

Jerana Wongwisatekit, Colonel 2006: Self Health Care Behavior Among The Staff Officers of Transportation Division, Support Service Department. Master of Arts (Social Development), Major Field: Social Development, Interdisciplinary Graduate Program. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Nath Bhanthumnavin, Ph.D. 167 pages. ISBN 974-16-2020-9

The objectives of the research were 1) to study the self health care behavior among staff officers of Transportation Division ; 2) to study personal background on health belief model and social support of staff officers of Transportation Division ; 3) to compare the self health care behavior of staff officers of Transportation Division by personal background factors, and 4) to study all independent variables that influence on self health care behavior of staff officers of Transportation Division. The samples were 157 subjects. Data were collected by questionnaire and reliability analysis by Cronbach's method. Percentage, mean, standard deviation, t-test, analysis of variance, and stepwise multiple regression analysis at the .05 statistical significance level were used.

The results revealed that the staff officers of Transportation Division had a moderate level of self health care behavior. The level of their health belief model was at a high level, while social support from family in overall and 4 aspects; especially emotional aspect had highest average score. The results of colleague support were also at a high level overall. For testing hypothesis found that self health care behavior had no difference according to all personal background factors. From testing all independent variables predicted to self health care behavior, it found that 4 out of 17 independent variables, namely : emotional support from family could predict 35.4 percent, perceived barriers could predict 4.3 percent, perceived susceptibility could predict 4.8 percent and perceived benefit of health prevention and cure could predict 1.5 percent. The four independent variables could predict self health care behavior were 46.0 percent at .05 significance level.

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Thesis Advisor's signature