

Thesis Title The Development of Training Curriculum "The Promotion of No Smoking Tobacco" for Village Health Volunteers in the Municipal Limits of Suphanburi Province.

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ABSTRACT

The purposes of this research were to develop the training curriculum "The Promotion of No Smoking Tobacco" for Village Health Volunteers in the municipal limits of Suphanburi Province. There were 4 steps of curriculum development 1) to study the basic data of smoking habits of the people in the following communities : Wat-Prasarthong, wat-Sai and Kumuang (Technic) of Suphanburi municipal limits 2) to develop the training curriculum "The Promotion of No Smoking" 3) to implement the developed training curriculum and 4) to evaluate the developed training curriculum. This research was conducted with 33 village health volunteers in the municipal limits which smoking tobacco problems occurred to be lower than the standard of basic needs. These communities were Wat-Prasarthong, wat-Sai and Kumuang (Technic), Muang Suphanburi.

The instruments employed were 1) the interview form for the community representatives for their personal data 2) written records of group discussion on curriculum development 3) training curriculum "The Promotion of No Smoking Tobacco" for Village Health Volunteers in the municipal limits of Muang Suphanburi 4) the documents and handouts used in the training session 5) Pre-Post tests. Percentages (%), Means (\bar{X}) and Standard Diviation (S.D.) and Content Analysis were employed to analyse the data.

The results indicated the research of the Development of Training Curriculum:- The first step was conducting survey for basic data concerning smoking problem in the community, training needs of Village Health Volunteers towards "The Promotion of No Smoking Tobacco." The second step was a curriculum development. The contents of

curriculum were a group process, a poison of smoking tobacco, an effect of tobacco to health, social and environment, and law enforcement, human relations, Acts to control tobacco' 1992, Acts to protect health of person no-smoke tobacco' 1992, technic of motivation, an appropriate way to solve the smoking problem in community and a field studies in community for collecting relevant data to tobacco. The third step was an implementation of developed training curriculum. There were 33 village health volunteers in the municipal limits participated in the training session for five days. The fourth step was evaluating curriculum, there were 2 phases of assessment "during" and "after" implementing the curriculum. The finding indicated that the developed curriculum was practical. The trainees were interested in the training context. The village health volunteers who participated in training session gained more knowledge. The average result after the training was higher than before the training (post-test $\bar{X} = 7.82$, S.D. = 1.02 and pre-test $\bar{X} = 4.09$, S.D. = 1.36), and the trainees successfully transfer their knowledge to their neighbours in remote communities.