

Saichol Pusakul 2012: Factors Affecting Community Self-Care Behaviors for a Prevention and Control of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever in Tambon Thaka, Amphoe Amphawa, Changwat Samut Songkhram. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Supat Teravecharoenchai, M.Sc. 105 pages.

The objectives of this descriptive research study was to determine factors affect community self-care behaviors for a prevention and control of dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) in Tambon Thaka, Amphoe Amphawa, Changwat Samut Songkhram. Obtained from accidental sampling were 306 householders. The questionnaires constructed by researcher were used for data collection. Statistics program was used for data analysis for Percentage, Mean, Standard Deviation, Chi-square test and Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient.

The results showed that Self-care behaviors of the community in preventing and controlling DHF was at a good level. The bio-social factors, including education and DHF infection history, had correlation with self-care behaviors of the community in preventing and controlling DHF at a statistical significance of .05 level, however, gender, age, marital status, occupation and family income did not correlate with self-care behaviors of the community. The predisposing factors, namely knowledge regarding to DHF, self-care attitude in preventing and controlling DHF, and perceiving for self preventing of whole community, correlated with self-care behaviors of the community at a statistical significance of .01 level. The enabling factors, namely the adequacy of resources for preventing mosquito bites, and eliminating mosquito breeding, associated with self-care behaviors of the community at a statistical significance of .01 level. The reinforcing factors, namely social support for self-care, such as suggestion from close-up person, village health volunteers, and public health officials, as well as obtaining information regarding to DHF had association with self-care behaviors of community at a statistical significance of .01 level.

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Thesis Advisor's signature