

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LIFE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM WITH PARTICIPATORY LEARNING FOR
AIDS PREVENTION OF MATHAYOM SUKSA I
STUDENTS IN SATRI WITTHAYA 2 SCHOOL**

AN ABSTRACT

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This quasi - experimental research was designed to study the effectiveness of life skills development program with participatory learning for AIDS prevention of Mathayom suksa I students in Satri Witthaya 2 School. The program and questionnaires were tried out with students of Ladpakhowithayakom School which were similars to those in Satri Witthaya 2 School. After that the program was conducted to the students in Satri Witthaya 2 School.

The life skills development program with participatory learning for AIDS prevention of Mathayom suksa I students in this research was applied the concept of life skills teaching with participatory learning for AIDS prevention from Education Ministry and Public Health Ministry. The health education strategies were integrated in this program. The program consisted of four learning objectives. There were three learning objectives of the attitude development program for AIDS prevention and one learning objective of assertiveness skills development for AIDS prevention. The duration of conducting this program was four weeks.

Fifty selected students were assigned into the experimental group and forty nine selected students were assigned into the control group. The total sample were 99 students among mathayom suksa I of Satri Witthaya 2 School selected by cluster random sampling. The instruments were the questionnaires concerning the life skills for AIDS prevention of Mathayom suksa I students. The data were analyzed through percentage distribution, mean score, standard deviation, t-test dependent, t-test independent and ANCOVA

The results were as follows :

1. After the experiment, the mean score regarding to the attitude and assertiveness skills for AIDS prevention of the experimental group was significantly higher than the same group before the experiment at .05 level.

2. After the experiment, the mean score regarding to the attitude and assertiveness skills for AIDS prevention of the experimental group was significantly higher than that of the controlled group at .05 level.