

ภาษาอังกฤษ

The purpose of this research was to study the administrative process on drug prevention in secondary schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of General Education, Changwat Samut Prakan.

Findings summarized from the interview results with highest frequencies revealed that :

1. Planning. Schools devised drug prevention plan in an annual operation plan. Written objectives were to make students aware of danger of drug. The policies, mostly unwritten, emphasized drug prevention. Policies, projects and activities on drug prevention used were based on the policies of the Department of General Education. Schools appointed drug prevention committee to handle involved projects and activities.

2. Organizing. Schools assigned Student Discipline Division to be responsible for drug prevention.

3. Influencing. School personnel were informed about drug prevention objectives, policies and targets during school meeting. Personnel development concentrated on developing good attitudes and understanding in operating the project.

4. -Coordinating. Internal coordination employed verbal and informal communication. The major external organizations by which advice was given were police stations which helped provide guidance and counselling.

5. Evaluating. Head of Drug Prevention was responsible for evaluation using questionnaires every 3 months. Results indicated the decrease in number of drug users.

Problems with highest frequencies were lack of clear and deliberate planning, unclear scope of functions and limited and unclear aspects of evaluation. .