PARTICIPATORY ACTION RESEARCH (PAR): AN INTERVENTION IN DIARRHEA EDUCATION PROGRAM TO SUSTAIN REQUIIRED BEHAVIORS FOR ACUTE DIARRHEA PREVENTION AND SELF-CARE AMONG U-TAPAO VILLAGERS, MUANG DISTRICT, CHON BURI

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A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Public Health Health System Development Program College of Public Health Chulalongkorn University Academic Year 1999

ISBN 974-333-554-4

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Thesis Title	: Participatory Action Research (PAR): An Intervention in				
	Diarrhea Education Program to Sustain Required Behaviors for				
	Acute Diarrhea Prevention and Self-care among U-Tapao				
	Villagers, Muang District, Chonburi⊚				
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ABSTRACT

The target community of the proposed study is U-Tapao village settled in Muang district, Chon Buri province. It consists of 283 houses with 860 population, 10 village health volunteers and 74 children of under-5-year old age group. There one community health service station, seven factories one temple and one primary school in this village. Most of villagers especially in the labor age group (15-59 years of age) are employed.

The main aim of this proposal study is to examine effectiveness of participatory action research (PAR) in sustaining required behaviors on acute diarrhea prevention and self-care among all family health leaders in the target village and thus reduce the incidence of acute diarrhea in the under-5-year old age group as the impact. The data collected by both quantitative and qualitative techniques will be conducted before, on going and after the six-month-long PAR process. The findings from this study will be useful for a social strategy production to complete the three important factors (Scientific knowledge, Political will and Social strategy) of health enhancing behaviors promotion and health compromising behaviors reduction leading to incorporate the healthy behaviors into lifestyle of the target people.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my appreciation to the Dean, Professor Chitr Sitthiamorn, Professor Edgar J. Love, Dr. Stephen King, Dr. Nuntavarn Vichit-Vadakan, Dr. Sathirakorn Pongpanich, Ajarn Channawong Burapat, Ajarn Wacharin Tanyanont, Ajarn Ratana Samrongthong, Ajarn Tanawat Likitkererat and Mr. Herbert Haar III for their kind attention, creative guidance and encouragement throughout the period of LWP-MPH Study.

I have a special thanks to my thesis advisor (Dr. Sathirakorn Pongpanich), my co-advisors (Ajarn Wacharin Tanyanont, and Dr. Thavisak Svetsreni) for their valuable advice and comments to complete my thesis writing, without them, it would not have been finished in time.

I would like to thank Dr. Annop Samathiwat, Dr. Panya Keeratihathayakorn who had been Chon Buri Provincial Chief Medical Officers (PCMO) in the first two years of study, and the latest PCMO, Dr. Narong Sahamethapat, for their kindness and helpfulness throughout my study period. Above all, I owe to Sriracha health personnel, both at health centers and district health office, for their warm cooperation throughout my data exercise. Without their support I would not have the chance to complete my purpose study.

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