

REPORT OF RESEARCH RESULTS

(a) Title: The effect of the family-centered approach, the real education for drivers (RED theories) program, and five road safety education programs on the youth's awareness of road safety in Nakhon Si Thammarat province

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(c) Summary: Include the outline and conclusions of the research

The findings of this study revealed that young people have a high level of knowledge and experience in the field of motorcycle driving. Furthermore, the relationships within the family were generally on a positive level because their parents had checked, discussed, and established rules. Although they are riding a motorcycle, their perception of safe driving is still at a moderate level, which shows that they do not possess the survival skills necessary to ride a motorcycle safely.

(d) Aim of Research

1. To study relationships within the families of youths who have been involved in motorcycle accidents and their parents.
2. To raise awareness and the impact of accidents using real education for drivers (RED theories)
3. To evaluate the knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding motorcycle driving among youth after participating in the five-road safety education intervention programs.

(e) Method of Research & Progression

Research design: This research is action research.

Sample group

Stratified sampling was performed by dividing the population into six age groups, namely 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 years of age. Proportions were made in selecting the sample to be at least 20 percent of the population. After that, the research team will conduct simple random sampling (simple random sampling) to obtain two sample groups of 40 people each, for a total of 80 target groups.

Activity

1. Relationships within the family of youth who have been in a motorcycle accident and their father, mother, or guardian by organizing family relationship activities between the youth and their father, mother, or guardian, consisting of 5 activities as follows:

Booth 1: Norms within the family

Booth 2: Emotion Management

Booth 3: Don't be too quick to judge.

Booth 4: Trust

Booth 5: His and our hearts

Activity 2: Family-centered approach by using real education for drivers (RED theories) and health belief Model: HBM)

Activities are divided into 3 activities as follows:

1. Organize a 1-hour knowledge program for students who have been in an accident, both as drivers and riders of motorcycles, and their parents, covering risky driving of motorcycles. Important incident locations in the Tha Sala District area Information on the epidemiology of accidents consists of three elements: 1). Drivers 2). Vehicles and 3). Environment, including risky accident patterns from various media such as videos and images, then the group shares experiences and has group discussions.

2. Studying case studies of accident victims of various types (education for drivers: RED theories) in the Accident and Emergency Building of Thasala Hospital, separating the target groups into 2 groups: 1). Students who have been in accidents both inside and outside the country. Forms of drivers and motorcycle riders, 1 hour and 2). Parents or guardians, 1 hour.

Activity 3. Five road safety education intervention programs (Shabibi et al. 2017):

In preparing the Five Road Safety Education Program, the research team divided it into five activities.

1. Activities to create general knowledge about driving a motorcycle.
2. Activities to study risk factors that cause accidents
3. Driving, teaching activities in schools, and safe motorcycle riding
4. Sharing and learning activities from experiences of traffic accident victims to convey their feelings about the impacts in various areas that occur in their lives.
5. Activities to provide knowledge about first aid Including creating awareness of the severity and benefits of protecting yourself from road accidents.

(f) Results of Research

1. The family norms, family norms, take your time making judgments, trust, and his heart, our heart was at a good level (total mean=3.57, 3.48, 3.56,3.56 and 3.99 respectively)

2. The knowledge, it was found that the overall mean score was at a good level (total mean=13.45),

3. shows risk factors, it was found that the overall mean score was at a good level (total mean=4.29).

4. The activities to provide knowledge about first aid, with the item with the best score being: what is the phone number to report an incident and request assistance from the emergency medical system? etc.

2.5 The educating people about the need to stay safe from traffic accidents and their advantages, it was found that the overall mean score was at a good level (total mean=3.05).

(g) Future Areas to Take Note of, and Going Forward

It was discovered that fathers compose the majority of those who instruct students in motorcycle riding after data on the causes of traffic accidents was gathered. As a result, how students perceive or acquire new skills is based on their knowledge, abilities, and conduct when operating a motorbike as an example. Subsequent research ought to examine the father's comprehension of operating a motorbike and evaluate his proficiency and conduct in this regard.

(h) Means of Official Announcement of Research Results

According to the study,

The strength of the family, particularly the loving link between the parents (average score = 3.70), was shown to be very important. This included talking about road accidents,

wearing helmets, inspecting bikes for preparedness, and contacting in case you arrive late home.

Students who have been in traffic accidents know 79.12% about risk factors, 79.12% about first aid, and 72.35% about accidents related to road safety practices and skills. However, their awareness of accidents relating to road safety practices and skills is at a moderate level (average score = 3.05).

This demonstrates the lack of perception including practice and skills to protect themselves, particularly about the ability to defend oneself when operating a motorbike to avoid collisions.