



Analysis of research on guidelines for promoting white schools in preventing and solving drug and vice problems in educational institutions

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Abstract

This research article is a synthesis and analysis of articles published in the Thaijo system journal. Qualitative research was used by analyzing the content and presenting the results in a descriptive manner. In the form of content analysis, it was found that: 1. To study the situation of prevention and solution of drug and vice problems in educational institutions The main point is that the provincial education officers of every province must be the key agency in integrating the work of preventing and solving drug problems in educational institutions within the province, using the mechanism of the center for prevention and suppression of drugs in educational institutions to jointly think and plan for working together to prevent and solve drug problems and implement them in the area. 2. To present guidelines for promoting white schools in prevention and solution of drug and vice problems in educational institutions

In terms of prevention, be careful of all types of vices, make warning signs, organize creative activities for students to prevent them from getting involved with drugs. In terms of searching, create an efficient student screening system that can clearly separate students into groups. In terms of treatment, organize sports and music activities, including various recreational activities, so that students can use their free time to benefit and not get involved with vices and drugs. Coordinate with relevant agencies to help with treatment. In terms of surveillance, be careful and monitor students' undesirable behaviors related to vices. In terms of management, create networks between schools, communities and temples to help each other look after and monitor in various forms of activities. Establish a clear policy of the school as a vice-free zone in writing or with symbols throughout the school. Supervise, monitor and evaluate the vices in the school regularly.

Keywords: Analysis of research, guidelines for promoting, white schools, preventing and solving drug, vice problems in educational institutions

Introductions

Drugs have created a major problem and are a threat to the population, especially the youth population, and have caused damage to the economic, social and security systems of every country in the world, including Thailand. Drugs have spread and have been a problem for society, especially the youth of Thailand, since the past until the present. Although every



government that has come to govern the country has a policy to seriously suppress and prevent and solve the drug problem, and has severe punishments for dealers or distributors, the drug problem has not disappeared from society. It still creates problems for Thai youth all the time. Drug addiction in children and youth is caused by:

- 1) The environment in the community has a wide range of drug trading sources.
- 2) Receiving support from friends who are addicted to drugs.
- 3) Imitating friends who are addicted to drugs.
- 4) Educational institutions lack places to help relieve stress for students.
- 5) Students are at an age where they want to know and experiment.
- 6) Having broken families.
- 7) Perceiving incorrect information about drugs (Sasuad K. & Dilokwutthisit, 2016).

The problem of children and youth having inappropriate behaviors (drinking alcoholic beverages, smoking and being addicted to drugs). The researcher believes that preventing drug problems among children and youth in Thailand is important. In order to prevent drug problems among children and youths to be carried out in a way that is as precise, to the point, and to the most relevant to the problem, the researcher is interested in studying the promotion of white schools in preventing and solving drug problems and vices in educational institutions so that relevant agencies will have a model for preventing drug problems that can be effective or can truly reduce those who enter the drug problem. Due to the situation that has changed significantly, both in terms of communication and various technologies, which in addition to having a positive impact on people, there are also negative phenomena such as economic problems, drug prevalence problems, developing youth to have desirable characteristics, being a person who is complete in both body and mind, having morality, ethics, and culture in life, being able to live with others happily, and staying away from drugs. This study aims to find a way to promote white schools in preventing and solving drug problems and vices in educational institutions in order to present various educational institutions as a guideline for planning to solve drug problems.

Objective of Research

1. To study the situation of prevention and solution of drug and vice problems in educational institutions
2. To present guidelines for promoting white schools in prevention and solution of drug and vice problems in educational institutions.

Literature review

White School means a school/department free from drugs and all risk factors. There is an operation by student leaders of 4 departments in terms of prevention and solution of drug problems and undesirable behavior of members in the classroom/department to create immunity against drugs and vices to prevent drug problems or undesirable behavior by organizing a White Classroom Project by student leaders to share knowledge, warn, and encourage fellow students. Therefore, it is a mission and process to take care of and help in educational institutions.



The use of drugs with many ingredients affects the nervous system, which is caused by

- 1) Personal factors
- 2) Family factors
- 3) Environmental factors

For solving past problems, a White School Project was organized, free from drugs, with the participation of executives, school committees, parents, teachers, students, and the community. However, there were problems in the operation, namely, inconsistent operations, lack of concrete evaluation, and problem solving that did not match the target group. Therefore, the guidelines for preventing drug problems in educational institutions are as follows:

- 1) Have a clear database
- 2) Have a network that is seriously driven
- 3) Develop a modern information system

4) Develop research and innovation 5) Create appropriate choices, including giving importance to building immunity for children and youth by instilling good values and attitudes towards themselves and society, encouraging children and youth to learn to think critically and build life skills necessary for living happily so that Thai children and youth grow up to be quality citizens and stay away from drugs (Phrasamu Thanapat Dhanabhaddo (Tipwong), et al., 2023). Integrating drug prevention for youth in educational institutions is as follows:

1. Prevention: This includes creating awareness through public relations campaigns about the prevention and monitoring of drug problems through various channels, such as school loudspeakers, social media such as Facebook, Line, etc., as well as integrating through learning activities both in and out of the classroom by coordinating the creation of networks of students, teachers, parents, school board members, communities, and organizing training to provide knowledge in both theory and practice to create students as partners in drug prevention in educational institutions. Therefore, it is necessary to rely on the participation of personnel in educational institutions and external agencies, as well as networks of parents and communities, which will result in comprehensive effectiveness. Na Bangchang., T. (2022).

2. Management: School administrators must clearly define policies for the prevention and resolution of drug problems in the action plan and appoint a committee responsible for drug prevention. and work in conjunction with relevant agencies to monitor and solve specific group problems. Parents and communities should support the budget to promote the development of drug problem prevention work because drug problem management in educational institutions is a problem that involves many parties (Na Bangchang., T. (2022). Therefore, administrators should have clear policies, plans and responsibilities for each department to facilitate the efficient implementation of drug problem management work together with external units (Konsuea. A. (2019).3. In terms of drug addiction treatment, educational institutions must provide counseling services to students in the drug addict group to change their behaviors that will be at risk. Therefore, they must closely coordinate with parents to solve the problem together by participating through continuous project management. For students who start and have drug problems, they should see a doctor for treatment. Both the educational institution and parents must work together systematically and continuously, encourage each other, and be ready to return new people to society. (Na Bangchang, T. (2022))



4. In terms of suppression, educational institutions must control and monitor students' drug use behavior, including strictly inspecting for drug objects and random urine tests without prior notification. (Na Bangchang, T. (2022)) Such actions are proactive suppression. There is cooperation with police stations and provincial scout networks, such as 1 school, 1 police, and the Anti-Drug Scout Sergeant, etc.

The drug problem in educational institutions is a major problem that greatly affects Thai children and youth, resulting in health, social, and economic problems. Therefore, integrating drug prevention in educational institutions is very important. The implementation is carried out in 4 areas:

- 1) Prevention and awareness-raising through public relations campaigns
2. Management School administrators must clearly define policies for preventing and solving drug problems in their action plans.
3. In terms of drug addiction treatment, schools must provide counseling services to students who are addicted to drugs.
4. In terms of suppression, schools must control and monitor students' drug use behavior, including strictly inspecting for drugs.

Research results

1. Situation of prevention and solution of drug and vice problems in educational institutions found that Self-control has a statistically significant positive relationship with drug prevention behavior ($r = 0.433$, $p < 0.001$), which is in line with the research hypothesis. This may explain that most human behaviors are under self-control in terms of thoughts, emotions, feelings, and actions in the desired direction, regardless of any problems or obstacles that cause conflict in the mind (Bandura, A.1997). Individuals will use one or several methods combined to change their behavior from undesirable behavior to desirable behavior, where the individual determines the behavior, goals, and processes that will lead to the goal by themselves. Therefore, individuals with high self-control tend to be relatively less involved in drugs, while individuals with low self-control tend to be highly involved in drugs.

2. Guidelines for promoting white schools in prevention and solution of drug and vice problems in educational institutions found that the guidelines for driving the 2020 drug prevention and suppression action plan according to the prevention measures of the Ministry of Education, Teepsuwan, N. (2020) stated that the policy for prevention and solution of drug problems in educational institutions, Ministry of Education

2.1. Measures and guidelines for operations to create awareness and build immunity against drugs, create awareness and build immunity against drugs in educational institutions, lay the foundation for long-term immunity by developing brain skills for life management, provide knowledge, along with strengthening life skills (refusal skills/decision-making), strengthen morality and ethics in schools

2.2 Measures to create safe spaces in educational institutions, search, screen (Re-X-ray) at least once per semester, focus on groups at risk of drug problems, provide care, help, change behavior (risk groups/drug users), closely monitor and provide opportunities to promote positive activities/youth network activities/peer groups



2.3. Measures to strengthen educational institutions, change positive attitudes in disclosing information on drug problems in educational institutions for appropriate care and assistance, give students opportunities It is not the fault of the school administrators.

2.4. The Ministry of Education's administrative measures include drug issues in the monitoring or supervision of work in the area, reporting the results of preventive and problem-solving activities, promoting, supporting, supervising, and monitoring operations continuously at both the policy and area levels.

2.5. Supervising, monitoring, and reporting results

The main point is that the provincial education officers of every province must be the key agency in integrating the work of preventing and solving drug problems in educational institutions within the province, using the mechanism of the center for prevention and suppression of drugs in educational institutions to jointly think and plan for working together to prevent and solve drug problems and implement them in the area.

Table 1 Analysis of research on guidelines for promoting white schools in preventing and solving drug and vice problems in educational institutions

Research	Analysis of research on guidelines for promoting white schools in preventing and solving drug and vice problems in educational institutions
Phrasamu Thanapat Dhanabhaddo (Tipwong), et al.(2020)	<p>The study on the problems and integrated approaches to prevent drug problems among youth in educational institutions found that the situation of drug problems in educational institutions is continuously severe. The most prevalent drug is methamphetamine, followed by ice, marijuana, and heroin. In addition, the use of drugs with various ingredients affects the nervous system. This is caused by 1) personal factors, 2) family factors, and 3) environmental factors. In order to solve the problem in the past, the White Schools Free from Drugs project was implemented with the participation of administrators, school committees, parents, teachers, students, and the community. However, the problems in implementation were found to be inconsistent implementation, lack of concrete evaluation, and solutions that did not meet the target group. Therefore, the guidelines for preventing drug problems in educational institutions are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Have a clear database 2) Have a network that is seriously driven 3) Develop an up-to-date information system 4) Develop research and innovation 5) Create appropriate alternatives, including giving importance to building immunity for children and youth by instilling good values and attitudes towards themselves and society, encouraging children and youth to think, analyze critically, and create life skills necessary for living happily so that Thai children and youth grow up to be quality citizens who are far from drugs.



<p>Sonnoi, N.(2023).</p>	<p>The study of The Guidelines for The Management of Solving the Vices Problems According to The Four Padhāna in Educational Institutions Under the Office of Khon Kaen Primary Educational Service Area 5 found that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The overall problem of vices in educational institutions under the Office of Khon Kaen Primary Educational Service Area 5 is at the highest level. The aspect with the highest problem level is management, followed by surveillance and treatment, respectively.2. Guidelines for management and problem solving of vices according to the Four Padhāna principles in educational institutions under the Office of Khon Kaen Primary Educational Service Area 5 In terms of prevention, be careful of all types of vices, make warning signs, organize creative activities for students to prevent them from getting involved with drugs. In terms of searching, create an efficient student screening system that can clearly separate students into groups. In terms of treatment, organize sports and music activities, including various recreational activities, so that students can use their free time to benefit and not get involved with vices and drugs. Coordinate with relevant agencies to help with treatment. In terms of surveillance, be careful and monitor students' undesirable behaviors related to vices. In terms of management, create networks between schools, communities and temples to help each other look after and monitor in various forms of activities. Establish a clear policy of the school as a vice-free zone in writing or with symbols throughout the school. Supervise, monitor and evaluate the vices in the school regularly.
<p>Sangsai, W.(2022)</p>	<p>The study of White School Free from Drugs and Vices of Nong Bua Lamphu District, under the Non-Formal and Informal Education Center found that the development and improvement of the White School Project, Free from Drugs and Vices of the Non-Formal and Informal Education Center, Mueang Nong Bua Lamphu District, continuously summarized the recommendations for applying the research results as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) In terms of the project context, the educational institution should analyze the environment of the educational institution and should survey and analyze the problems and needs to solve the drug and vice problems in the educational institution.2) In terms of input factors, the educational institution should prepare by developing teachers to have knowledge, understanding and experience in implementing the White School Project, free from drugs and vices, support an appropriate budget, provide learning media and equipment in sufficient quantities for the project activities, should coordinate with relevant agencies to request support and promote the operation of drug prevention and



	<p>suppression in the educational institution, and should prepare a suitable environment and announce that the educational institution is a smoke-free, alcohol-free, and drug-free zone by requesting cooperation from network partners and all students. 3) In terms of the process, integrated learning about drugs and vices should be organized together with the use of learning resources both inside and outside the educational institution, and continuously monitor the operations every semester. All teachers should integrate knowledge about cigarettes and the dangers of cigarettes into teaching and learning activities and extracurricular activities more, build relationships and participate in creative activities to prevent drugs between educational institutions and communities, such as sports, music, art, careers, etc. and ask for cooperation from the community to take care of and help students, compile student data on an individual basis, screen and check the health of all students in every semester and provide initial assistance. Teachers should observe undesirable student behaviors and inform parents or related persons, and should continuously supervise, monitor and evaluate. 4) In terms of output, educational institutions should publicize activities and the success of the activities more to be a good example in implementing the White School Project, Free from Drugs and Vices. For suggestions for the next evaluation topic, the project should be evaluated both before implementation, during the implementation and after the end of the project, and use the results of the project evaluation to develop the White School Project, Free from Drugs and Vices, to be appropriate for learners and consistent with the needs of teachers, students, parents and the community continuously. Participatory management processes or models should be studied and researched. Management using educational institutions and communities as a base to develop a care and support system for students in the Non-Formal and Informal Education Center, Mueang Nong Bua Lamphu District, to be a system and good practices of educational institutions.</p>
Phrakhru Phiphatsutakhun & Phamaha Mathee Juntawongso, (2020)	<p>The study of Overcoming drug abuse in schools found that the main agency responsible for solving drug problems is the duty of all parties to cooperate. Parents, guardians, teachers, and the general public must have knowledge and understanding about the drug problem, as well as how to protect themselves and their families, which affect society, communities, and themselves, such as loss of educational opportunities, deteriorating physical and mental health, loss of freedom due to wrongdoing, destruction of family relationships, and a sense of insecurity in life and property. The problem of drug abuse, whether among laborers or children and youth, is partly caused by the environment that is conducive to the spread of drugs. As</p>



	<p>a result, children and youth spend most of their time with friends, forming groups to hang out, until they behave inappropriately due to being persuaded or influenced by their friends to do wrong or bad things. This results in drug abuse and drug distribution behavior that is difficult to control and supervise.</p>
Saiyajit, K.(2024)	<p>The study of Operations to Prevent and Solve Drug Problems in Educational Institutions by Administrators under the Office of Special Education Administration, Phetchaburi Province found that the results of the study of the operation to prevent and solve drug problems in educational institutions by administrators under the Office of Special Education Administration, Phetchaburi Province, overall and in each aspect, were at the highest level. (2) The comparative results of the operation to prevent and solve drug problems in educational institutions by administrators under the Office of Special Education Administration, Phetchaburi Province, classified by gender, overall and in each aspect, found that gender differed in the operation to prevent and solve drug problems in educational institutions of administrators. And classified by work experience, overall and in each aspect, found that work experience differed in the operation to prevent and solve drug problems in educational institutions of administrators, not different.</p>
Ngorknavung, C. & Laosuwan, T.(2021)	<p>The results of the White School Project To be free from drugs and temptations, Kaeng Khok Witthaya School, Kaeng Khok District, Chaiyaphum Province were studied. It was found that the results of the White School Project To be free from drugs and temptations at Kaeng Khok Witthaya School, Kaeng Khok District, Chaiyaphum Province, this time, gained knowledge that may be useful as basic information for agencies involved in the implementation of the White School Project To be free from drugs and temptations, namely, the cooperation of parents and communities should be strengthened to give importance to preventing students from drugs and temptations. The educational institutions should plan carefully and meticulously. In order for the project to be effective, cooperation with communities in the educational institution area should be strengthened to cooperate in solving the drug problem continuously and sustainably. In addition, qualitative data should be collected, such as data from interviews with students who use drugs, students at risk, teachers, parents of students, and community representatives, to provide a clearer picture of the project's operations and results..</p>



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