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A Model of Linear Structural Relationship of Factors Influencing on Administration for Health Promoting Schools at Diamond Level of Basic Educational Schools

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ABSTRACT

The purposes of this study were to construct and examine the accordance of the linear structural relationship of factors influencing on administration for health promoting schools. The research samples consisted of school administrators, teachers and chairman of basic school committees to the total of 660 persons. The sampling method was the multi-stage random sampling. The research instruments were the questionnaires. Data analysis by using the computer program. The findings of this research were as follows: (1) The administration for health promoting schools was affected by the community participation factor at a highest level and was indirect affected by the leadership factor at a highest level; and (2) the linear structural equation model of factors influencing on administration for health promoting schools was fitted with the empirical data. ($\chi^2 = 94.36$, df = 76, p-value = 0.075, RMSEA = 0.019)

Keywords: The linear structural equation, Health promoting schools, Basic educational schools

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Introduction

In 1998, the World Health Organization (WHO) suggested the development of schools into healthy promoting schools. In order to allow the schools to be the starting point of health improvement together with the learning. As to allow schools to acquire the strong and stable abilities and to be the places with good health for study and work (Office of Health Promotion. 2014: 4-5). Since health improvement has direct relation with educational abilities, life quality, and clear economic products (Goncalves. 2008). The operation of health promoting schools are the development that cover every dimension of health and environment by using the learning process together with the schools and the communities to enable the use of the knowledge and skills of health to apply to the daily life especially the students will be equipped with suitable attitudes, skills and behavior of health. The community members have good physical and mental health to live in the clean and safe environment to accomplish the goals of human development to acquire a good life quality and live happily in the societies (Somkuan Seepatha. 2008).

The previous operation of schools are still unsuccessful because schools have different ways of doing without the power to solve the problems (WHO. 1998) and lack of real supports because the school administrators act as the organization leaders that would lead the organization to be successful (Kriangsak Charoenwongsak. 2010) and should develop the model for evaluating the diamond level healthy promoting schools. The application for the benefits of school administrators, teachers, students, and communities which are the important factors in moving the operation to succeed the results (Office of Health Promotion. 2015).

However, the health promoting schools administration depend on network participation in all suctions i.e. administrator, teacher, students and community that were major force in driving to success. The health promoting schools have important and useful with all suctions because schools recognized guidelines to promote student health and students learn to lifestyle that creates behaviors lead to good, smart and happiness students. (Somkoyn Sithapha, 2008 : 14)

The researcher are interested in studying the linear structural relationship of factors influencing on administration for health promoting schools at the diamond level of basic educational schools, in order to acquire the model that would be used as a guide for the schools to develop and improve the a suitable school operation.

Purposes

The purposes of this study were to construct and examine the accordance of the linear structural relationship of factors influencing on administration for health promoting schools at diamond level of basic educational schools.

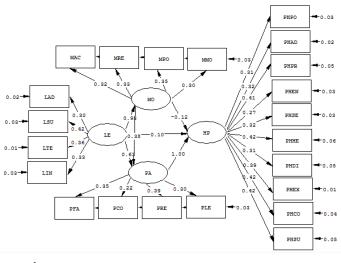


Methodology

The research samples consisted of school administrators, teachers and chairman of basic school committees to the total of 660 persons and using the multi-stage random sampling. The research variables consisted of (1) exogenous variables i.e. leadership that was measured by administrative principles, promotion and development, teamwork and the consideration for the individual, and (2) endogenous variables i.e. motivation that was measured by need to success, recognition, professional advancement and relationships with administrator, community participation that was measured by commitment and expectations, learning together, Faith and ownership and cooperation, and health promoting schools that was measured by school policies, school administration, a joint project between the school and the community, the school environment is conducive to health, school health services, Health education in schools, nutrition and security food, sports and fitness, counseling and social support, and promoting personnel health in schools. The research instruments were the questionnaires with the reliability of 0.98. The collected data were analyzed with SPSS for Windows software to obtain basic statistics and the LISREL Version 8.52 program was further employed to construct the linear structural equation model.

Results

The linear structural equation model of factors influencing on administration for health promoting schools at diamond level of basic educational schools was fitted with the empirical data. The indices were as follows: ($\chi^2 = 94.36$, df = 76, p-value = 0.075, $\chi^2/df = 1.23$, GFI = 0.99, AGFI = 0.96, RMSEA = 0.019 and RMR = 0.0013) as shown in Figure 1.



 $\chi^2 = 94.36$, df = 76, p-value = 0.075, RMSEA = 0.019

Figure 1 The linear structural equation model of factors influencing on administration for health promoting schools

at diamond level of basic educational schools



Table 1 Total Effect (TE) Indirect Effect (IE) and Direct Effect (DE) of the linear structural equation model of

 factors influencing on administration for health promoting schools at diamond level of basic educational schools after

 adaptation.

Dependent Variable	Independent Variables								
	Leadership			Motivation			Community		
	(LE)			(MO)			Participation (PA)		
	TE	IE	DE	TE	IE	DE	TE	IE	DE
Health Promoting School (HPS)	0.96	0.86	0.10	0.26	0.38	-0.12	1.00	-	1.00
Motivation (MO)	0.93	-	0.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication Participation (PA)	0.96	0.35	0.61	0.38	-	0.38	-	-	-

Table 1 showed the direct path coefficient of the health promoting school administration factor found that the health promoting school administration was direct affected by the community participation (PA) at the highest level with the path coefficient of 1.00. Next, the leadership factor (LE) and motivation factor (MO) with the path coefficient of 0.10 and 0.12, respectively. That meant the community participation factor (PA) had the direct effect on administration of health promoting schools at diamond level of basic educational schools at the highest level. The indirect path coefficients were as follows: (1) The leadership factor (LE) had the indirect effect on administration of health promoting schools at 0.86 through the path of motivation factor (MO) and community participation factor (PA). (2) The motivation factor (MO) had the indirect effect on administration of health promoting schools at 0.38 through the path of community participation factor (PA).

Discussion and Conclusion

From the examination of the linear structural equation model of factors influencing on administration for health promoting schools at diamond level of basic educational schools with the empirical data found that the model had an accordance. The researcher would like to express the following discussion:

1. The administration of health promoting schools was direct affected by the community participation (PA) at the highest level with the path coefficient of 1.00. This maybe because the feel of belonging that pushed the communities to work together with the schools with full potential and sacrifice, with the organizational commitment, and the eagerness to change; therefore, corporate with the schools and developing the learning in a better way and open an opportunity to let the community to help and support the participation on decision making, planning, operating and evaluating. This result was in accordance with the research of Watcharaporn Apiwatcharwakool (2006) which found that the factors of schools that encourage the community to participate with the schools were as follows: (1) the school administrators were the persons who would create a good relation with the communities; (2) the school



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administrators could work well with the basic school committees; and (3) opening the opportunities for the communities to participate in every process.

2. The administration of the health promoting schools was indirect effected from the leadership factor were at highest level at 0.86. This maybe because the school administrators were the people who had the ability in managing the teamwork efficiently; had the knowledge and experiences of health promoting schools; had good relationship with the teams and communities and wore good supervisors. They improved themselves to acquire the potentiality in working and being expert in solving the weakness in their works, and they were the persons who were brave to speak out and show up. They also were emotional clever and had a great concern about individual differences and could delegate the work to suite with each person. This were in accordance with the research results by Worrasorn Netthip (2011) which found that the supports of the superiors and the emotional clever in managing the working conditions. They had some influences on expressing the role as team leaders, and the behaviors in managing the projects 0f the chairs of the health promoting schools.

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