บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย มหาวิทยาลัยมหิดล

วิทฮานิพนธ์ / จ

## 3937199 SHED/M : MAJOR : ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ; M.Ed (ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION)

KEY WORD : A SELF-TRAINING PACKAGE / WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

PANOMPORN TANOMSUB : DEVELOPMENT OF A SELF-TRAINING PACKAGE ON WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FOR COMMUNITY PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS. THESIS ADVISORS : RACHANONT SUPAPONGPICHATE, Ph.D., PATTARABOON PITCHAPYBOON, Ed.D., MARINE JUNWATJANA, M.A. 207 p. ISBN 972-662-026-6

The purpose of this study was to develop a self-training package on water pollution control, in order to provide knowledge and understanding for community public health officers, by using officers in Phisanuloke province as a case study. The research procedures were divided into five sequential stages. Stage I involved studying basic data and selection of the forms of the module, while stage II was the collection of relevant data and content on water pollution control. Stage III was the construction a complete self-training package. Stage IV was the construction of a pretest postest achievement test for assessing the effectiveness of the self-training package. The last stage was the trial use and evaluation of the self-training packag with the inservice public health officers.

The 80/80 standardized criterion of efficiency was employed to find out the quality of the package. The control group pretest-posttest design was used to check the quality of the package. Sixty community public health officers in Phisanuloke province were purpositively selected for this study. From the sixty, thirty public health officers were assigned as an experimental group whereas the other thirty served as the control group. After the program had been carried out, the outcomes were as follows.

The self-training package had the standarized criterion with the efficiency of 80.52/87.33. The posttest achievement of the experimental and control groups were significantly different, as were the pretest and posttest achievents of the experimental group. The experimental group gained significantly more knowledge than the control group, and the score of the posttest was significantly higher than that of the pretest of the same experimental group. Thus, the study confirmed that the self-training package was efficient and suitable for the community public health officers to use for increasing their knowledge and understanding about water pollution control.