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KEYWORDS : PROTECTION MOTIVATION THEORY / SOCIAL SUPPORT /  
PNEUMONIA IN CHILDREN

KARUNA TOSSAPOL: AN APPLICATION OF PROTECTION MOTIVATION  
THEORY TO MOTHERS FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF PNEUMONIA IN CHILDREN  
UNDER FIVE IN DONSAK DISTRICT, SURATTANI. THESIS ADVISOR : NIRAT IMAMEE ,  
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In children pneumonia is the most severe and acute respiratory tract infection. It is a leading cause of death among children under five. The incidence of this disease is closely related to the lack of knowledge, unfavorable belief or attitude and malpractices of mothers. Protection Motivation Theory with social support to develop an intervention program for improvement of knowledge, perceived threat appraisal, coping appraisal and mother's behavior regarding the prevention of pneumonia in children in Donsak district. The study group was 59 mothers with children under five year of age. The program included dissemination of through village public address systems, modeling, group process, lectures with video tape, demonstration with practice and prompt reminding. Data were collected before and after the experiment through interviewing questionnaires. The data was analyzed by Statistical Package for Social Sciences.

The result of this study showed that the intervention program improved knowledge about pneumonia in children, perceived susceptibility and severity about pneumonia in children , self-efficacy expectation and response efficacy in taking care of children to prevent pneumonia, and practices of the study mother knowledge in these areas was significantly improved after the intervention. Type of this program planing and presentation should be applied to other health promotion programs for mother in rural communities