Adolescents might have lacked confidence and restraint as well as they do not realize that they are immature and lack of experiences on life skills. These impacts could lead them to make wrong decisions in risky circumstances and engage in harmful manners, especially sexual behaviors. Most adolescents lack of awareness and are unable to control themselves in terms of expressing appropriate behaviors with opposite genders.

In Thailand, there were high incident report of sexual behaviors among adolescents than other groups. The influencing factor related with society changes is increasing nuclear families, parents appear to not have enough time to take care of their children like in the past.

A study of the relationship between sexual education, self-control, and communication in the family regarding sexual risk behaviors in terms of being with opposite genders among vocational students is needed in order to gain more understanding and develop a program for providing education to adolescents in terms of being suitable for vocational students’ contexts in Northern Thailand.

Objectives of this research:

- To determine the relationship between knowledge in sex education, family communication, self-control and sexual risk behaviors
- To explore the predictability of knowledge in sex education, family communication, and self-control on sexual risk behaviors of adolescent vocational students.

Conceptual framework:

According to Green (2019) and literature reviews have been believed that any personal behavior going to happen can be possibly changed. Risk behaviors could be interactions with situations. Internal factors could stimulate individual expressions. Therefore, risk factors that might lead to inappropriate sexual behaviors can be prevented by giving understandable sexual education and educations given should be continuing process.

Ability to self-control and communication skills among family and children are also significant factors. Adolescents expressing appropriate sexual behaviors depend on sexual education and self-control which are individual internal factors.

Research Methodology:

Study design:
- Correlational research study

Samples:
- Will be vocational students who aged 15 to 19 years old are studying equally in grade 10 to 12 and the students must be registered in college system on second semester in 2016.
  - The samples are planned and calculated by the total number of each level.

Assessment tools will be used including 5 parts:

Including 5 parts:
- I: Personal Characteristics and Risk Behaviors Record Form
- II: Assessment Scale regarding Sexual Education (PrapapornSawansuk, 2005)
- III: Assessment Scale regarding Sexual Risk Behaviors (BuathipLahtuangdee, 2002)
- IV: Assessment scale regarding Family Communication Concerning with Opposite Sex Friends (TupkinsiAungja, 2012).
- V: Assessment scale regarding Self-control (WannasiriPrithong, 2005.)

Data analysis:
- Descriptive statistics will be used for analyzing personal characteristic and sexual risk behaviors data
- Correlational statistics will be used to determine the relationship

Expected outcome:
- Know about whether relationship between 3 variables with sexual risk behaviors of adolescent students
- Know about whether among those factors can predict sexual risk behaviors of adolescent students

Benefits of the Project:
The result of this study will be beneficial for health professionals, educators and staff who have been working closely with vocational adolescent students.
- To know about basic information and to get more understandings
- To plan health education in class and developing program for preventing risk behaviors in vocational school.

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