ABSTRACT

Air pollution from traffic congestion is one of the most serions environmental problems facing Bangkok pepole today.

Therefore, this research attempted to investigate the perception and

the preventive behaviors of Bangkok people toward the problems.

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the behaviors by age, gender, education, occupation and income. The target population were individuals who reside nearby the traffic-jaenmed roads which were regularly monitoring of air pollution by ONEB. Includings were phahol-Yothin Rd., Ratchapralop Rd., Yawarat Rd., Samsaen Rd., Bamrungmuang Rd., and Somdet-Prachao-Taksin Rd. A self-reported questionnaire has been developed and pretested for its reliability and completion. And a systematic random sampling has

The study designed primarily to examine the perception

Analysis of data indicated that majority of Bangkok people (77.2%) consciously perceived that, to some extent, the

been employed to collect 800 samples. About 62.7% or 502 returned

questionnaires were obtained and analysed by the computer program

traffic-jaenmed air pollution problems has effects on their health. And majority of them (69.3%) has adopted some preventive and promotive behaviors against the problems.

Chi-square analysis showed that variables: education, and income were found positively related to the perception and the behaviors, while age, gender, and occupation showed relationships. More educated and higher income people tended to achieve higher perception of the air pollution problems, and had hygienically preventive behaviors better than those who less educated and lower income. _/