

Thesis Title A Study on Disco-Theque Using Behavior and the
Related Factors of Technical Students in Bangkok

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Abstract

The objective of this research was to explore a Disco-theque using behavior and the related factors of technical students. Those related factors examined were parents' marital status, family discipline, family size, family member's night-entertaining behavior, family economic status, peer group, mass media exposure, self concepts and attitude toward a disco-theque.

The subjects consisted of 452 technical students attending the first, second and third years of the 1987's second semester. These subjects were drawn by stratified random sampling from colleges under two divisions of the vocational Education Department: the Division of Technical College and the Division of Vocational College of 452 subjects, 226 students participated in the disco-theque activities while 226 students did not. All subjects were asked to complete a questionnaire. The questionnaire was divided into 3 parts. The first part was designed to collect data concerning the general characteristics of the subjects including the disco-theque using behavior. The second part was planned to measure subjects' self concept, and the third part was designed to measure

subjects' attitude toward the disco-theque.

Percentage distribution, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, t-test, chi-square test and multiple classification analysis were used in analyzing the data.

The findings are as follows:-

1. Majority of students participating in the disco-theque activities started their first visit in 1986, had their age average of 15.6 years old, went to the disco-theque once a month and engaged in dancing. The main reasons for their first visit were to gain new experience and to accompany their friends. The first person who asked them to visit were their friends. Their parents knew that they went to the disco-theque but did not pay much attention to. Almost all of those who participated in disco-theque activities did not cause any trouble or were not involved in any physical violence. They wanted to relax.

2. The Disco-theque using behavior caused only little effects on their mental health, expenditure and academic achievement.

3. Major factors causing influencing their disco-theque using behavior were an enjoyment, a dancing activity and close friend relationship. Major factors caused some students to quit going to the disco-theque were their own intention to quit, their realization about the harmful effect of the disco-theque on health and their good friends' advice. For those students who never visited a disco-theque responded that they did not go because of the high cost, their parents or and family regulation and their own habits.

4. There was statistically significant differences in disco-theque using behavior between male and female students ($p < 0.01$). Similar results was obtained when focusing the analysis on only the group of students who participated in disco-theque

activities ($p < 0.001$)..

5. Results revealed a statistically significant relationship among the disco-theque using behavior, family member's night entertaining behavior, family economic status, peer group and attitude toward a disco-theque ($p < 0.001$) and the statistically significant relationship between the disco-theque using behavior and the self concept ($p < 0.05$)

6. The multiple classification analysis indicated that 20.5 percent of the variation in the disco-theque using behavior could be explained by all tested factors. The most influential factor was the peer group factor, the second was the attitude toward disco-theque factor, the third was self concept factor, the fourth was parents' marital status factor, the fifth was family discipline factor, the sixth were member's night-entertaining behavior and the mass media exposure factors, the seventh was family economic status factor and the last was the family size factor.