



CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Methodology

This study was a survey research Quantitative research by using interview form to the sample group on knowledge about liver fluke, and attitude and practice to prevent and control liver fluke infection.

3.2 Population and Sample Group

Target population was the “Yao Nationality” hill tribe, 15 - 55 years of age, resided in Ban Tonpeung, Moo 16, Tumbon Romyen, Chiangkham district, Phayao province. Total number was 342 populations from 84 households.

3.3 Sample Size and Selection

Sample size was calculated according to Yamane, with 5% of error

$$N = \frac{n}{1 + ne^2}$$

N = Population

n = Sample group

e = error = 0.05

So

$$N = \frac{342}{1 + (342 \times 0.05^2)}$$

N = 184

When the sample size was obtained, sampled regarding household. At least one person in a household must be in a sample group.

3.4 Procedures of Study

1. Coordinate with concerning sectors for assistance e.g. Phayao Provincial Health Office, Chiang Kam District Health Office, Rom Yen Health Center, Community Health Post of Ban Ton Peung, Rom Yen Tumbol Administration Organization, etc.
2. Prepare researcher and co-researcher team by a preparation training and meeting to introduce the purpose and method in details, data collecting means, and data analysis.
 - Researcher team consisted of 7 health workers
 - Co-researcher team consisted of 7 health volunteers in villagers
3. Target community preparation
 - 3.1 Present the project to the community leader, tribe leader, local health worker to introduce the team and purpose and ask for cooperation.
 - 3.2 Introduce the team, purpose and method of data collection to the community at the meeting of villagers.
 - 3.3 Select health worker in villagers who can communicate both Thai language and dialect as research assistant in case of the interview and communication with villagers.
 - 3.4 Find basic data of the village e.g. topography, settlement mapping, etc.

3.5 Pilot testing the formulated interview form was on trial with the house's cook or wife of Ban Phadang Lang, Moo 10, Tumbon Romyen, Chiangkham district, Phayao province as a similar "Yao" community

3.5 Data Collection Instrument

Organized an orientation meeting on data collection procedures to the research team which consisted of 7 health workers. The collected data instruments used was face to face interview which were conducted by the remark team

- Field data collection, a sample group face-to-face interview by research team, at least one respondent from one household was interviewed

The interview form used was divided into 4 parts.

Part 1 General information of sample group

Nine close-ended questions about demographic data such as age, sex, marital status, family rank, education, occupation, income and family financial status

Part 2 Knowledge on liver fluke

Twelve close-ended questions about pathogen, transmission, harm and symptom, and prevention and control with 4 choices, only a single choice must be selected

Scoring: correct and incorrect answers made 1 and 0 point respectively

Knowledge classification: using sum of score made by respondent, in $x \pm SD$ form Low knowledge level; scored lower than $x - SD$

Moderate knowledge level; scored between $x - SD$ and $x + SD$

High knowledge level; scored above $x + SD$

Part 3 Attitude and belief in freshwater fish diet, harm, prevention and control of liver fluke Eighteen questions with 3 choices each; agree, uncertain, and disagree

Agree means this message is harmonious to personal feeling, opinion, or belief of respondent

Uncertain means this message is not harmonious to personal feeling, opinion, or belief of respondent but no objection

Disagree means this message is not harmonious to personal feeling, opinion, or belief of respondent at all

Positive attitude scoring of 9 questions

Agree 2 marks

Uncertain 1 mark

Disagree 0 mark

Negative attitude scoring of 9 questions

Agree 0 marks

Uncertain 1 mark

Disagree 2 mark

Attitude classification: using sum of score made by respondent, in $x \pm SD$ form

Low attitude level; scored lower than $x - SD$

Moderate attitude level; scored between $x - SD$ and $x + SD$

High attitude level; scored above $x + SD$

Part 4 Practice for prevention and control

Eleven questions and the first question had 6 minor questions

3.6 Data Analysis

Quantitative data

After rechecked, data was encoded and analyzed using SPSS program for statistical process

- Using percentage, mean and standard deviation for general information, knowledge, attitude and practice
- Using X^2 - test for identifying relationship among knowledge, attitude, and prevention and control practice