This study was conducted mainly to determine whether there was a significant relationship between students' perception of school climate and their achievement motivation level. The perception of school climate part of instrument used was created by researcher and the achievement motivation part of instrument used was created by Turner (1996). The school climate part measured base on the four dimensions, safety, teaching and learning, interpersonal relationship and institutional environment. The questionnaire measured only need for achievement from McClelland's (1987) theory of motivation. Eighty-three students participated in this study that have been studied at an international school Korean grades 6 to 12 students in the academic year 2013. The data collected was analyzed using a statistical package software program. To analyze data in accordance with the research
objectives and hypothesis, different statistical methods such as mean and standard deviations, frequency, t-test and Pearson-Moment Correlation Analysis were used. This study showed that students perceived average school climate as relatively high level. Also, the students had relatively high level of achievement motivation. The result showed that a significant relationship existed among grades 6 to 12 Korean students’ perception of school climate and their achievement motivation level.

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