

## C841965 : MAJOR HEALTH EDUCATION  
KEY WORD: STATE AND PROBLEMS / INSTRUCTION / HEALTH SECONDARY

SAOWAPA CHANTANAVIVATE : A STUDY OF STATE AND PROBLEMS OF HEALTH EDUCATION INSTRUCTION  
IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL EDUCATION,  
EDUCATIONAL REGION FOUR ; THESIS ADVISOR: ASSIST. PROF. LAWAN SUKKRI, H.S.D. 137 PP.  
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The purposes of the research as follows: 1) to study the state and the problems of health education instruction and 2) to compare the problems of health education instruction in four different sizes of secondary schools under the jurisdiction of the Department of General Education, Educational Region Four - small, medium, large and extra large schools. Our hundred and eighty nine questionnaires were sent to health education teachers and 179 questionnaires (94.70%) were returned. The data was then statistically analyzed to obtain percentages, mean and standard deviations. One-way Analysis of Variance and Scheffe Test were also utilized. The researcher determines the significant difference at  $P < 0.05$ .

The findings were as follows:

1. Concerning the state of health education in secondary schools, most teachers studied the curriculum by themselves, and the objectives were that students could use what they learnt in their daily lives. The instruction was prepared by studying curriculum contents. Descriptive instructions was utilized and the pictures were used as instructional media. Testing was the means of measurement and evaluation. School environmental health was set up by keeping the schools clean. Health services in the schools such as first aid treatment were provided. The health problem found in most students was dental.

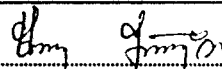
2. The problems of health education instruction were at a low level, both in general and in specific aspects. When considering each aspect according to the school sizes, it was found that small, medium and large schools had the problems at a high level, i.e., the students were bored with and not interested in health education, teachers lacked instructional materials, teachers had too many special duties and schools had insufficient audio visual rooms which were necessary for some kinds of instruction. The extra large school also had problems at a high level, i.e., there were a large number of classrooms so the instructional media could not be thoroughly distributed and there was a lack of instructional media.

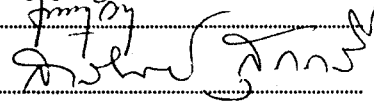
3. When comparing the problems of health education instruction among the small, medium, large and extra large schools, it was found that there were significant differences at the .05 level in the problems of curriculum objectives and the general problems affecting educational instruction. Importantly, the medium-sized schools had more problems than the extra large schools.

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