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KEY WORD: FAMILY COMMUNICATION, KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AMPHETAMINES
THE LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

KWANJAI PLICHAROENSUK : FAMILY COMMUNICATION , KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE
TOWARD AMPHETAMINES AMONG THE LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN BANGKOK

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The purpose of this study is to investigate relationship between family communication and knowledge as well as attitude toward Amphetamines among the lower secondary school students in Bangkok. Factors which influence information exposure , knowledge and attitude toward amphetamines are also explored.

Findings :

1. Students' exposure to television and newspaper were not correlated significantly with family communication. Students' exposure to radio was correlated with family communication, Open Family communication can explain differences in exposure to radio.
2. Students with different family communication pattern do not have different knowledge and attitude toward Amphetamines.
3. Students' exposure to television and radio were not correlated with knowledge and attitude toward Amphetamines. Students' exposure to newspaper was correlated with knowledge but not with attitude.
4. Girls and boys do not have different knowledge and attitude toward Amphetamines
5. Students at all levels of the lower secondary education do not have different knowledge and attitude toward Amphetamines.

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