

Research Title:	Situation and Action to Prevent and Solve Secondary School Students Drugs in Phrae, Conditions and Prevention an Solution Meamme of Drug Addiction for High School Students in Phrae
Researchers:	Miss.Onanong Woowong Asst. Prof. Chaweewan Suwannapa and Prabideeka and Udon Uttaramethee
Department:	Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University Phrae Campus
Fiscal Year:	2549/2007
Research Scholarship Sponsor:	Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University

ABSTRACT

This research aimed for studying situation and action to prevent and solve secondary school students for using drugs in Phrae, the participation of teachers, parents in drug resolutions by 715 sample group- 39 administrators and 286 teachers and 390 parents. Data analysis by % usage did by the researcher found that 100% drug problems of the secondary school administrators in Phrae. Assignments of committee in charge, corporation of school and parents, organizations and community leaders invited to participation in preventing and monitoring addicted students. Dhamma camps for students were desirable school environment zoning, campaign for no-drug zone in school. Instructions about dangers of drug was parents association, day-night security, 97.00% guiding and following up the addicted, 93.00% 1-2 meeting a month and constant action 90.90%.

Drug situations in school were 23.20% students, another 15.52% villagers. Drug categories were 85.90% cigarette, 52.50% intoxicant drinks. The section of school used by students for addiction are 24.70% bathrooms, toilets, school building, 61.10%, warnings for quitting, 50.00% strangers to schools, and 45.00% informing administrators.

Secondary school teachers participated in preventing and solving drugs by 100% instructions, 99.50% students' participation, 99.50% public relations on drug and related laws,

instructor on drug and MoU between schools and community, government offices, private sectors, 99.00% motto and essay contest and drug exhibitions, 98.50% spiritual leaders invited to train dhamma to be nutrition for drug, leadership training for representing monitors for drug inside and outside school, 98.00% follow-up exhibitions, 95.50% counseling students on drug, parents' meeting once education term, 92.90% constant cooperation, campaigns for quitting all drugs for example teachers, 86.40% during the end of semester or weekends, schools hold projects on students' mind development and caring and evaluating, 85.40% profession developing projects for free time.

94.90% parents participation by encouraging students to use valuable free time, students sharing, 94.30% warnings for drug, 93.50% cooperation of schools and officers in preventing and solving drug, 91.70% friends making, 87.70% monitoring student's behavior about their grade. 86.90% to follow checking students' return and 80.10% counseled by schools when students go wrong tracks.