

ABSTRACT

Thesis Title : Operation, Problems and Obstacles in Prevention the
Diffusion of Amphetamine in Secondary School Under The
Development of General Education in Petchaburi Province

Student' Name : Mrs. Benjawan Kraiawad

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Advisory Committee :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Assoc.Prof.Absornsri Plodplave | Chairperson |
| 2. Assoc.Prof.Dr.Anchalee Phothong | |
| 3. Dr.Suwimol Angkavanich | |

The research objectives are 1) to study the situation of the operation on the prevention and solving of the amphetamine diffusion in the secondary schools under the Department of General Education in Petchaburi Province. 2) To study Problems and obstacles on the prevention and solving of the amphetamine diffusion out in the secondary schools under the Department of General Education in Petchaburi Province.

The sampling populations for the research comprised 161 key personnel working in the second semester of educational year 1998 of 23 secondary schools under the Department of General Education in Petchaburi Province. They were Director, Assistant Director for Disciplinary Affairs, Assistant Director for Technical Affairs, Assistant Director for Services, Assistant Director for General Administration, Head of Guidingunit, Head of Health Unit.

Research tools were questionnaires with check- list. The statistical method employed for an analysis of data was frequency classification and percentage.

The outcome of the research indicated that all of 8 schemes for the prevention and solving of the amphetamine diffusion were operated in the secondary schools under the Department of General Education in Petchaburi Province. The result of each scheme can be summarized as follow. For the Provision of Education and Knowledge Dissemination scheme, the public relation for teachers and students was the most regularly operated activity (76.13%). Regarding the Development of Environment, Atmosphere and Alternative scheme, an enhancement of environment and learning atmosphere improvement for the students was the most regularly operated activity (87.74%). In regard to the Development of Management and Administration scheme, the internal restructuring was the most regularly operated activity which was quite the as the activity on annual continuation of development of programmers and projects for prevention of amphetamine diffusion (77.42%). Concerning Human Resources Development (HRD) scheme, training for students and key personnel was the most regularly operated activity (64.52%). Under the Creation and Development of Information System scheme, the public relation and dissemination of work done for prevention and solving of amphetamine diffusion was the most regularly operated activity (45.16%). Regarding the Campaign for prevention of Amphetamine Abuse scheme, the promotion for participation of students was the most regularly operated activity (54.84%). For the Healing and Rehabilitation, the provision of opportunities to drug addict students for self improvement was the most regularly operated activity (59.35%). With regard to Research and Evaluation scheme, the continuously systematic monitoring, supervision and control was the most regularly operated activity (36.77%).

In regard to the problems and obstacles on the prevention and solving of the amphetamine diffusion in the secondary schools under the Department of General Education in Petchaburi Province, the research has shown some certain level of problem of the management staffs in relation to the identified key factors affecting the operation. The identified key factors and level of problem in percentage of the management staffs in connection to such factors can be summarized as follow: Personnel (25.81%); time for organizing activities (48.39%); cooperation among schools, parents and communities (74.17%); acknowledgement of information concerning amphetamine (34.19); cooperation and coordination between schools and other organizations (29.03%); other factors (41.94%).