The purpose of this-research was to study the trend of the conduct of population education activities in 1996, or 10 years ahead, a suitable time to speculate realistically on the trend of the conduct of population education activities. The research was conducted with the aid of 20 population education experts serving as the subjects interviewed in the step of EFR research method and answers to the questionnaire in the step of the Delphi research technique. Initially, the researcher interviewed the experts on the trend of the conduct of population education activities in 1996 by following the steps of the EFR research method dealing with seven different areas: the meaning of population education, the aim of population education, the scope of the substances of population

tion education, the method of teaching population education, policy

on population education, the manner of conducting population education activities, problems and obstacles in the conduct of population education activities. The result of the interviewing was analyzed, then extablished in the form of questionnaire items according to the steps of the Delphi research technique and returned

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2539. A Futures Research

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August 31, 1987.

ABSTRACT

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The research findings were as follows:

to the original experts for their answers.

Thesis Title

Department

Advisors

Name

Date

- 1. The meaning of population education: It was found that in the future the various units concerned with population education would tend to interpret the meaning of population education in the same direction. That is, they felt that population education was an educational program reflecting the relationship between the population condition and the socioeconomic environment and an approach to the development of the quality of life.
- 2. The aim of population education: It was found that in the future the aim of population education would remain to be mainly directed at the development of the quality of life, with a more distinct concrete way of developing the quality of life than at present.

- 3. The scope of the substances of population education: It was found that the scope would cover the population process, factors affecting the population process, consequences of population changes, and policies related with population education. These substances would vary along with future conditions.
- 4. The method of teaching population education: It was found that in the future new technology would be introduced to the organization of teaching learning activities on an increasing scale and several teaching methods blended together in a form of teaching integration sp as to attain the goal set, and it was expected that new specific teaching methods would be developed.
- 5. Policy on population education: It was found that in the future policy on population education would still have to be made in conformity with the national economic and social development policy. Regarding policy of practice, it was found that a policy would be assigned to every unit, not limited to the educational field, to carry out population education activities in all forms on a continuing basis.
- 6. The manner of conducting population education activities in the future: It was found that the organization of formal population education activities would be developed for greater formality. The private sector would get more involved in population education tasks than at present, while research would be the kind aiming at improvement and development, and in the future, population education would be extensively publicized through the mass media.
- 7. Problems and obstacles in the conduct of population education activities in the future: It was found that the main problem was that of a lack in coordination between individuals and, units concerned with the conduct of population education activities.