

## Abstract

This study aimed to develop a tool and method for assessing human rights knowledge for the participated human rights promotion activities of the National Human Rights Commission of Thailand (NHRCT) and the general public. The study has 2 processes. (1) Qualitative research to develop a draft human right knowledge assessment form by in-depth interview with 16 keymaps using selection method (2) Quantitative research to evaluate the efficiency method of the human rights knowledge assessment form by Multi stage Random Sampling two steps. Step 1 Cluster random sampling in Bangkok metropolitan region and other regions. Step 2 Stratified random sampling with various occupational groups. Statistical analysis method is Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) and Confirmation Factor Analysis (CFA).

The results showed that 1) human right knowledge assessment form 50 questions using exploratory factor analysis. It consisted of 5 questions to general information, 10 questions to measure experiences related to human rights violations, 21 questions to measure understanding of human rights principles, 7 questions to measure attitudes toward human rights events, and the others to measure behaviors toward events related to human rights. Resulted the assessment form had an acceptable quality using Confirmation Factor analysis, it was found that participated human rights promotion activities of the National Human Rights Commission of Thailand (NHRCT) was consistency with empirical data by the values of  $\chi^2/df = 3.528$ , CFI = 0.994 , TLI =0.963, RMSEA = 0.035, SRMR = 0.012, and the general public was consistency with the empirical data by values of  $\chi^2/df = 2.339$ , CFI = 0.999, TLI =0.995, RMSEA = 0.037, SRMR = 0.006, and 2) the evaluate method for measuring experiences related to human rights violations, it was a multiple-choice measurement format with the options: Yes - No - Not sure. For measuring understanding of the meaning of human rights principles, it was a multiple-choice measurement format with statement 3 options: correct, incorrect, or not sure. For measuring attitudes towards human rights violation events, it was a 4-level Likert scale measurement format with positive and negative meaning statement, and decide whether the statement is not true, sometimes true, somewhat true, or very true. For measuring behaviors exhibited towards events related to human rights, it was a multiple-choice measurement format with 4 options.

**Keyword** Human rights, Knowledge assessment, Tool, Method