

Uthairat Laoyai 2009: Knowledge and Use of Family Resources to Reduce Global Warming of Women in Nakhon Phanom Province. Master of Arts (Home Economics Education), Major Field: Home Economics Education, Department of Vocational Education.
Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Narumon Saratapun, Ph.D. 131 pages.

The purposes of this study were to investigate: 1) knowledge on global warming; 2) knowledge on use of family resources to reduce global warming; 3) behavior on use of family resources to reduce global warming; and 4) relationship between knowledge on global warming, knowledge on use of family resources and behavior on use of family resources to reduce global warming of women in Nakhon Phanom province. A questionnaire was used for data collection. Multi-stage sampling technique was used to draw a sample of 400 women in Nakhon Phanom province. Data analysis comprised of percentage, mean, standard deviation, Pearson's correlation coefficient and multiple regression coefficient; using computer program.

The findings of this study were as follows: average age of the respondents was 37 years old, 30.5 percent held primary education. Average family member of women was 4.78 persons, earned 7,501 baht monthly. About 66 percent were farmers and received knowledge on use of family resources to reduce global warming from television. The results showed that more than three-fourths of women had high level of knowledge on global warming, most of them had high level of knowledge on use of family resources to reduce global warming. Women used water resources and home frequently, used food resources, electric resources, material resources, and appliance resources once in a while.

The results of hypothesis testing showed statistical significance as follows: knowledge on global warming was related to behavior on use of family resources to reduce global warming at the .01 level. In addition, the results of regression analysis showed 4 influential variables on behavior on use of family resources of women statistical significant at the .001 level ($F = 14.347$). They were: 1) global warming resulted from natural event (misconcept) ($R^2 = .081$), 2) oxygen caused global warming (misconcept) ($R^2 = .108$), 3) global warming caused natural disaster ($R^2 = .117$), and 4) global warming caused unpredictable atmosphere ($R^2 = .127$).

Student's signature

Thesis Advisor's signature