02 Days, 5th International Conference on Recent Trends In Engineering, Science & Management
Parvatibai Genba Moze College of Engineering, Wagholi, Pune (ICRTESM-16)
9th-10th December 2016 , www.conferenceworld.in ISBN: 978-93-86171-12-2

IMMUNIZATION ALCOHOL DRINKING BEHAVIOR OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN LOEI PROVINCE THAILAND

Mr.Phitsanu Klaitim [1], Dr.Patthira Phon-ngam [2]

[1] *Ph.D. student in Regional Development Strategies . Loei Rajabhat University ,Thailand*
[2] *Chair of Doctoral Degree Program. Loei Rajabhat University, Thailand*

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to investigate the immunization of children in the habit of drinking alcohol in Loei province Thailand. Using qualitative research content analysis. The target group consists of representatives from various sectors including government, private sector, civil government, community leaders, youth total 80 people. The data were collected by interviewing, Focus groups and observation. The study indicated that youth between the ages of 15-19 years, the province has a prevalence of 25.8 percent drank in the order of three in Thailland. Immunization youth to get good results, are as follows : Law enforcement stricter controls on alcohol. Driven policies on the part of the organizers and the local traditions. The organizers traditions no alcohol. To honor the youth not to drink alcohol. Ordination among summer. Promotion activities The youth does not contain alcohol, such as sports, music, etc. Encourage family happy, adults need a good role model for youth.

Keywords : Non Alcohol/ Immune to alcohol/ traditions no alcohol

I INTRODUCTION

Currently, drinking the alcohol in a Global society , Thailand has become commonplace. But the fact that alcohol is not an ordinary product. Drinking and causing trouble, and the impact of the accident on health, social, family and economic. A survey of the amount of alcohol an average of Thailand. It found that drinking increased consistently ranked fifth in the world.

Alcoholic beverages are substance abuse. The most popular teen there will be more violence and more. Today is deteriorating more and more. As a young teenager who likes to try different things. According to the statistics, the average age teenagers start drinking age is 12 years old. In the social media world makes for easy access to alcohol and smoking. And enforcement is difficult.

Reports of alcohol consumption in Thailand. The prevalence of drinking among teenagers. Drinking a lot of areas in the north and northeast of Thailand. Loei province's population is youth aged 15-19 years have consumed a lot of alcohol, In the Ranked third in Thailand. It is important and urgent issue The effects of alcohol are causing controversy accident crime, pregnancy in school, grade slump, domestic violence, etc.

From the above reasons, the researchers studied immunization guidelines and procedures. To prevent youth alcohol in Loei province.

II OBJECTIVE

To study the immunity of alcohol drinking behavior of young people in Loei proveince Thailand.

Benefits Practice

The findings contribute to understanding the ways and means to create immunity in drinking behavior of young people in the province.

Benefits to the community

The findings could lead to ways and means to try to generate an immune drinking behavior of young people in the community or other areas. Look at the social Environment consistent.

Benefit academically

The results of the research will lead to innovations in the creation of a climate of youth do not drink alcohol. Can be taken to promote the teaching in institutions related to youth.

III SCOPE OF RESEARCH

Scope of area

This study of the area in the province, Thailand.

Scope of content

In this study, content includes

1. Study on drinking behavior and the effects of alcohol in the province of young people in Loei province

2. Study guidelines and procedures for immunization drinking behavior of young people in Loei province. The processes involved in all sectors, including representatives from government , the private sector, civil state, clergy, community leaders and young scholars.

Scope of the target group

The study and the immunization of children in the habit of drinking alcohol in Loei province. Study targets The representatives of various network partners include representatives from the private sector, government, civil state, community leaders and youth, total a number 80 people.

IV REVIEW LITERATURE

We all live, it will be faced with environmental hazards such as bacteria, viruses, chemicals, etc., so it is essential to the human body immune system. To help combat and eliminate foreign substances that enter the body. It has a healthy body healthy.

Lifestyle, we need to have immunity as well. To prevent mistakes or consequences that will follow In social network. Immunity of the religious dimension, culture is so important. Is an anchor for the soul, and are encouraged to do good.

Globalization consumerism comes to economic freedom. The advancement of technology has brought modern media and culture. Communication of the new generation to transform rapidly. Juvenile target of the consumption of advertising marketing strategies of its various encourages want. They were spurred by the easy access to pornography. Violent behavior substance abuse and the problems of alcohol increase the amount of drinking and the drinking age starts to decline steadily.

Bringing the principles of Buddhism to train with the youth. As well as the five basic universal immunization to the youth as well. The basic features of the five precepts. To develop their own quality and societies are faring and live together happily. By these features must be practiced daily habit. Through various rooms Daily room 5 (1) Bedrooms (2) Bathrooms (3) dressing room (4) Dining room (5) office or classroom.

The five basic universal goodness, if we practice on a regular basis will give us the basics. The development will lead to those who adhere to the Triple Gem. We are mentally healthy and we have to make a habit of graduates who have good basic quality of life further.

IV RESEARCH METHODLOGY

In this study, researchers used qualitative research, content analysis.

Target Group

1.The in-depth interviews young people in Loei province a number 70 people, about About Motivation Drinking alcohol And the effects of drinking in various fields.

drinking

2. Interviewing, focus groups and observation the target group , consists of representatives from various sectors including government, private sector, civil government, community leaders, youth about 80 persons.

Research Finding

The study indicated that

1.The youth in Loei province between the ages of 15-19 years, the province has a prevalence of 25.8 percent drank in the order of three in Thailland.

2. Immunization youth to get good results, are as follows :

2.1 Law enforcement stricter controls on alcohol.

2.2 Driven policies on the part of the organizers and the local traditions.

2.3 The organizers traditions no alcohol

2.4 To honor the youth not to drink alcohol.

2.5 Ordination among summer.

2.6 Promotion activities the youth does not contain alcohol, such as sports, music, etc.

2.7 Encourage family happy, adults need a good role model for youth

Officers checked out the shops

Define a policy for alcohol-free festival.

Support traditional alcohol-free

Award honors young people do not drink a lifetime.

Racing condensed Footsal alcohol-free.

Ordination among summer

Adult Pray, meditation ,make a family happy.

Create a youth network, do not drink alcohol

V CONCLUSION

Children, young people As whites It is tinged color Based, on pre-mature birth. The Environment It is best to do good No temptation too. They will grow Living amidst the trust and confidence of the good.

So everyone kind adults Do not exploitation of children and youth. This maturity is not good enough. The lack of learning and experience. If all of the opportunities and to promote them. Practice self-learning principle in Buddhism continued. He assured that the person is known. What you should do and should not do. Be smart and good in society. Can be a model example to friends. Family members As well as a new generation of leaders who do not drink alcohol. Expand the network to do good in the broader following.

VI SUGGESTION

1. Suggestions into practice.

The moral teaching at all levels, both theory and practice. To shape young minds to do good and have poise and calm.

2. The suggestion was to research further.

There should be education and research and development, the contents and findings around more.

ISBN: 978-93-86171-12-2

REFERENCES

(1) Surasak. Chaiyasong., Kannapon Pakdisettakul. And Taksapol Tammarangsi (2011). Provincial Alcohol Report 2011. Journal of National Alcohol Research Center, Bangkok.

(2) Mongkol. Vongkumjan., (2019). The annual report of the network, no alcohol province, Loei (Typewriten)