

SAKCHAI BUNNASARN : A STUDY OF STUDENT HEALTH DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE OFFICE OF PRACHIN BURI PROVINCIAL PRIMARY EDUCATION. THESIS ADVISOR : ASST.PROF. SNANCHIT SUKONTASAP, Ph.D. 245 PP. ISBN 974-582-622-7

This research aims to analyze the state and problems of student health development planning in primary schools under the jurisdiction of the Office of Prachin Buri Provincial Primary Education.

With regard to planning, the findings revealed that most school administrators and related parties formulated an annual plan incorporating objectives, policies, projects and activities. However, the budget allocated was insufficient. Most teachers reported that they participated in the development of the projects and activities and coordinated with Tambon health officials. As for the implementation, school administrators and related parties reported that they had established work schedules and benefited from supervision, monitoring and control. As for evaluation, mostly formative, was conducted by officials in charge, using the criteria of Provincial Health Office. Most teachers reported that there were work schedules, supervision and summative evaluation by school administrators. The problems specified by the two groups of respondents with highest frequency were lack of budget for planning and medical supplies and project evaluation.

Document analysis revealed that only an annual plan was formulated by every school. Most of them specified objectives and policies. Every school specified projects, activities and supporting budget. Most related agencies had an annual plan but did not specify objectives and policies. Projects and activities were included in their plans with supporting budget. As for implementation, approximately half of the schools had work schedules and monitoring and control plan. The schools could benefit from medical check-up and supervision from Tambon Health Officials. Most related agencies had their own work schedules. Tambon health officials served as health supervisors. There were monitoring and control plans. Most schools had no evaluation plan while most of the related agencies had evaluation by the officials in charge. Problems with the highest frequency were insufficient fund for school lunch programs and medical supplies, delay in filing work reports and lack of books and manuals for teaching health education.