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PAOWARATANA: EFFECTIVENESS OF KHAJORNLADA **EDUCATION** PROGRAM TO **PREVENT** ACCIDENT IN HEALTH AMONG UPPER PRIMARY **EDUCATION STUDENTS** IN SCHOOL BANPONG DISTRICT, RATCHABURI PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISORS: SUPREYA TUNSAKUL, Ph.D., VORAPHUN ROONGSIRIWONG, M.Sc. (PUBLIC HEALTH), PHITAYA CHARUPOONPHOL, M.D., Dip. Thai Board of Pre.Med. 219 p. ISBN 974-662-616-7

The objective of this quasi-experimental research is to study the result of health education program by applying learning theory and leader student on modifying preventive accident in school among upper primary school in Ratchaburi province. The samples of this study consisted of 111 upper primary students. The comparison group, fifty-eight students from Tapa school, were assigned to this group and have no intervention. The experimental group, fiftythree students from Kosinarai school, were required to attend the mentioned activities. They were educational video, group discussion, study survey on environment in school, exhibition. Data was collected by structured interview schedule regarding data, measured behavior form, accidental questionnaire, accidental report and record form. Data were collected 2 times before and after the health education program. The results of the study indicate that after the experiment, the experimental group perceived knowledge, attitude and practice to prevent accident higher than before the experiment and higher than the comparison group in every factors. It also found that attitude was significantly related to practice but knowledge was not related to practice.

This health education program was effective for increasing the students's compliance in self-care behaviors which lead to decrease the chance of accidental occurring in the school.