

Abstract

The main purposes of the study are the following : (1) to study the socio-economic backgrounds of families whose sons are drinkers ; (2) To determine the relationships between drinking patterns of parents and those of their sons ; (3) To find out as to whether the control and support of their parents regarding drinking have any effect on drinking behavior of their sons.

Social learning theory is used as a theoretical framework of the study.

The population of the study is composed of all high school students in all secondary schools located in the municipal area of Muang District in Sakon Nakon province ; 300 students were selected as the sample of the study by means of multistage sampling technique. Self-administered questionnaires were distributed to the sampled students for information needed for the study. Chi-square technique was used to analyze the data.

As for the major finding of the study, they are as follows :

- (1) Some socio-economic backgrounds are closely related to the drinking of alcoholic beverage.
- (2) Size of family is positively related to drinking.
- (3) The support to drinking on the part of their parents has strongest influence on drinking of their sons.
- (4) The level of intimacy with their mothers is negatively related to the drinking of their sons.
- (5) The strictness of control about drinking on the part of their fathers is positively related to the drinking of their sons.