

Thesis Title      Intention to Act about Fertility of the Deaf  
Students of Secondary School in Thailand

Name                Supranee Chaitha

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Thesis Supervisory Committee

Manee Chaiteeranuwasiri, M.Ed.

Boontham Kijpredarborisuthi, M.Ed.

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#### ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to study the intention to act about of fertility of the deaf students of secondary school by applying Fishbein and Ajzen's Theory of Reasoned Action in the designing of questionnaires.

The subjects were 332 deaf students of secondary school of the Department of General Education, Special Education Division in the 1987 academic year. The researcher has created the questionnaires for the purpose of this study and processed the data into percentage, average, standard deviation, variance analysis, T-test, Pearson's Product moment correlation co-efficients

The findings of the research are:

1. Throughout the country there are 332 deaf students studying at high-school level, 63.0% of them are males, 35.2% of

them have 3-4 brothers and sisters, their parents have similar level of education i.e. 52.7% of their fathers and 58.7% of their mothers had primary level of education, 32.8% of their fathers' professions are bank and office staff as well as other types of wage earners, 39.8% of their mothers are business owners.

2. The subjects' inclinations in the matter of marriage and having children show that 49.9% get married at the age of 21-25, 69.0% have 1-2 children and 41.6% leave 1-2 years interval for having children.

3. The relations of the variables representing their practice intention during maturity indicate that

3.1 The attitudes and agreement on maturity of the subjects show a statistical significance of .001.

3.2 Male deaf students show stronger intention than the female ones to get married at old age, but both sexes have the same practice intention for the number and interval of their children that indicates a statistical significance of .05.

3.3 The number of their brothers and sisters has no relation to their practice intention for the age that they get married ( $r = .045$ ,  $p = .05$ ), but has relation to their practice intention for the number and interval of children ( $r = -.1776$ ,  $r = -.0906$ ).

3.4 Deaf students whose parents have different levels of educations have the same practice intention for the age that they get married, the number and interval of children indicating a statistical significance of .05.

3.5 Deaf students whose parents have different professions have the same practice intention for the age that they get married, the number and interval of children indicating a statistical significance of .05.