

Thesis Title : Knowledge and Practice of Teacher  
about Chemical Contamination in  
Food Preparation for the School  
lunch Program in Prachuabkhiri Khan  
Province

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#### ABSTRACT

Consumption of food containing chemical contamination is one of the fundamental problems concerning the public's consumption behaviour. The responsible teachers for school lunch program have direct influences on the students' food consumption habit. The purpose of this research was therefore to find out knowledge and practice of the school lunch program teachers in Prachuabkhiri Khan province about chemical contamination in food preparation by studying the variables of ages, education level, major field and information sources about chemical contamination in food as well as to find out the relationship between their knowledge and practice. 232 questionnaires were sent to the school lunch program

teachers in Prachuabkhiri Khan province. Percentage, Means, Standard Deviation, t-Test, One Way Analysis of Variance, and Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient were employed to analyze the data. The results were as follows :

The teachers of school lunch program had a low level of knowledge on chemical contamination in food and it was found that teachers with different major subjects had significantly different knowledge at the 0.05 level. That is, the teachers with science and home-economics majors had more knowledge than the others. But the teachers of school lunch program with different ages, education level and information sources of chemical contamination in food had no statistically significant differences of knowledge at the 0.05 level.

The teachers of school lunch program practiced the right approach on chemical contamination in food at the medium level of satisfaction. Even though they were different in ages, education level, major field and information sources about chemical contamination in food, their scores on practice part were not significantly different.

There was no statistically significant indication of relationship between knowledge and practice of school lunch program teachers about chemical contamination in food at the 0.05 level.