

Thesis Title	The Study of islamic beliefs and family planning behavior in Thai Muslim
Name	Miss Maisarow Binmahamad
Degree	Master of Arts (Medical and Health Social Sciences)
Thesis Supervisory Committee	Associate Professor Benchai Yoddamnern- Attith, Ph.D.  Associate Professor Annuaay Suwankijboriharn, Ph.D.  Assistant Professor Pimpawun Predaswat, N.A.  Dr. Chai Podhisita, Ph.D.  Mr. Manis Witayanonts, M.A.
Degree of Graduation	March 23, 1987

#### ABSTRACT

The main objective of this is to determine the correlation between religious belief and family planning behavior of Thai Muslim. Anthropology research approach was used in deep interviewing, observation and reviewing on religion points from Al-Quaran and Al-Hadis. Study population were chosen by purposive the whole village of about 60 families were studied within 6 months period.

The study found that governmental family planning was undertood by the villagers as only a mean of birth control and it was an obscene issue. From their religious belief, most of them believed that the government's family planning was a kind of Haram, i.e., "Do not do"



According to Iseam rules, traditional model ways of birth control are still being practiced among the villagers, which believed to be "allowed" by islam rules. Is cannot be pointed out which practice or behavior has the specific effect on the fertility status since most of the villagers practiced altogether more than one. These traditional practices can prevent pregnancy for 3-4 years.

The study shows that the Islam has an association with birth control behavior which directly and indirectly affects the fertility status. Direct effects have on the persons who are fasting in Romadon and planning to the Hadji Pilgrims; ones must withdraw from sexual activity. Indirect ones have on the social value that determines the day for such activity and on the biological effect through child breast feeding.