

THESIS TITLE : A STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
KNOWLEDGE ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE CONCERNING
DRUG DEPENDENCE OF UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL
STUDENTS UNDER DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL
EDUCATION CHAIYAPHUM PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to study the relationship between the knowledge and attitude toward drugs and drugs preventive behavior of the upper secondary school students under Department of the General Education Chaiyaphum province.

The samples were the upper secondary school students of 12 schools, 620 cases including 274 males and 436 females.

The instrument used for data collection was a questionnaire composed of 4 parts : personal data, knowledge on drugs (reliability was 0.82) , test of attitude toward drugs (reliability was 0.88) and drugs preventive behaviors (reliability was 0.86). The content validity was determined by 6 experts.

The data were analyzed by using Percentage, Arithmetic Mean, Standard Deviation, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient. This research found that most students have knowledge on drugs passing the criterion (the mean was 11.44) , attitude toward drugs (the mean was 4.16) and drugs preventive behavior (the mean was 4.13)

The result of this research revealed that :

1. There was a statistical significant positive relationship between the knowledge and attitude toward drugs of the upper secondary school students at .05 significant level.

2. There was a statistical significant positive relationship between the attitude toward drugs and drugs preventive behavior of the upper secondary school students at .05 significant level.

3. There was no relationship between the knowledge on drugs and preventive behaviors.