

# # C841909 : MAJOR HEALTH EDUCATION

KEY WORD: FACTORS CONCERNING / SMOKING BEHAVIOR / MALE STUDENTS /

RAJABHAT INSTITUTES / NORTH - EASTERN REGION

JEARAPORN SOISUWAN : A STUDY OF FACTORS CONCERNING SMOKING BEHAVIOR OF

MALE STUDENTS IN RAJABHAT INSTITUTES IN NORTH-EASTERN REGION. THESIS ADVISOR :

ASST. PROF. TEPWANEE S. HOMSANIT, H.S.D. 202 pp. ISBN.974-636-356-5

The purposes of this survey research were to study factors concerning behavior of male smoking students and to study the relationship among predisposing factors, enabling factors, reinforcing factors and smoking behavior. The questionnaires developed by the researcher were randomly sent to 400 male smoking students at Rajabhat Institutes in the North-Eastern Region. Four hundred questionnaires, accounted for 100 percent, were returned. The obtained data were analyzed in terms of percentages, means and standard deviations. The Pearson's Product Moment Correlation, Chi-square and Stepwise Multiple Regression Analysis were also applied.

The results were as follows:

1. Most male smoking students were among 20-21 years of age. Most students started smoking during 16-18 years of age. Wanting to try smoking was found to be their major reason for their smoking habit. They smoked 1-5 cigarettes per day and their income per month was 1,500-2,000 Baht. Their family members, close friends, and teachers were also found to be cigarette smokers. Knowledge, attitudes and beliefs towards cigarette smoking of the students were found in the good level.

2. Predisposing factors were attitudes towards cigarette smoking, age, the siblings, year of the study level of the students, parent's occupation and the person with whom they resided and residential area. These predisposing factors were found related with cigarette smoking behavior significantly at the .05 level but there was no significant difference at the .05 level among smoking behavior and the followings: knowledge about smoking, level of school grade, order of children in the family, major studied, parents marital status and students living condition.

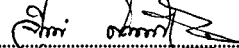
Enabling factors were the cost of cigarettes, students' income, acquisition of cigarettes, sources of cigarette purchased and areas for smoking. These enabling factors were found related with cigarette smoking behavior significantly at the .05 level.

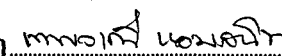
Reinforcing factors were having been with close friends who were smokers, teachers who smoked, warnings from their parents in regards to cigarette smoking, prohibited to smoke inside the institute and adherence to the No Smokers' Health Protection Act. These reinforcing factors were found related with cigarette smoking behavior significantly at the .05 level. But there was no significant difference at the .05 among cigarette smoking behavior and the followings: members in the family smoking and students receiving warnings from teachers.

ภาควิชา.....พลศึกษา

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