

**FACTORS RELATED TO QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG PRIMARY  
SCHOOL CHILDREN IN BANGKOK METROPOLIS, THAILAND**

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ABSTRACT

A cross-sectional study was conducted from 30<sup>th</sup> January to 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2005 in a primary school in Bang Kaen District, Bangkok Metropolis, Thailand, to identify the Quality of Life among primary school children and related factors. The data was collected from 232 students by simple random sampling. Students' Quality of Life was assessed by students themselves by using self-administered questionnaires. For analyzing the data, descriptive statistics were used to obtain the frequency and number. Chi-square test was applied to assess the association between the studied factors and child's Quality of Life.

The results showed 17.7% of students had a low Quality of Life, 66.8% a moderate Quality of Life and 15.5% with a high Quality of life. The statistical test revealed that acknowledgement in school was significantly associated with student's Quality of Life ( $p$ -value =0.32), while other studied factors (student's age, gender, birth order, class grade, nutrition status, academic performance, self-esteem, financial allocation, family crisis, family type, father's occupation, mother's occupation, father's educational level, mother's educational level, rewards from the parents) were not significantly associated with student's Quality of Life ( $>0.05$ ).

Based on the study results, it is recommended that the school administrator encourage teachers to use praise more often than punishment, and give students more responsibility in the school such as class leader or other leaders of different activities.

KEY WORDS: QUALITY OF LIFE / PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN

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