

THESIS TITLE : A STUDY OF POLICY IMPLEMENTATION ON PREVENTION AND
PROBLEM SOLVING CONCERNING NARCOTIC DRUGS
DISSEMINATION IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS UNDER THE
GENERAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT IN SI SA KET PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this reasearch were to study 1) the situations of narcotic drugs dissemination in the secondary schools ; 2) organizing activities for preventing and problem solving of drugs dissemination ; 3) the problem in preventing and problem solving of such drugs dissemination in the secondary schools under the General Education Department in Si Sa ket province.

The sample group consisted of 73 secondary schools under the Provincial General Education Department. The informants from the sample group consisted of 219 assistant administrators, counselling heads and student advisors. The tool for data collection was Questionnaires : 207 copies were returned, accounted for 94.52 %. The data were then analyzed through SPSS for Windows Program for percentage, Mean and standard deviation.

The findings were as follows :

1) The situation of narcotic drugs dissemination in these schools were at a low level and had atendency to decrease. The most disseminated narcotic drug was cigarettes which the students brought for their own consumption. The place for drug

taking was the school 's toilets. The data for students' drug addiction were through the observation of students' drug addiction was their wish to try. More boy students were addicted to drugs than girl students and were in the upper secondary levels.

2) The organizing of activities for preventing and problem solving of drugs dissemination : the former was at a high level, overall. The most organized activity was the school assigned student advisors to check students' attendance and behavior. However, activities for problem solving were at a moderate level. Another most organized activity was the development of environment to be serene and safe so as to facilitate study and development.

3) The problem in preventing and problem solving of drugs dissemination in these schools was at a moderate level, overall. These types of problems were as follows : there was no adequacy of mass media for campaigning and preventing of drugs. The budget was found not enough for personnel development. Request for cooperation from parents and communities and from the administrators, these did not give importance to drug problem.