วารสารวิทยาศาสตร์และเทคโนโลยี มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏศรีสะเกษ
ปีที่ 2 ฉบับที่ 1 (มกราคม – มิถุนายน 2565)

ความรู้ด้านการปฐมพยาบาลเบื้องต้น กรณีเกิดอันตรายในการท่องเที่ยวถ้ำ ของนักเรียนระดับมัธยมศึกษาตอนต้น ในจังหวัดนครสวรรค์

Knowledge of basic first aid in case of danger in cave tourism in students of junior high schools in Nakhon Sawan Province

เมธาพัชร คำฟั่น[1] สุเมธ บุญสุด[2*] และภคนันท์ คำจันทราช[2]

Mathaphut Khumphune[1] Sumat Bunsud[2*] and Pakanan Khamjantarat[2]

แผนกอาชีวเวชศาสตร์ โรงพยาบาลนวมินทร์[1]

สาขาวิชาอาชีวอนามัยและความปลอดภัย คณะศิลปศาสตร์และวิทยาศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏศรีสะเกษ[2]

Occupational Health medicine, Navamine Hospitals[1]

Division of Occupational Health and Safety, Faculty of Liberal Arts and Science, Sisaket Rajabhat University[2]

*Corresponding Author: sumatbunsud@gmail.com

ข้อมูลบทความ

ประวัติบทความ:
รับเพื่อพิจารณา: 19 มิถุนายน 2564
แก้ไข: 2 สิงหาคม 2565
ตอบรับ: 18 กุมภาพันธ์ 2565

คำสำคัญ:
ความรู้/การปฐมพยาบาล/
การท่องเที่ยว/ถ้ำ

บทคัดย่อ

การวิจัยครั้งนี้ มีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อศึกษาระดับความรู้ด้านการปฐมพยาบาลเบื้องต้น กรณีเกิดอันตรายในการท่องเที่ยวถ้ำในระดับจังหวัดของนักเรียนมัธยมศึกษาตอนต้น ในจังหวัดนครสวรรค์ ตัวอย่างเป็นนักเรียน จำนวน 27 คน คัดเลือกตัวอย่างแบบหลายขั้นตอน เครื่องมือวิจัยเป็นแบบวัดความรู้ ที่คณะผู้วิจัยพัฒนาขึ้น จำนวน 30 ข้อ วิเคราะห์ข้อมูลโดยการหาค่าเฉลี่ย ส่วนเบี่ยงเบนมาตรฐาน และค่าร้อยละ ผลการศึกษาพบว่า 1) นักเรียนมีคะแนนความรู้ด้านการปฐมพยาบาลเบื้องต้นกรณีเกิดอันตรายในการท่องเที่ยวถ้ำในระดับจังหวัดเฉลี่ย 19 คะแนน มีค่าส่วนเบี่ยงเบนมาตรฐาน 4.5 คะแนน (จากคะแนนเต็ม 30 คะแนน) ซึ่งถือได้ว่าผ่านเกณฑ์มาตรฐานความรู้ขั้นต่ำ (18 คะแนน) 2) เมื่อเปรียบเทียบค่าคะแนนของนักเรียนรายบุคคล กับคะแนนความรู้ขั้นต่ำที่ผ่านเกณฑ์มาตรฐาน (18 คะแนน) พบว่า กลุ่มตัวอย่างไม่ผ่านเกณฑ์มาตรฐาน ร้อยละ 67 และผ่านเกณฑ์มาตรฐาน ร้อยละ 33 ดังนั้นควรมีการบริหารจัดการสาธารณะในการเตรียมตัวรองรับเหตุการณ์ที่อาจเกิดอันตรายดังกล่าว ทั้งในระดับนโยบายสาธารณะในระดับพื้นที่และการเรียนรู้เพื่อป้องกันตนเองของเด็กและเยาวชน

Article Info

Article History:

Received: June 19, 2021

Revised: August 2, 2021

Accepted: February 18, 2022

Keywords:

Knowledge/First aid/

Tourism/Cave

Abstract

This research aims to study the level of knowledge in first aid in case of danger in cave tourism at the provincial level of high school student in Nakhonsawan province. The sample consists of 27 students selected using multi-step methodology. The 30 items developed by the research team were used as a research tool for measuring the knowledge. The data was analyzed using averaging, standard deviation, and percentage. According to the results of the study, the researcher team found that 1) students had a provincial first aid knowledge score of 19, average of 19, with a standard deviation of 4.5 points (out of a 30), which was considered to have passed the minimum knowledge standard (18 score). 2) When comparing the scores of individual students with the minimum knowledge score that passed the standard (18 points), we found that 67 percent of the sample group did not pass the standard and 33 percent passed the standard. Therefore, there should be a public administration in preparation for such potentially dangerous incidents both at the local public policy level and in self-defense learning for children and young people.

1. Introduction

The cave is confined space and high risk travel but 1/10 popular on Nakhonsawan Province. Popular cave data from The Association of Domestic Travel in Nakhonsawan is cave pornsawan, cave dowadung, cave prakuypeth, cave prudubepetch, cave wungkhaimuke, cave boeya, Thume koaprain. [1-2] Research of Jermit Yamenapa finding about evidence relation effect of cave travel in biological travel; Rachaburee province will control of traveler and time [3-4] relation on children stick cave situation more than time over. Risk and environment behavior on traveler will effect about injury and hazard on cave injury.

The scale of the problem and the severity on cave hazard such as confined space, light, walk road side hazard, animals, food, water and accident. Risk assessment of tourism resource damage affected by tourism behaviors in amphawa distric, Samut Songkram Province finding high risk accident in travel is animals bits [5]. Relation on Ecotourism of Thai tourist The case Visiting Phu Pha Phet Cave, Stun Province to physical of cave will support to travel in cave [6].

Research on Assessment of Disaster Response Plan for Health Sector in Provincial Level suggestion will preparing disaster on province level about unanimously applying and strictly enforcing the laws on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act 2007, properly establishing Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) which can be used across related disaster relief organizations, clearly and consistently identifying roles and level of response for health sectors in every level, adequately allocating budgets and resources, synchronously preparing and working with the community, continuously educating, training and drilling both public and medical officers how to prepare themselves for disaster situation, and, closely connecting with neighboring provinces or towns in order to get help when needed [7].

Yaowaluke Chaipornpisute is action classroom research of practice of injury first aid on children finding the word card will help learning process to additional score of knowledge on child [8].

2. Methodology

2.1 Method

Cross-sectional study collection by student test form to evaluation perception on cave disaster by test score. Evaluation by standardize score

2.2 Population

Multi stage cluster of secondary school sampling by interesting purposive sampling select by sent inform and public relation by Facebook and contact health education teacher to school announcement cluster selection 50 selection interesting 10 school acceptation 8 school. School to selection 3 persons per team totally 9 team 27 persons.

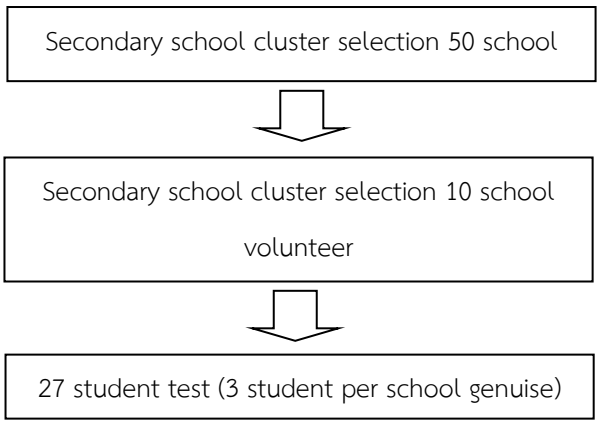

Figure 1 Population selection

2.3 Collection Data

Research survey collection by student test form to evaluation perception on cave disaster data knowledge and perception by first aid and cave survivor, examination test have 30 score 2 part about 5 segment;

Part I

- General knowledge about first aid and cave survivor
- Wound and bone
- Animals
- CPR
- Drugs use caution

Part II List of first aid bags.

2.4 Validity and reliability evaluation

Effectiveness test by specialist 17 lecturer in Health science at Nakhonsawan Rajabhat University and IOC test 3 specialists.

3. Result

Demographic data have secondary school 27 students (male 10, female 17), schools town 4 and other 5 schools. Perception to interesting this problem preparing on highs interesting 90% of population from public School. The student mostly knowledge [67 %] have score test below standard score (18 score) 18 persons, more than standard score (18 score) is 9 persons [33%], lower score is 14, upper 24. The score of test totally student (27 student) is table 1 and distribution Figure 1.

Table 1 Result of score test

Score[n]	mean	lower	upper
14-15 [2]	14.5 [S.D.=0.5]	14	15
16-21 [20]	18.8 [S.D.=2.8]	16	21
22-30 [5]	22.8 [S.D.=0.8]	22	24
Totals [27]	**19 [S.D.=4.5]**	**14**	**15**

Incidents are caused by population under-estimating the difficulty of the traveler and therefore under-estimating time. These study to support parties will be found on or very close to the risk hazard. Otherwise, traveler do not have rescue team and not support there rescue team will carry out search of what are called the trade routes through a cave the routes most often cave helping the team narrow the search area in the first instance. Serious problem on our hand from this study support recognize of protective equipment device, drugs first aid on first aid bag.

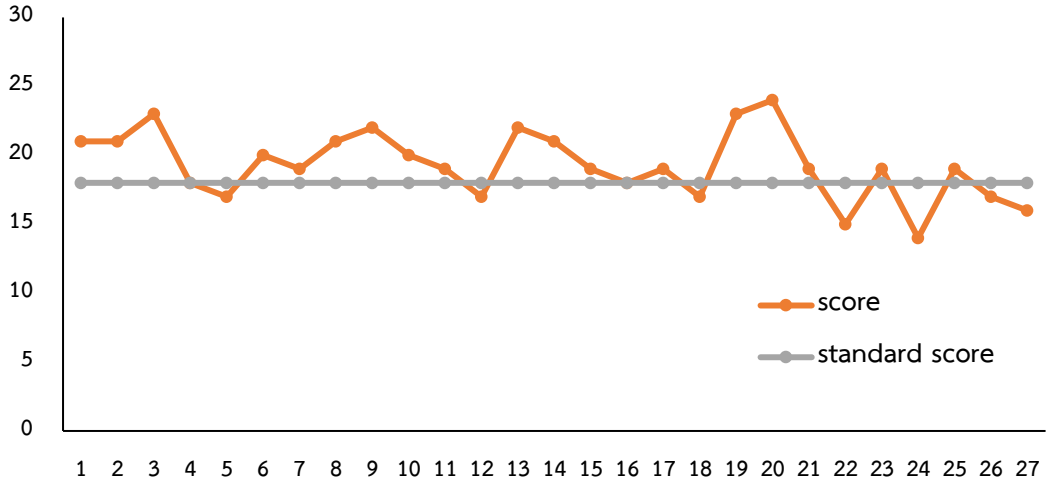

Figure 2 Distribution score

4. Discussion

Perception to interesting this problem preparing on highs interesting but the student mostly knowledge have score test below standard score suggestion to preparing disaster is importance; cave accident risk hazard will have first aid, knowledge for travel, and youth in school perception to understanding about that. This research to show that province level student is knowledge about first aid and cave survivor not good [student is agent of school]. The student mostly [67 %] have score test below 18 score 18 persons.

Knowledge about first aid on student lower when every caving trip student requires basic equipment and supplies. However, equipment for a safe and comfortable trip may differ from that listed here, depending on the cave. To learn what is appropriate, ask your Qualified Trip Leader what is needed for your particular trip. Light, carry at least three independent sources of light per person. Mount the primary light on your helmet. The second and third light sources must be adequate to use as a primary source and must fit on your helmet. Take three sets of extra batteries. Helmet is the ideal type of helmet for most caving activities is a climbing style helmet, which provides impact protection and shock absorption to protect the head. Gloves are required to protect the cave from you. Touching formations preparing your hand kill the formation, due to the dirt and oil on your hands. Elbow and knee pads, There are caving Knee pads; however you can use other kinds of knee & elbow pads for caving. Roller skating knee and elbow pads work well for beginners. Foot wear, Wear sturdy boots with lug soles to protect your feet and grip securely on rocks and mud. Ankle support is very important; you can easily twist an ankle in a cave. [9]

This study shown that knowledge lower than standardization supporting to policy monitoring will support in province level perception to importance on training and special knowledge, some schools have teach in first aid subject. Teacher skill to teach and practice of knowledge on student

by talk or test about first aid before go to traveler risk hazard importantly. disaster management will to empowerment population, youth is future to drive successfulness. This research show that will to promoting and suddenly.

5. Conclusion

According to the results of the study, the researcher team found that 1) students had a provincial first aid knowledge score of 19, average of 19, with a standard deviation of 4.5 points (out of a 30), which was considered to have passed the minimum knowledge standard (18 score). 2) When comparing the scores of individual students with the minimum knowledge score that passed the standard (18 points), we found that 67 percent of the sample group did not pass the standard and 33 percent passed the standard. Therefore, there should be a public administration in preparation for such potentially dangerous incidents both at the local public policy level and in self-defense learning for children and young people.

6. Acknowledgement

The authors are grateful for department of public health, Nakhon Sawan Rajabhat University to suggestion first aid and cave survivor test and teacher and student sample on school to interesting about test.

References

[1] Data travel of Nakhonsawan Province. (2018). The Association of Domestic Travel Situation. Retrieved 17 September 2018, from http://www.domesticthailand.com/show_province.php?

[2] Chitphong, S. (2018). Safety conditions problem effecting international tourists visiting Bangkok in participating in tourism activities. Retrieved 17 September 2018, from http://ithesis-ir.su.ac.th/dspace/bitstream/123456789/1994/1/57602420.pdf

[3] Khongthong, P. & Meesawatdikul, W. (2019). Guidelines of Tourism Safety Management of Hua-Hin, Prachuap Khiri Khan as Tourist Destination for Foreign Tourists. Dusit Thani College Journal, 13(1), 403-414.

[4] Yamepaga, J. (2014). Evident Relation Effect of Crave Travel in Biological travel. Rachaburee: Academic Resource.

[5] Menakhon, J. (2015). Risk Assessment of Tourism Resource Damage Affected by Tourism behaviors in Amphawa Distric, Samut Songkram Province. Bangkok: Suansununtha Rajchapat University.

[6] Yangprasong, P. & Chuyemanee, S. (2016). Ecotourism of Thai tourist The case Visiting Phu Pha Phet Cave, Stun Province. Economics and Public Policy journal, 7(13), 56-69.

[7] Tueanthawon, T., Pinesuwan, K. and Aimpune, P. (2016). Assessment of Disaster Response Plan for Health Sector in Provincial Level. Bangkok: National Institute for Emergency Medicine.

[8] Chaipornpisute, Y. (2014). Action/classroom research of practice of injury on children Assessment of Disaster Response Plan for Health Sector in Provincial Level. Bangkok: National Institute for Emergency Medicine.

[9] The National Speleological Society. (2018). Cave Safely, Cave Softly. Retrieved 17 September 2021, from https://caves.org/webinars/index-8.shtml#BSA