

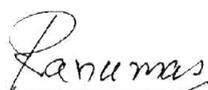
Surachai Yakler 2007: Factors Related with Harzard Preventive Behaviors from Agricultural Chemical Substanecs of Farmers in Bophloi District, Kanchanaburi Province. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Ranumas Ma-oon, Ph.D. 137 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive research was to study the factors related to Harzard Preventive Behaviors from Agricultural Chemical Substanecs of farmers in Bophloi District, Kanchanaburi Province .The samples by simple random sampling were 362 farmers in Bophloi District, Kanchanaburi Province. The research instrument was the questionnaire , developed by the researcher, and its quality was tested and accepted, The data analysis as made by statistic for percentage, mean, standard deviation, Chi-square, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Multiple Regression Analysis.

The research found that (1) Farmers in Bophloi District, Kanchanaburi Province has harzard preventive behaviors from using agricultural chemical substanecs at a medium level of 36.19% low level of 35.08% and high level of 20.73%. (2) The Bio-social of farmers had no the relation with harzard preventive behaviors from agricultural chemical substances. (3) The Internal factors with were preception of risk and preception of self-efficacy care prevention from using agricultural chemical substanecs had positive relation with harzard with statistical significance at the level of .01. (4) The external factor and the environmental factors such as preventive tools expense, past experienccs of sickness from agricultural chemical substances and past experiences of training for toxic agricultural chemical substances were related to harzard preventive behaviors of farmers from using chemical, the experience has evered to receive dangerous from using chemical, prevention dangerous experience from using chemical with statistical significant at the level of .05, .001. (5)There was only one variable, with was of self-efficacy, with able to prediet harzard prevention behaviors of farmers for 31.50 percent.



Student's signature



Thesis Advisor's signature

