantly, the level of significance was at 0.05.

Table1: Average opinion level (\bar{x}) and standard deviation (SD) to the preferred competencies of printing technician personnel from the opinions of the printing company entrepreneurs based on divisions

Items	Pre-press division		Press division		Post-press division	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Knowledge						
1 .Have correct knowledge in accordance with printing technology academic subject.	4.22	0.62	4.65	0.52	3.85	0.35
2 .Understand in prepress process	4.32	0.68	4.44	0.63	4.46	0.66
3 .Understand in press process	4.36	0.64	4.37	0.70	4.35	0.65
4 .Understand post-press process	4.66	0.47	4.63	0.51	4.59	0.49
5 .Understand in material of printing technology	4.10	0.58	4.25	0.52	3.85	0.35
6 .Understand in basic tool and equipment for printing technology	4.51	0.50	4.48	0.62	4.53	0.56
7 .Able to take theoretical knowledge to solve work problem in real.	4.48	0.60	4.47	0.60	4.45	0.67
8 .Understand material printingthat can be applied to solve problems	4.63	0.53	4.64	0.48	4.40	0.66
9 .Understand safety at work	4.39	0.36	4.39	0.53	4.52	0.59
Total	4.40	0.55	4.48	0.56	4.33	0.55
Skill						
1 .Be able to safely and correctly use tool and equipment.	4.66	0.47	4.44	0.56	4.59	0.49
2 .Be able to prepare and choose printing material aptly and correctly.	4.39	0.56	4.46	0.57	4.42	0.63
3 .Be able to modify work technique to match the printing technology	4.30	0.66	4.25	0.78	4.35	0.65
4 .Be able to analyze and solve problem during workbeing performed	4.27	0.44	4.39	0.62	4.02	0.25
5 .Be able to work correctly based on safety principles	4.53	0.53	4.64	0.48	4.64	0.48
Total	4.43	0.53	4.43	0.60	4.40	0.50
Attitude						
1 .Efficiently use printing material in quality controland have minimum waste.	4.48	0.54	4.49	0.53	4.53	0.59
2 .Perform work with machine, tool, and equipment functionally.	4.62	0.48	4.48	0.60	4.47	0.60
3 .Maintain tool and equipment regularly and wisely to prevent them from damage.	4.53	0.50	4.31	0.46	4.47	0.51
4 .Perform work safely to be free from accident and damage.	4.61	0.53	4.52	0.53	4.48	0.55
5 .Be responsible to the assigned work	4.58	0.54	4.54	0.51	4.46	0.56
6 .Have sense of consciousness during work operations and problem-solving time	4.48	0.60	4.41	0.61	4.36	0.49
7 .Cooperate with workplace well	4.33	0.64	4.57	0.49	4.53	0.50
8 .Follow rules, regulation and command strictly.	4.58	0.52	4.32	0.62	4.56	0.56
9 .Have good relationships with others	4.55	0.51	4.32	0.68	4.46	0.51
10 .Be ready in learning new things to apply with work.	4.53	0.59	4.41	0.61	4.43	0.57
Total	4.62	0.54	4.43	0.57	4.47	0.54

VI. SUGGESTIONS

Study of social media base training system and professional need for printing technician personnel as required by business organizations should be further studied in terms of regions nationwide next times.

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Table 2: Comparison of average with 0.05 of level of significance based on divisions

Subject	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	p
Knowledge					
Between Groups	7.639	11	.694	1.040	.410
Within Groups	232.361	348	.668		
Total	240.000	359			
Skill					
Between Groups	6.994	6	1.166	1.766	.105
Within Groups	233.006	353	.660		
Total	240.000	359			
Attitude					
Between Groups	8.665	9	.963	1.457	.163
Within Groups	231.335	350	.661		
Total	240.000	359			

*p < 0.5

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