

Thesis Title Study of Narcotic Situation in Secondary Schools
During 1998 - 2003 Through the Scenario Technique

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Abstract

The object of this study was to study the narcotic situation in secondary schools during 1998-2003 through the scenario technique. The data related to problems of narcotic use in schools were collected from 10 experts. This study was focused on 1) the spread of narcotic 2) the narcotic addiction 3) the causes of narcotic addiction and 4) the prevention and solving narcotic problems. Four types of instruments employed were : 1) an interview form 2) an attitude inventory 3) an observation form and 4) questionnaire. Data were analysed by means of content analysis and descriptive statistics (Median, Mode, Interquartile Range and Percentage). The results can be summarized as follows :

1) Kind of narcotic spread found most in secondary schools during 1998 and 2003 were cigarette, amphetamine and volatile solvent respectively. The cigarette and volatile solvent spread out through student but amphetamine spread out through dealers outside the school who made contact with deviant students. The deviant students finally dealt those drugs in schools.

2) The narcotic taking during 1998 and 2003 was through inhaling later on the intake means changed according to narcotic types and popularity.

3) The causes of narcotic use during 1998 and 2003 were negligent parents, curiosity, imitation of celebrities and friends.

4) The prevention and solving of narcotic problems during 1988 and 2003 involved developing knowledge and morality concerning drugs, engaging students in drug prevention activities, raising parents' awareness of the risks, frequent visits at student's residences and stronger enforcement of law and order.