

Abstract

This study has two purposes : 1) to construct an effective training programme to develop an attitude towards water and electricity saving for elementary school pupils 2) to evaluate whether the results of the training programme differ in terms of pre and post treatments :

2.1) to evaluate whether the attitude and behavior of the pupils who attend the training programme differ from those pupils who did not

2.2) to compare the persistence of the attitude and behavior towards the water and electricity saving between those groups

The samples in this study consist of 108 pupils of SWU Elementary Demonstration School. They were randomly assigned into one control group and another experimental group, each of which comprised 54 pupils. The independent variable is the training programme to develop an attitude towards water and electricity saving. The research instruments include 1) a biosocial data questionnaire ; 2) a water saving attitude scale ; 3) a love-and-support oriented socialization scale ; 5) an electricity saving attitude scale ; 6) a water saving behavior scale ; 7) a locus of control scale ; and 8) an electricity saving behavior scale.

The data were statistically analyzed using Dependent Samples T-test and Two-way analysis of variance. The findings are as follows :

1) The scores of the water and electricity saving behaviors among the pupils who attended the training programme are higher than those of pupils who did not.

2) One month after the training , the scores of the attitudes towards water and electricity saving and the water and electricity saving behaviors among the pupils who attended the training are higher than those of the pupils who did not.

3) One month after the training, the scores of the water and electricity saving behaviors among the pupils in the experiment group did not differ.

4) No relations between the training and genders which will affect the water saving behaviors are found.

5) No relations between the training and the love and support oriented socialization which will affect the water saving behaviors are found.