

CHAPTER THREE

METHODOLOGY

This chapter describes: (1) the subjects, (2) the materials, (3) the procedures used in the collection and analysis of the data, and (4) the data analysis.

3.1 SUBJECTS

Since Bangkok is one of the cities that has a high number of people with diabetes, the subjects of this study are 124 Thai office workers who work in Bangkok. They consist of both males and females of different ages, income levels, and educational backgrounds.

3.2 MATERIALS

A questionnaire with closed-end questions and likert scale was used as an instrument to collect data in this study. The questionnaire consisted of 34 questions is divided into four parts:

Part 1: Demographic information

This part contains 6 questions on personal information of the subjects such as age, education, and income.

Part 2: General knowledge of diabetes

There are 18 questions which aim at measuring the knowledge of office workers about general knowledge about diabetes.

Part 3: Awareness of diabetes

This section consists of 7 questions in likert scale form which attempt to investigate the subjects' awareness of diabetes.

Part 4: Suggestions about diabetic education program

The 3 questions in this part are used to examine respondent's suggestions on the development of a diabetic education program.

3.3 PROCEDURES

This section describes the procedure for:

3.3.1 Research Design

Due to the limitation of time, a cross-sectional design was used to measure the knowledge and awareness of diabetes among Thai office workers in Bangkok

3.3.2 Data Collection

The accidental sampling method was used to select the sample group. The questionnaires were distributed to Thai office workers in Bangkok during the period of the 5th to 28th January 2009.

3.4 DATA ANALYSIS

The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) program version 16 was used to analyze the data. The results were presented by Frequency, Percentage, Mean, and Standard Deviation.