Thesis title

Intention of and Perceived Barriers to Narcotic Quitting

of the Rehabitated Drug Addicts at Operation Dawn,

Thailand

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Abstract

The purpose of this research was to study intention to narcotic quitting of the rehabilitated addicts. In addition ,this research based on related reference groups of the drug addict's regulations to narcotic quitting, perceived behavior and barriers, in accordance with their intention to narcotic quitting.

The subjects were ninety-four patients who used to be the patients at the rehabilitated Drug addicts at the Operation Dawn, Thailand .Further, they were those who could quit drug s for more than two years, and lived in Chiangrai from May to August 1998

The measurement use in this study was the researcher's interview adopted from SPSS/FW(SPSS FOR WINDOWS) The method was applied to bring out percentate, arithmetic mean ,standard diviation variable and Pearson's product. Moment correlation

The findings of the research were as follows

- 1. The subjects who could quit drug addiction had their intention to do the quitting in level Excellent
 - 1.1 The attitudes towards their regulations were in level Good

- 1.2 Their related references showed that they performed regular norms in level Excellent.
 - 1.3 Their perceived barriers upon their behavior control was in level Good
- 2. The subjects who could quit drug addiction realized their perceive barriers to narcotic guitting in level Good
 - 3. Their relation to their intention and perceive barriers was positive