

Thesis Title

The Effectiveness of Competency based training programme on Provision of safe drinking water and Nutritional surveillance of village development fund committee members.

Auther

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Degree

Master of Science in Public Health  
(Health Education)

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### Abstract

The problem of inadequate actions taken by village development fund committees on promotion of safe drinking water and nutrition surveillance among 0-5 year old children is obvious. The researcher is interested in using the Competency based training as a strategy to help solve mentioned problems.

The main purpose of this quasi-experimental study was to assess the effectiveness of the competency based training for selected committee in providing enough safe drinking water and nutrition surveillance in Chonburi villages.

The sample were 39 village development fund committee members. Of these sample, 20 were assigned into experimental group while the

rest were in comparison group. In addition, 60 villagers from the villages of each group were also selected to be studied. The committee members and villagers were interviewed with interview schedules before and 3 months after training programme.

After attending 3 day training course, the experimental group was suggested to work with new knowledge and skills obtained.

Data were analyzed by percentage distribution, arithmetic mean, standard deviation, student's t-test, and paired samples t-test.

The results of the study are summarized as follows :

After attending training course for 1 week and 3 months, the experimental group gained significant knowledge, attitudes and practice than before training and than the comparison group ( $p < 0.001$ ). In addition, after training for 3 months, the selected villagers from experimental group villages gained significant knowledge, attitudes and practice than before ( $p < 0.001$ ) and than those from the comparison group villages ( $p < 0.001$ ).

Result suggest that the variable relating to sample gender should be controlled in the future study or only male or female committee members should be separately selected to be studied. Also, more sample should be included in further research.