Thesis Title Pro

Problem and Feasibility in Amphetamine Prevention and Problem Solving

in Secondary Schools under the Jurisdiction of the Department of

General Education, Educational Region 5.

Name

Areerat Phuim

Concentration

Curriculum and Supervision

Department

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ABSTRACT

The main purposes of the research on Problem and Feasibility in Amphetamine Prevention and Problem Solving in Secondary Schools under the Jurisdiction of the Department of General Educational, Education Region 5 were to study: 1) the problem of student's amphetamine addiction 2) the process of defending the problem of student's amphetamaine addiction 3) the process of solving the student's amphetamine addiction problem 4) the relationship between the school's location and the student's amphetamine addiction problem 5) the relationship between the status of school administrations, assistant personnel administrators, nursing teachers and guidance teachers to the process of defending and solving the student's amphetamine addiction problem and 6) feasibility of defending and solving the student's amphetamine addiction problem.

There are 2 groups of sample The first group, questionaire consisted of 268 administrators, assistant administrators, nursing teachers and guidance teachers. The second group interviewed consisted of 19 administrators and officers involved in defending and solving the amphetamine addiction problem. The instruments used were questionaires and structured interviewing. The data were analyzed by means of percentage (%) mean (\overline{X}) standard deviation (S.D.) Chi-Square (χ^2) and Cramer's V.

The findings were:

- 1. Student's amphetamine addiction problem is at high level.
- 2. The process of defending student's amphetamine addiction is at middle level

- 3. The process of solving student's amphetamine addiction is at middle level.
- 4. School's location is not related with the student's amphetamine addiction problem which affects students, schools, families and community.
- 5. Sex, age, experiences of work, position in school, qualification, knowledge and experiences of defending the amphetamine addiction of respondents were related with the defending the student's amphetamine addiction problem.
- 6. Sex, age, position in school, qualification, knowledge and experiences of solving the amphetamine addiction of respondents were related with the solving the student's amphetamine addiction problem.
- 7. Peasibility for defending and solving the problem of student's amphetamine addiction was found that can be solved nutrally without chemicals or medicine. It was also possible that the concentration training will be used in schools.