

ดุษฎีนิพนธ์

THESIS ABSTRACTS

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Planning and Implementation:

A Case Study of the Construction of Ramathibordi Hospital

The primary problem of many developing countries, in the author's view, is to apply several modern theories, especially Western concepts, for developing themselves. While they try to adapt those principles, they may actually adopt them, and that will be the beginning of some complex problems. Thailand, known as one of the developing countries, is going to imitate the methods of progress of the Western countries in many ways. The author looks at some of the problems from the process of planning and implementation point of view.

For a case study, the author chose the Dhepdusit Company, Limited, which is constructing Ramathibordi Hospital for the University of Medicine. This organization was chosen because its quantitative work breakdown makes possible a convenient limitation of the topic to be analysed.

Dhepdusit Co., Ltd. has responsibility on the construction of the two hospital buildings, two and eight storeys respectively, within 900 days. For his study the author chose two of the twenty-nine work periods.

The company seems to think that the periodization in itself amounts to a plan. Its officers and technicians took a real technical orientation, so they did not pay attention to the management view of planning process. Because the company lacks a management planning process, it also lacks programs and/or standards for controlling the operations. During the operational period, the company records the result of operation -- both numerical amount and non-numerical amount. But the records tends to be a historical record because the company did not use any information from it to improve the operation or to modify the plan or schedule.

Supervision, which the company's officers defined as "control", through foremen, means only checking the working time of the laborers. The foremen cannot direct the laborers to work along any programs because they know nothing about schedule. This phenomena shows a misunderstanding of the nature of a foremen's duty.

At the conclusion of the study, the author proves the hypothesis: the company lacks programs and control. And for recommendation, the author shows a most modern technique, the Critical Path Method, for planning and implementation. The nature of this job, construction, is quantitative and systematic, and it has time dimension of planning which makes possible to use of that technique. If the company looks for and applies more new concepts in management for its operation, it will receive more efficient and effective results.

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