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LOESAK THOEDWAT : SELF – CARE BEHAVIOR OF POPULATION AT RISK IN THE INDUSTRIAL AREA PHETCHABURI PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISORS

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The purpose of this research was to study self-care behavior of population at risk in the industrial area of Phetchaburi Province. The number of sample of this project were 400 people at risk who live within 3 kilometers of a mill in the industrial area. The data collected by using questionnaires included : personal information, social and cultural, self-care in health behavior and self-care in illness behavior. The percentage, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, Conbarch Moment Correlation, and stepwise multiple regression analysis were employed in this study.

The findings were as follows.

Self – Care behavior showed fair level scores. Self-care behavior has a two parts : self-care in health behavior and self-care in illness behavior. The belief in general medical, perceived susceptibility, non-treated, secondary prevention were fair level scores and behavior with to development : belief in old treatment, the treatment by non drugs, the treatment by drugs, a rehabilitation, the findings Occupation, Information health, age and the belief in general medical are the variables to significantly ( $P < .05$ )

Further research to another population at risk in health or a other, Research Methodology or a other of population area in needed.