

Walaipan Pongsirisuntorn 2007: Development Assessment of Over Nutrition Preschool Children at Rabeabsuksa School in Bangkok Metropolis. Master of Science (Home Economics), Major Field: Home Economics, Department of Home Economics. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Obcheuy Wongtong, M.S. 142 pages.

The purposes of this research were to: 1) assessment physical, emotional, social and intellectual development between children with normal nutritional status and children with over nutritional status 2) compare physical, emotional, social and intellectual development between children with normal nutritional status and children with over nutritional status and 3) follow up physical, emotional, social and intellectual development of children with normal nutritional status and children with over nutritional status.

The subject of this research were boys and girls with normal nutritional status and children with over nutritional status, which divided into two groups, 15 children with normal nutritional status and over nutritional status, totally 30 samplings, ranging in age between 4-5 years old from Rabeabsuksa School by purposive sampling and simple random sampling. Data collection had done two periods of six mouths times. The research instruments were graph of reference criterion about the children development of boys and girls between 2-7 years old related weight for height, which developed by department of health, ministry of public health, 2000 and Thai preschool child expected characteristics standard 2003. Percentage, mean and t-test were used as tools for data analysis.

The results of the first assessment found that children with normal nutritional status had more development in physical and intellectual than the children over nutritional status with statistically significantly level .05, but there was not statistically significantly different in the emotional, social and all development in level .05. The second assessment was not statistically significantly different in any parameters in level .05. The follow up of the development of children with normal nutritional and over nutritional children in the physical, emotional and social development had improved statistically significant in level .05, but there was not statistically significantly different in the intellectual development. However, the follow up of the children of both group from all development parameters were better statistically significantly in level .05.

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Student's signature

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Thesis Advisor's signature