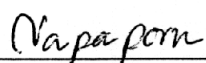



Napaporn Wongrattanak 2006: Effectiveness of Computer - Assisted Instruction for Promoting Preventive Sexual Relations Behaviors of Students in Junior High School: A Case of Thepmongkhlorangsi School, Kanchanaburi Province. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Ranumas Ma-oon, Ph.D. 165 pages. ISBN 974-16-1802-6

The purpose of this field-experimental research was to study the Effectiveness of Computer-Assisted Instruction Health Education Program for Promoting Sexual Relation Prevention Behaviors for Student in Junior High School, developed by the researcher, by studied the indicators pointed out the Effectiveness of Program, mentioned above, which were (1) the student's learning achievement after learning from the Program, must be higher the criterion (80%) and (2) after the experiment. the learning achievement of the students in experimental group must be higher than the learning achievement of the students in comparison group. The sample, selected by purposive sampling, were 312 students in Thepmongkhlorangsi School, Kanchanaburi Province and were divided into experimental and comparison group equally random assignment, 156 samples as the experimental group and 156 samples as the comparison group. The research instruments, developed by the researcher, were Computer-Assisted Instruction Health Education Program and achievement tests. and their quality were tested and accepted. The experimental design was pretest-posttest with group comparison design. The data analysis were done by statistical method such as frequency, percent, mean, standard deviation and t-test.

The major result indicated that the Computer-Assisted Instruction Health Education Program was high effectiveness, pointed out by the indicators which were (1) the students' learning achievement learning from the program were significantly higher than the criterion (80%) at the level of .001 (2) the learning achievement of the students in experimental group were significantly better than the learning achievement of the students in comparison group at the level of .001 (3) the sexual relation prevention skill and problem – solving sexual relation behaviors of the students in experimental group were significantly better than these of the students in comparison group at the level of .001



Student's signature



Thesis Advisor's signature

