

## **Model Participation for Children based on Environmental Education Principle: A Case Study of Tambon Hora, Adsamad District, Roi Et Province**

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**Abstract:** The objectives of this research were to study the problems and involvement in managing the Tambon for children and youth. To create a model and to study the effects of patterns of participation in managing the Tambon for children and youth. The research procedure composed of studying community general data, village participation problems and the needs of people for problem solving. The researcher and the target group of 60 people analyzed and formed the development strategies and test period and check the suitability of the form of participation in managing the district's children and youth. Using the principles of Environmental Education (EE). The workshop activities of 40 children and the sample size by purposive sampling the group leader's use of key informant person. After 20 months of implementation, the effectiveness of the development strategies was compared before and after the research project. The data were collected from interviewing, group discussion and observation. As for data analysis, the content analysis was conducted through data grouping and categorizing. Finally, the conclusion was verified by the data providers.

**Key words:** Developing model, participation, problem of children, investment, safeguards, Thailand

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Today will see that globalization has led to a profit (Yeates, 2005), production and consumption oriented individualistic society that seems to have aggravated patriarchy in the family, disintegration of the community and widened the gap between the rich and the poor (India; Ministry of Welfare, 1994). Experiences from across the world have shown that children are among the most vulnerable when local economies are opened up to global market forces without making adequate investments and putting safeguards for the susceptible sections of population (Hukku, 2004).

The literature which use the term comparative studies for child related policies, comprised of two types (Joshi, 2006). The first type of such comparative studies were found to be compilations of standalone articles and not comparative studies as defined above (Franklin, 2002; Grootaert and Patrinos, 1999). The second set of comparative studies found in the literature on child related policies was limited to studies comparing the developed countries (Wazir and van Oudenhoven, 1998). The western construction of childhood and adolescence has led to the scientific construction of normal childhood

(White, 2003) that does not adequately reflect the asian scenario (James and James, 2004). There is a need for comparative studies in the asian region for understanding the children's situation and policies in the region better.

To solve problems or develop their child at the spot. As well as to the information in the evaluation of success and development of children in various fields which they carried out (India; DWCD, 2003). In the Tambon Hora Administration of explores the current situation of children of the parish was an interesting problem:

- Environmental and creative space
- The family was living with the problem
- Health problems that the use of chemicals and pesticides
- Security
- Learning process (Phongphit, 2001)
- The participation of children
- Protect the rights of children

Thus, the researcher was interested in conducting a study PM of healthy Tambon for children based on EE (Hanayik and Haley, 2005) which principle the problems mentioned above. The researchers all must help each

other solve problems but will wait for the government could not unilaterally modify the whole problem so is therefore, a concept that will join part of the Tambon Hora Administration organization. Purposely Tambon to create a livable space for children. The personnel exchange learning activities, in order to meet the needs and development activities of high quality and performance standards the Tambon has many activities such as the environment and space creation. Family health warm safety sub-district children learn to participate and the rights of the child protection district. In such a way, researchers are interested in this study. Forms participate in knowledge management the Tambon for children and youth. Using the principles of EE by this research is qualitative study and the results will benefit the development process of creating a warm family community which is the first development to be consistent and sustainable level from individual families to become. Level the Tambon for children and youth.

**Purpose:**

- To study the problems and involvement in managing the Tambon for children and youth
- To create a model and PM in Tambon for children and youth

**Procedure:** The focus on groups or individuals that are important for PM in Tambon livable communities for children in Tambon Hora, Roi Et province is a major contributor using selected based on the purpose of Education? The sample for this study was selected by using the purposive sampling.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The methodology included Participation Appreciation Influence Control (PAIC) qualitative research and quantitative research. The stages of conducting the study were:

- The research literature related to the comprehensive scope for children. Analyze the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and problems the analysis and development activities
- Record the events that created the advisor or expert
- To record events to fix the language they can understand
- Effect of quality inspection tool consistent with the purposes of research. The applied to real samples

This study was divided into 2 phases:

- Phase 1 studied problem and PM and determined the research conceptual framework

- Fourteen villages in the focus areas of study were Tambon Hora, Roi Et province. The following requirements were wise to consider selecting these villages. The study was to prepare the area coordinate space. Selected communities building relationships with the community. And selection of communities that are ready in all sectors. Analysis of relevant documents primary research were collected from the problems of managing the Tambon for children and youth. Condition and management of communities in Tambon Hora. Data from semi-structured interviews workshop participant. PAIC by raising the brain from the key informants were 60 to acknowledge the problem and the need to. PM in the Tambon for Children and Youth. Using the principles of EE
- Phase 2 studied timer and create a model with the following steps
- In the educational context feature elements associated with the processes and factors involved. To participate in the activities of the Tambon for children and youth. Process of exchange of learning to live a district. Open public forum with the proper process for promoting the Tambon for children and youth. With the participation of the community. This study analyzes the problems associated with community problems, research design, data collection analysis. And the results were presented to the community
- Improved format by interviewing experts in Tambon for children. Environmental education and measurement and evaluation. By means of purposive sampling of 5 members who conduct research interviewing. The individual interviews documents of a note and taped a questionnaire to provide information to interviewees in advance

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Phase 1 studied problem and PM:**

- The research results were as follows of problem and PM of Tambon for children and youth. Participants and questionnaire have children and center for family development by the man values for 66.67 and woman 33.33%. The studies problem and PM of Tambon for children have:
  - Environmental and creative space
  - The family was living with the problem
  - Health problems that the use of chemicals and pesticides
  - Security
  - Learning process
  - The participation of children

**Table 1: Problem participatory management of Tambon for children**

Problem	$\bar{X}$	SD	Level problem
Family	4.09	0.54	More
Health	4.05	0.61	More
Security	3.87	0.61	More
Learning process	4.24	0.63	More
Participation	4.52	0.63	Most
Creative space	3.98	0.57	More
Protect the rights	4.01	0.57	More
Sum	4.11	0.59	More

- Protect the rights of youngsters to find have level more. But the participation of children have level most the Table 1 in which problem PM of Tambon for children will be demonstrated in the model PM the follow in phase 2

Phase 2 the creation and evaluation form PM in Tambon for children and youth. The study found that children representatives in the family development Soontumhome Hora, Tambon Hora and co-workshop participant is a significant factor in the joint management in Tambon for children and youth. Using the principles of EE and take lessons with the following information. When the child participation in planning (Plan-P) activity is Tambon for children and youth, the children will result in complicity that led to the creation of knowledge. Then, awareness that the element of learning EE studies. The model held that the elements of management consistent with the district to live together. Based on the individual in the community (Human) and community organization. (Organization) plan include collaboration research (Research) planned activities (Activity) before you do the planning activities.

When children have consensus on the activity is Tambon for children and youth, the act or practice (Do-D) according to the needs of the community. And group activities occurred and will result in unity and power requirements. To bring into action. The model held that the elements of management consistent with the district to live together. Based on the individual in the community (human) and community organization, Organization includes research collaboration (research) and activities (activity) as to plan activities.

When children will taking action on the activities is Tambon for children and youth. Then, mentioned jointly review/evaluation activities (Check-C) resulting in participation in the review. The model held that the elements of management consistent with the district to live together. Based on the individual in the community (human) and community organization. Organization includes research collaboration (research) and activities (activity) reviewed the planned activities.

Finally the joint application tracking fix (Act-A) activity is Tambon for children and youth. The mentioned children to have knowledge, awareness and participation.

**District to live:** The model held that the elements of management consistent with the district's share is based on the individual in the community (human) and community organization. Organization includes research collaboration (research) and activities (activity) monitoring implementation of planned activities to fix it in the Fig. 1. The researchers led format through improvement by organizing workshops of children group family development center representative agencies involved in the community. Then, a group of professionals to evaluate and to clarify the comments in evaluating the suitability of the design at the chart illustration showing a link using the principles and interpretation. The experts explained to the researcher contact the individual besides, the researcher has prepared the team to help them rehearse before the operation. Evaluation form (Hora model) were as follows. According to the lessons of living off the conceptual framework of EE principles, the principle of participation of the deming cycle and dimension of the Tambon for children and youth.

Therefore, the development process model participation in the management Tambon for children and youth using the principles of EE.

Study the model of PM the Tambon for children. From documents related research and study the form of qualitative research by asking in-depth interviews and discussion activities (Bartle, 2007) as well as quantitative research. The study and take lessons from the Soontumhome Hora and training programs empower children council and working families in the community center development Tambon Hora. This project planning and local health level Tambon Hora.

The scope of the theoretical framework of the implementation of the strategy. The world according to child development that are appropriate for children. Strategies and measures to promote children's learning process at the local level. Sub-projects in Tambon for children and youth management by applying the principles of EE. Framework for participation in dimension Tambon in live elements are comprehensive strategies and measures of child development as the world approaches that are appropriate for children (White, 2003).

Analyze and develop models for PM the Tambon for children and youth using the principles of EE. From this study elements. Business model and management the Tambon for children and youth. Combined with workshop the observation, participation and quantitative information from the community to work together on the basis of the exchange of learning (Saxton, 2004). In participation process of public communication and empowerment and knowledge in a systematic way. To

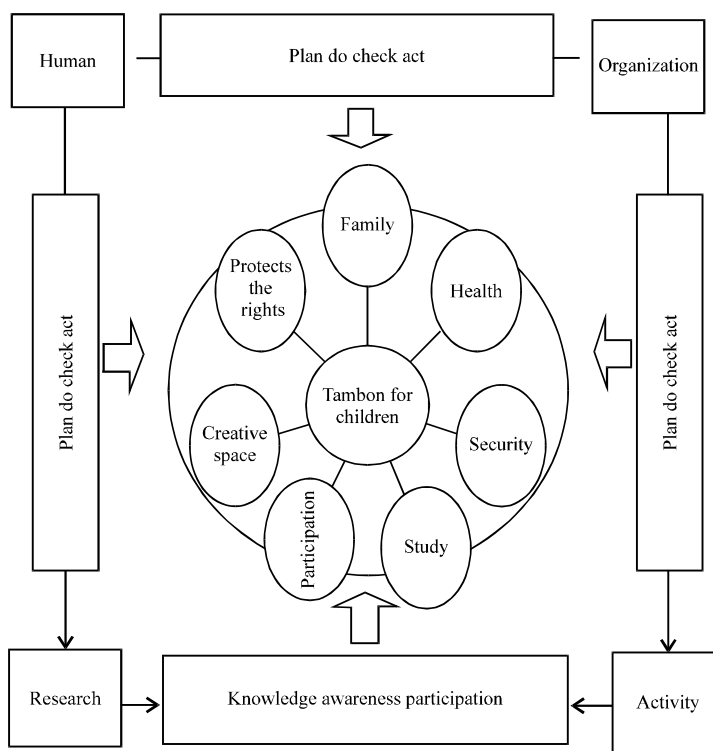


Fig. 1: Model of participatory management of healthy Tambon for children and youth based on EE principle

improve the process of promotion activities for the Tambon for children and youth with educational context. Feature elements associated with the processes and factors involved. To participate in the activities of the Tambon for children and youth. As model's every activity needs to be cooperation between people in the community. Community organization together to study the problem of planning the types of activities do the Tambon for children themselves. Must be made in conjunction with a community organization or types of organizations in the community need to do.

And act together check editing and sharing by the activities must focus on knowledge, awareness and participation of the Tambon for children and youth. This has created the model.

A model of PM in the Tambon for children and youth using the principles of EE. The children professionals in EE and public health education of child development in terms of area (Joshi, 2006). The local administration of 5 people to the comment as well as providing advice emphasis on activities for children. The data obtained from the critical to the improvement in detail more nuanced.

In this study of model of participation in managing the Tambon for children and youth the following were interesting issues to the discussed: Study problem in Tambon Hora have in the district administration of Hora

explores the current situation of children of the parish was an interesting problem: Environmental and creative space, there is a problem in activities that are incompatible with the needs of children. The family was living with the problem. Problems of contention within the family. Deterioration of social and family lack of virtue in life. Problem of children not obeying their parents and do not like housework behavior assemblage help parents problems of interaction of family and community. Health problems that the use of chemicals and pesticides and problem of drinking mingling. Problem of vehicle noise interference village. The problem of security is also important and found that the problem of teenage bickering. Media contact problem simulation games and learning. It is also found that the problem of students skipping school to escape do not like in the classroom. Problem of imitation and the media used is not appropriate, the participation of children. It is found that the problem of organized activities for children in the community did not participate in the activities and adult is not seen as important and should not promote the role of children. Parents do not listen to the opinions of children and speak rudely to the children in joint activities with the children so do not obey and follow and protect the rights of youngsters. Found that the problems of meetings and activities that children are not involved enough.

From the analysis of synthetic data participation in knowledge management for the Tambon for children and youth: The organization was closely associated with the role and relationship with the local government public school district health. And public sector organizations the guidelines are clear in supporting community development district to live in a livable defines the rights and duties under the law of the people and organizations to work together thought out investment performance monitoring and evaluation. Join to benefit from all activities for children.

**The district administration organization Hora:** In developing the Tambon for children and youth in the vision of District Administration Organization Hora. Seeks to create better quality of life for the people thoroughly fair and transparent, District Administration Organization Hora need to play both in person the role of community participation. Within the overall body of local government must be led in the development or problem solving, community. In partnership with people in the community seriously in the development of the conditions of the parish to live.

**The role of community participation:** The opportunity for the public sector or civil society to participate in development planning, investment decision-making, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The benefits doing of sharing, make people feel that their own community and to participate in solving community problems. The people to participate to gain the sense that they are entitled to receive benefits. By the action of the implications and impact on the way of life of the community.

### CONCLUSION

The participation in Tambon Hora have problem which needs immediate action of children: Environmental and creative space; the family was living with the problem; health problems that the use of chemicals and pesticides; security; learning process; the participation of children and protect the rights of youngsters. Showed that to find have level more. But the participation of children have level most. Which problem Participatory Management (PM) of Tambon for children and youth will be demonstrated in the model PM. Thereafter, the data creation and evaluation form PM of Tambon for children and youth. By analysis data from the child participation in Planning (Plan-P) activity is Tambon for children and youth. The children will result in complicity that led to the

creation of knowledge. Children have consensus on the activity is Tambon for children and youth. The act or practice (Do-D) according to the needs of the community. Group activities occurred. Children will taking action on the activities is Tambon for children and youth. Then mentioned jointly review/evaluation activities (Check-C) resulting in participation in the review. Finally the joint application tracking fix (Act-A) activity is Tambon for children and youth. The mentioned children to have knowledge, awareness and participation.

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