

Thesis Title The Vocational School Students' Attitudes
 Towards Family Planning and Contraception

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this research was to study the Vocational school students' attitudes towards family planning and contraception. The attention was also given to the comparision of relationship between attitudes and dependent variables namely, educational institution, sex, number of siblings, income, living condition and learning experience in population study. The research population included 735 students of the third year vocational students of Rajamonkol Vocational Institutes and Private Vocational Schools. The research tool was a set of self-instructed questionnaires. The data analysis was based on quantitative analysis including frequencies, percentiles, mean, standard deviation, Chi-square test and t-test.

The research findings showed that the students were satisfied with their present family size and their ideal type of family size was small family size with 2 children. The relationship between attitude towards family size and the number of siblings was found significant at 0.05 level.

Concerning the attitude towards marriage, it was found that the male first marriage ages were 26-30 years and female first marriage ages were 21-25 years. The students' ideal marriage ages were 26-30 years. The rationale for such ideal marriage ages was the consideration of stable economic status. The students preferred to choose their own marriage couples and to have a nuclear family. The relationship between marriage attitude, sex and income was found significant at the level of 0.05.

Relating to family planning and contraception, the students believed that the couples should have appropriate family planning before getting married and should have children only when they can afford to do so otherwise they should use contraception methods. The relationship between family planning and contraception attitude, sex was found significant at the level of 0.05.

Concerning the knowledge on contraception, most of the students learned about contraception from different sources but they did not exactly know how to use it. The different sources of information were mass media such as newspaper, T.V., radio, printed matters and through the Family Planning Association of Thailand.