

PHASOOK UDAI : AN EVALUATION OF SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMME
OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS AT THE THAI-CAMBODIAN BORDER, CHANGWAT
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The purpose of this study was to evaluate the school lunch programme of primary schools at the Thai-Cambodian border, Changwat Prachin Buri. The researcher conducted school survey, interviewed school administrators, teachers responsible for school lunch programme, school education committees, parents and sent questionnaire to students, totalling 312. School lunch activities were also observed.

The findings were as follows :

1. To organize the school lunch programme, most schools had school lunch committees. The committee had 1 - 5 meetings each year. The teachers who were responsible for the programme studied programme concepts and procedures from self-learning package. Most schools publicized the programme to community and agencies concerned. Most of the raw materials used in cooking were from school' agricultural products and from communities. However, school products were not adequate at all seasons. Most schools provided supplementary dish and serviced every school day. They also had financial plans.

2. As for the outcomes of the school lunch programme, it was found that students had regular practice in cooking. All the seven stages of school lunch activities were integrated. students' nutrition state was improved. Every student had nutritious food. They had good eating and working habits. Schools also educated community about nutrition.