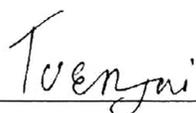


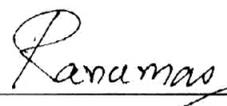
Tuenjai Chewakiatyinyong 2007: Factors Relating to Food Sanitation Behaviors of Vender on Clean Food Good Taste Standard in Regional Health Promotion Center 1, Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Ranumas Ma-oon, Ph.D. 132 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive research was to study factors related to food sanitation behaviors of vender on clean food good taste standard in Regional Health Promotion Center 1, Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health. The samples were 360 venders by multi-stage sampling. The device used in the research was the questionnaire, which was made by the researcher and had already passed the quality test at satisfied level. The statistics used were percentage, mean, standard deviation, Chi-Square - test, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Multiple Regression Analysis.

The results were as follows: (1)The food sanitation behaviors of venders on clean food good taste standard in Regional Health Promotion Center 1, Department of Health , Ministry of Public Health were at the high level which was 36.70 % (2) The Bio-social factors such as gender, food sanitation training and educational level were related to food sanitation behaviors of venders with statistical significant at level of .05 and.01 respectively (3) The psychological characteristic factors(internal factors) such as knowledge about food sanitation, future-orientation and self-control in cooking clean and safety food, internal locus of control in cooking clean and safety food had positive relation with food sanitation behaviors of venders with statistical significant at the level of .001. (4) The environmental factors (external factors) such as receiving food sanitation information, being supported from government organization and vender alliances, readiness of cooking instruments had positive relation with food sanitation behaviors of venders with statistical significant at the level of .001. (5) The psycho - characteristics factor under specific situations, which was anxiety of receiving certificate on clean food good taste standard had positive relation with food sanitation behaviors of venders with statistical significant at the level of .001. (6) There were five predictive variables used in predicting food sanitation behaviors of venders which were internal locus of control, future-orientation and self-control, anxiety of receiving certificate on clean food good taste standard, readiness of cooking instruments and being supported from government organization and vender alliances. All of these had predicted food sanitation behaviors of venders than one of each at 53.50 %. The best variable was the internal locus of control could had predicted food sanitation behaviors of venders for 40.50%.



Student's signature



Thesis Advisor's signature

