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STUDENTS IN THE BORDER PATROL POLICE SCHOOL
IM-ERB HOMCHUEN: LEARNING ABILITY ON SOIL WATER AND
FOREST THROUGH THE ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CAMP
ACTIVITIES FOR STUDENTS IN THE BORDER PATROL POLICE SCHOOL:
A CASE STUDY OF PRACHUAB KHIRIKHUN PROVINCE. THESIS
ADVISORS: TEMDUANG RATANATHUSNEE, B.Sc., M.A., NUG-ROB
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The research objectives were to try out and to study the learning ability on soil water and forest through the environmental education camp activities for students in the border patrol police school.

The target population was the primary school students at level 5 of the Border Patrol Police School. The sample group was through purposive sampling. The research experiment was two groups, pre-test and post-test with control group design. The process was as follows: 1) Preparation phase of the environmental education camp activities construction: The camp activities was developed by reviewing literature, surveying camping activities needs, and studying the details and activities of the environmental education camp from attended 30 students. Data from students were collected by questionnaires. 2) The environmental education camp activities construction phase composed of objectives of environmental education activities, concepts, contents, scopes, implementation of camp activities, and measurement and evaluation of the study. 3) The experimental phase of activity arrangement of environmental education camp and evaluating environmental education camp activities were participated by sample group of 30 students for three days and two nights. The camp activities were evaluated by the knowledge pre-test and post-test and the quality of activity plans were evaluated by experts, the satisfactory forms were evaluated by the sample group, and the observation forms were filled by the camping staffs. Statistical analysis was done by SPSS program; percentage, mean, standard deviation, and Paired-Sample t-test were employed for comparison within groups, and Independent-Sample t-test was used for comparison between groups.

The results were that the post-test scores of the experimental group were higher than their pre-test scores, higher than the pre-test and post-test scores of the control group at the statistically significant level of 0.05. The attended students were satisfied to the environmental education camp activities, and developed knowledge competent on soil water and forest.

One recommendation is the environmental education camping activity of this research should be monitored, and it should be promoted learning teaching on environmental education via camp activity. The experiment should be done on the other Border Patrol Police School in different areas, and in other target groups.