

Thesis Title : Participation of Prathom Suksa 6 Students in
Instructional Activities for School Lunch
Program in Schools under the Office of Mae Rim
District Primary Education, Chiang Mai Province

Author : Miss Jirattiporn Hainak

M.Ed. : Elementary Education

Examining Committee:

Assist.Prof. Supawat	Cheunchob	Chairman
Assist.Prof. Prasit	Malumpong	Member
Assoc.Prof. Weena	Warotamawit	Member

Abstract

The purposes of this study were to study Prathom Suksa 6 students' participation in instructional activities for school lunch program, students' opinions concerning the program and factors involving organization of those activities. The samples studied comprised of 247 Prathom Suksa 6 students and 10 teachers who responsible for the activities in those schools under the Mae Rim District Primary Education Office, Chiang Mai Province. Research instruments used for gathering data included a questionnaire, an interview form, and the observation form. The collected data were analyzed by computing frequencies, percentage, arithmetic means, and standard deviations.

The findings were as follows:

1. Students' participation in instructional activities for school lunch program.

It was found that students participated in school lunch activities for one day in a week during 10.30-12.00 A.M. of the house chores lesson. In preparation food supply, students cultivated crops once in a year. In preparing lunch, students did the cleaning and cutting foodstuffs and cleaned up the tables. In cooking food for lunch, students cooked various kinds of food; curry, soup, fried, deep fried, and desserts.

During lunch time students washed their hands before and after eating, queued for lunch services, and maintained their table manners. After lunch they rearranged tables and chairs and kept the places clean; both the eating and the cooking spaces. They washed cooking utensils, equipments, had them checked and put them away.

Concerning food preservation, students gained knowledge through practice using refrigerating, drying in the sun, and salting methods.

Participating in those activities students could apply to their daily lives most in cooking and plant cultivation in the second order.

2. Students' opinions concerning in instructional activities for school lunch program.

They found most appropriate in that the program provided them with understanding the nutrient of various kinds of food, saved money, and helpful to individual students.

3. Factors concerning instructional activities for school lunch program.

Cooperation and support were obtained from school administrators by supervising instructional activities. teachers, participated in the activities, janitors, parents and communities donated money and materials.

Most schools had kitchens in moderate condition but without dining hall. Most schools had enough cleaning spaces and in separate section.

Most schools obtained budget from government, collecting from teachers and students. Budgetary condition was decreasing.

The schools had enough utensils for cooking and in good conditions. The number of tables and chairs were almost the same as students.

Most schools assigned activities for students during the house chores lessons in the work oriented area. Schedules for preparing food were planned ahead of time and in accordance with the house chores subject. The lunch activities performed most by students included foodstuff supply preparation, cooking process, eating lunch, and washing and cleaning respectively with school lunch management in the least practice.

Most teachers found not enough time to help cook lunch and less experience in cooking. In agricultural aspect, water shortage was the most happening.