

Surasak Jongcherdchutrakul 2009: Factors Relating to Non-smoking Behavior of Lower Secondary Education Students of Triamudomsuksanomklao Nonthaburi School, Nonthaburi Province. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Mr. Thanawat Imsomboon, Dr.P.H. 106 pages.

The objectives of this descriptive research were to study factors relating to non-smoking behavior of lower secondary education students of Triamudomsuksanomklao Nonthaburi School, Nonthaburi Province. Two hundred fifteen lower secondary education students were selected as the sample group. The research instrument developed by the researcher, was the questionnaire. Data analysis was carried out for percentage, mean, standard deviation, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient, and stepwise multiple regression analysis.

The results were found as follows: The non-smoking behavior of lower secondary education students of Triamudomsuksanomklao Nonthaburi School, Nonthaburi Province was at a moderate level. The predisposing factors namely knowledge about cigarette, attitude toward smoking, perceived severity of smoking had significant relationship with non-smoking behavior at the level of .01, perceived susceptibility of smoking and perceived benefits of non-smoking had significant relationship with non-smoking behavior at the level of .05, while perceived barriers of non-smoking had no significant relationship with non-smoking behavior. The enabling factors namely difficulty for accessibility to the cigarette shops and price of cigarette had no significant relationship with non-smoking behavior. The reinforcing factors namely non-smoking behavior of family members had significant relationship with non-smoking behavior at the level of .05. Whereas non-smoking behavior of their friends and restricted cigarette smoking regulation in the school had significant relationship with non-smoking behavior at the level of .01. The predictors of non-smoking behavior were knowledge about cigarette, non-smoking behavior of their friends and attitude toward smoking which could predict for 21.40 percent, whereas knowledge about cigarette was the best predictor that can predict non-smoking behavior for 11.10 percent.

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Thesis Advisor's signature