



## Behaviours of Thai People Amid Covid-19 Pandemic

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### Abstract

Amid the pandemic of Coronavirus 19 or Covid-19 in 2021, Suan Dusit Poll, Suan Dusit University has conducted opinion surveys on Thai people from April to June 2021 encompassing 13 topics and 24,846 samples. The survey results have reflected on the behaviours of Thai people amid the Covid-19 pandemic into 3 dimensions, namely, (1) emotion and feeling towards Covid-19 situation – Thais think the third wave of Covid-19 pandemic rapidly spread in various areas, it is scared than the two previous pandemics leading to feeling stressed, worried, anxious, worse, and despairing, (2) social and way of life – Thais cling into more social media; however, they choose to trust television media more than other media. The more they addict to the news, the more they feel anxious and stressed. They spend a lot on surgical masks and alcohol, focus on cooking and eating at their home, and love to work from home and the workplace equally. Also, they think online learning for their kids are not ready, and (3) Thai economy – Thai people do not spend their money more even though the Thai government has provided monetary compensation to assist under various kinds of projects and measurements.

### Introduction

For 30 years, Suan Dusit Poll, Suan Dusit University has conducted opinion surveys on Thai people continually more than 1,500 topics, covering various issues such as politics, economy, society, education, sports, public health, and etc. Amid the pandemic of Coronavirus 19 or Covid-19, Suan Dusit Poll, Suan Dusit University has conducted opinion surveys on Thai people from April to June 2021 encompassing 13 topics and 24,846 samples. The survey results have reflected on the behavior of Thai people amid Covid-19 pandemic into 3 dimensions as follows: (1) emotion and feeling towards Covid-19 situation – Thais

think the third wave of Covid- 19 pandemic rapidly spread in various areas. People are scared more than the two previous pandemics. They get stressed, anxious, terrible and desperate, (2) society and way of life-Thais are likely to cling into social media. However, they choose to trust television media more than other media. The more they addict to the news, the more they get anxious and stressed. They have a lot of expenses on medical masks and alcohol. They focus on cooking and eating at their homes. They love to work at home and office equally. They think online learning for their kids are not ready, (3) Thai economy – Although the Thai government has provided financial assistance under various kinds of

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projects and measurements, people still have the same expenses. For example, they expected to spend money approximately 4,183 baht during Songkran festival. They believe that many holidays will impact their works and incomes. Special holidays can boost economy. And it is impossible to open up the country within 120 days but it will make Thailand's economic move on and Thai people earn their living.

### Behavior of Thai people amid Covid-19 pandemic

From the Table 1, the survey results of Thai people's opinion amid the pandemic of Coronavirus 19 or Covid-19 in Thailand from April to June 2021 can be concluded into 3 dimensions as follows: (1) emotion and feeling towards Covid-19 situation are separated into 5 topics: the third wave of Covid-19, Thai people VS how to win Covid-19, Covid-19 vaccination, mental conditions of Thai people in Covid-19 era, the confidence of Thai people against Covid-19 vaccination, (2) Society and way of life – there are 6 topics as follows: Songkran festival in Covid-19 era, Thai holidays, Thai foods in Covid-19 era, Thai people's behavior on working from home (Work from home), news and information in Covid-19 era, and emotion of the teachers, the parents and the students against online learning, and (3) Thai economy – there are 2 topics as follows: economy boosting (tourism) in Covid-19 era and to open the country within 120 days. The details of the survey results and the analysis of each dimension are as follows:

**Table 1** The breakdown of the survey topics of Suan Dusit Poll from April to June 2021

Dimensions	Survey topics
Emotion and feeling towards Covid-19	The third wave of Covid-19 Thai people VS how to win Covid-19 Covid-19 vaccination Mental conditions of Thai people in Covid-19 era The confidence of Thai people against Covid-19 vaccination
Society and way of life	Songkran festival in Covid-19 era Thai holidays Thai foods in Covid-19 era Thai people's behaviour on working from home (Work from home) News and information in Covid-19 era Emotion of the teachers, the parents and the students against online learning
Thai economy	Economy boosting (tourism) in Covid-19 era To open up the country within 120 days

Source: Dusit Poll (2021, <https://suandusitpoll.dusit.ac.th/WEB/>)

### 1. Emotion and feeling towards Covid-19 situation

The opinion survey of "Thai people vs the third wave of Covid-19" from 2,082 samples on 16 – 22 April

2021, 74.29% thought the third Covid-19 wave had rapidly spread in various areas. 68.40% were panic and worried more than the previous waves; 70.51% thought the third wave is the most severity; 83.90% would protect themselves by wearing medical masks and often washing hands; 39.19% thought the government was likely to cope with Covid-19; 50.58% anticipated that the situation would be better after 3 months; 58.89% thought the Covid-19 fourth wave might occur. Buathong (2021) analysed that although the people were used to the situation but they were still worried about the infection and its effect. Thai government was supposed to enhance the active measurements, conduct the Covid-19 test all over the country, and accelerate to get people vaccinated with effective vaccines. If the government delayed to handle it, the people were concerned about the Covid-19 fourth wave. Choedchoo (2021) said that the Covid-19 fourth wave from UK was more severe and easy to get infection. The investors and the foreign travellers chose to go to and invest in the countries which people mostly got vaccinated. Mass vaccination will lead to herd immunity. They did not select the country with less infectious people. Wichunphas (2021) supposed that the best way for people to get immunity was to be vaccinated. But he wondered how people can reach vaccination because there were much more demand than supply. Corresponding to Pithukpakorn (2021), he said that to get vaccinated was only way to achieve herd immunity and reduce the risk of severe and acute infection. The vaccines should be the effective ones. People agreed that the vaccines was inadequate both types and quantities, comparing with all population throughout Thailand.

The opinion survey of "Thai people VS how to win Covid-19" from 1,894 samples on 3 – 7 May 2021, 46.04% who addicted to the news felt anxious and stressed more; 83.94% have spent a lot of money for the medical masks since the Covid-19 pandemic; 83.32% would not go to the risk places; 92.12% would always wear the medical masks. Buathong (2021) analysed that Thai people got worried more in a meantime. It was partly from the news, the Covid-19 getting more critical. Thai government was supposed to create the understanding and the confidence to people instantly. Chai-ngam (2021) had an opinion that the assistant measurements from the government was pretty delayed either diagnosis or admittance of the patients. There were limited of the medical personnel and resources. Thus, it had to rely on all sections' cooperation. People had to

take care of themselves, especially for the vulnerable groups such as the elderly, the children, the pregnant women and the persons who had medical conditions. Corresponding to Thai Health Promotion Foundation office (2021), the elderly was indicated to have chance to die if getting infection from Covid-19 more than other groups because of unhealthiness, low immunity and medical conditions. It could be concluded that older adults were more likely to die from Covid-19 infection. Matchim (2021) was of opinion that to win Covid-19, Thai people not only protect themselves and their families but also operate actively to deter the infectious spreading, cooperate on home isolation measurement and not scorn when the person in community getting stuck on home isolation.

The opinion survey of "Covid-19 vaccination" from 2,644 samples on 17 – 20 May 2021, 57.41% had knowledge about Covid-19 vaccination; 56.49% have registered the vaccination for themselves or their families; 31.02% believed that the most reliable sources were the Ministry of Public Health, the village volunteers and the government agencies; 75.11% trusted Pfizer; 72.14% trusted Moderna; 59.64% worried about the side-effects of vaccination; 64.39% decided to get vaccinated. Buathong (2021) was of an opinion that people were interested in vaccination more because the number of infected people got higher and the death rate has increased than the previous pandemic. Satsin (2021) said people had some knowledge and understanding about Covid-19 vaccine because they probably reached online information via television, as well as researches and academic contents, etc. Yuyen (2021) analysed that 75.96% of students were still doubtful if they should get vaccinated the vaccine provided by the government agencies, which higher than 35.61% of people in the same issue. It was correspondent to the information of the Department of Disease Control, indicating that people got the information of undesired symptoms from Covid-19 vaccines and commented more about the vaccine brands. It made people be worried more about getting vaccinated. (Health Literacy, 2021) Srion (2021) had an opinion that it was important to make people realize, understand and be willing to get vaccinated as well as acknowledge about its side-effects. Thus, the people should be given the trust to get vaccinated throughout the country.

The opinion survey of "Mental conditions of Thai people in Covid-19 era" from 1,713 samples on 24 -27 May 2021. It was found that 75.35% got the most stressed and anxious; 88.33% thought that the more

severe Covid-19 was, the worse their mental conditions were; 91.03% thought that how to take care of their mental conditions were to be careful and be conscious about spending their life; 74.96% wanted the government/ the government sectors/ private sectors to help the most by accelerating people to get vaccinated; 60.52% wanted economy to be healed. Buathong (2021) analysed that 3.79% of people felt "most discouraged/ unmanageable". 4 from 100 persons thought they couldn't handle with it. Since Covid-19 has spread, suicide rate got higher. It was like Tom Yum Kung Crisis. Korlertvorapong (2021) said from Covid-19 situation, people got more stressed and anxious. It resulted in various kinds of mental health. The factors impacting to the stress and anxiety were from social and environmental factors. For example, the new wave of pandemic, economy and unemployment rate which being prone to be higher. It was correspondent with Decharin (2021). He said Covid-19 pandemic caused the impact against people's mental conditions inevitably. Since it spread rapidly and severely. In addition, people were afraid that their families would get infectious unintentionally. The government adjusted its policy to cope with the everyday situation when people got more infection. Furthermore, when people have heard about their infected friends, they were scared, anxious, stressed, panic. And finally they got mental health effect. Mekkhachorn (2021) was of an opinion that besides vaccination healing sickness, the mental condition should also be cured by "mental vaccine". It would reinforce the people's hope and encouragement in this situation.

The opinion survey of "The confidence of Thai people against Covid-19 vaccination" from 1,450 samples on 7-10 June 2021. 66.87% wanted vaccination to be set as the national agenda that could be done urgently; 36.36% barely believed in vaccination management of the government; 57.61% supposed that the goal setting to have 50 people vaccinated totaling 100 doses within 2021 would not be achieved; 77.87% thought the problems of vaccination were that vaccines were not enough and not many types; 78.74% wanted more vaccines to be imported; 34% did not agree with the alternative vaccines to be paid by citizens. From the mentioned poll, Buathong (2021) revealed that people all over the world have been vaccinated for 2 billion doses. Thai people were totaling vaccinated for 5.67 million doses, approximately 1.52 million persons or 2.2% of all Thai citizens. Despite it was announced vaccination to be the national agenda, people still did not

believe in vaccination management. They did not think that the government could have people vaccinated as the setting goal as well. The information from the Department of Mental Health, Ministry of Public Health (2021) found that from the vaccination data report of Thailand, it was found that the vaccination was operated only 2.26 million doses or 2.2% of the setting goal. Sukonket (2021) thought that the prescription of vaccination to be set as the national agenda was the best solution since it would create the herd immunity to the majority of people in the country. But that the vaccination would meet the goal or not depended on the ability of the government to gather enough vaccines in time, distributing vaccines to the target group in various areas, and preparation for vaccination, follow-up plan of the government regarding side effects of vaccination, as well as the preliminarily financial assistance for vaccination's effects. These would increase much more confidence of vaccination. Chuakul (2021) was of an opinion that people should be able to reserve all kinds of vaccines such as Pfizer, Moderna, Johnson & Johnson, and Sputnik etc. The vaccines should be urgently imported into the country to recover the depressed economy in 2021.

## 2. Society and way of life

The opinion survey of "Songkran festival in Covid-19 era" from 1,324 samples on 3 – 9 April 2021, 43.88% would not attend Songkran festival during Covid-19 pandemic; 64.82% would abide by the traditional practice, namely, they would pour water on elderly's hands in the Covid-19 period; 57.63% anticipated that they would spend the expenses during Songkran festival approximately 4,183 baht and paid intention to Songkran festival as usual during Covid-19 pandemic. Buathong (2021) analyzed that despite of Covid-19 situation, Songkran day was still the festival that people paid attention. They would spend their times with the families and poured water to the Buddha statue and the elderly's hands because it was Thai tradition abode by people for a long time. Although there would have many holidays this year but people anticipated not to spend much money because of economic depression and fluctuation from Covid-19 situation. It is correspondent with Jearajit (2021). He supposed that purchasing power indicated the effect which society must accept. The government sectors had to prepare compensation plan and management to make people understand about cooperating to stop Covid-19. The society would move on worthily in the future. Vessoontorntep (2021) thought that as to Songkran festival in 2021, Thai people still

watched out on Covid-19 pandemic. People in overall still went back to their hometown. This would help a little circular economy. In order to preserve Songkran tradition, they were still making merit at the temples and pouring water to Buddha statue. There were the measurements against Covid-19 strictly in each temple such as physical distance, hand washing, and various measurements. Corresponding to The Secretariat of Prime Minister, Government House (2021), the government had campaigned for adjusting the activities during Songkran festival under the concept "New way of Songkran, Reserve Thai tradition". They set the key guidelines and measurements, namely, the activities must be complied with D-M-H-T measurement (D: Distance, M: Mask Wearing, H: Hand Washing and T: Testing). Yuyen (2021) proposed that the government sectors were supposed to increase the measurement in public relation for D-M-H-T measurement. Thus people could comply with the measurement appropriately. In addition, the elderly in families and the people in various areas would be protected from Covid-19.

The opinion survey of "Thai holidays" from 1,447 samples on 6 – 15 April 2021, 53.28% was of an opinion that the numbers of Thai holidays were reasonable; 81.30% thought that New Year's day was the most important day; 73.39% supposed that the activity they would do in holidays was taking a rest; 70.69% stayed with their families; 58.95% thought that the activity which used to do but changing during Covid-19 situation was travelling; 79.78% has an opinion that the benefit of having many holidays was to take a rest at home; 58.36% thought that the drawback of having many holidays was the impact against works and incomes; 62.34% was of an opinion that the majority of people agreed with the announcement of special holidays for boosting economy. According to the Labour Protection Act (No 7), B.E. 2562 (2019) stipulated that the holidays for Thai people were divided into 2 types. Public holiday, mostly related to "national day" such as history day or religion day, etc. Another type of holiday was holiday according to the Labour Protection Act which were stable for 19 days. Buathong (2021) analyzed that the holidays not only gave people a rest but also made them spend more. Therefore, the measurement increasing holidays would be beneficial for some groups of people. Boonprawes (2021) said that the popular activity and the advantage of having many holidays was "to take a rest". Thai people got stressed and anxious from Covid-19 situation. But many holidays had disadvantage as well because it impacted to their

works and incomes. However, in general, she still agreed with the announcement of special holidays. People could plan more about several activities. Furthermore, it could boost economy. Jariyarangsiroge (2021) had an opinion that for long holidays, it worths for people to plan their activities. For example, they got more time to go back to their hometowns or to do activities with their families. In Covid-19 situation, most of Thai labour coming to work in Bangkok could not go back home. They had to watch out the spread of the disease in limited areas. Thus, currently holidays meant nothing to the labour.

The opinion survey of “Thai foods in Covid-19 era” from 1,192 samples on 26-29 April 2021, 70.94% paid intention to the foods more, comparing with the previous day before Covid-19 situation; 75.81% changed their behaviour by cooking the foods themselves at home; 47.53% believed that Thai foods could resist Covid-19; 55.09% thought that foods with herbs could resist Covid-19; 32.23% thought that their popular menu or the menu they frequently cooked themselves the most was basil leaves fried menu; 39.42% spent more about the foods, approximately 226 baht per day. Buathong (2021) analysed that one way to boost immunity to protect themselves from Covid-19 was that choosing the food to eat. Saengrungruang (2021) has an opinion that Covid-19 had an impact on not only Thai people but also people throughout the world. They had to adapt the way of life, preparing to confront this crisis. The important thing was that people must take responsibility for society, be healthy, eat good foods in suitable quantities and good nutrition appropriately which being compatible with their ages. As same as Sampawthong (2021), she supposed that the changed behaviour resulted in people choosing the foods likely to strengthen their immunity to protect themselves from Covid-19. It was correspondent with Pitiporn, Kwankao, Chaocharoen, Termtemwong, Maimun, Suwan, & Booncherd (2020), she said most of Thai foods had medicinal properties and helped developing immunity and healthiness. They also protected and fought with disease.

The opinion survey of “News and information in Covid-19 era” from 1,213 samples on 31 May-3 June 2021, 74.81%, a majority of people, followed news mostly through social media; 52.24% thought the information at present provided the new aspects of knowledge, having in-depth analysis; 78.32% was of an opinion that the reliable information must obviously designate sources and references; 85.24% supposed that the media people believed the most was television;

78.71% wanted “journalists” to report news the truth, not distorting; 76.24% wanted journalists to have morality. From the poll results, Buathong (2021) analysed that nowadays the news was reported in more various aspects. There was more fake news as well. Sometimes the fake news occurred to shield the other news. Journalists was supposed to do their jobs appropriately and to insist on their morality. Ruangsakul (2021) said people wanted the journalists to change the way of thinking, to examine the news before reporting, and to have high ideal and ethic as journalists. Some news should be seriously scrutinized and filtered. They should conduct more about investigative reporting, data journalism, or data analytics. Corresponding with Prasert (2021), he had an opinion that the journalists should perform their jobs by doing research and search the information relating the fact in the occurred situation by investigating the background of the news until finding reliable fact and truth. There must be evidences which could be proved and scrutinized. They should work systematically and then reported and presented the news through communication tools or mass media by various platform to the public.

The opinion survey of “Thai people’s behavior on working from home (Work From Home)” from 1,553 samples on 10-13 May 2021, 42.72% worked from home; 88.33% thought its advantage was to decrease the spread of disease; 65.80% supposed the disadvantage was that they had more expenses; 70.33% thought that their works, from working at home, were successful; 37.17% preferred both working at home and working at office. Thailand Institute of Occupational Safety and Health Bureau (Public Organization) (2020) stated that Work From Home current arose when the Ministry of Health announced that Covid-19 was dangerous disease according to Communicable Disease Act B.E. 2558 (2015). Kitlert (2021) thought that people should separate their times into work time and personal time, so working from home would then be effective. About working hours and its success, the organization should set the policy obviously as to working from home. Technology should be used for benefit. As same as Thananithichot (2021), he proposed that working from home would literally be the new way of life. People had to adjust their mindset towards working from home. They should unlock the limitation of the old regulations and organizational culture. It would lead to the new system management and the new working process, not to be the burden to the workers.

The opinion survey of “Emotion of the teachers, the parents and the students against online learning” from 3,749 samples on 14-17 June 2021, 63.30% thought that Thai education has not been prepared for online learning; 65.80% believed that the online learners would have not enough concentration; 62.22% wanted the government agencies/ educational institutes to help supporting the tools and equipment for online learning; 35.57% was of an opinion that for online learning, the primary students would have the most impact; and 68.52% thought that online learning would make Thai education get worse. Office of the Basic Education Commission, Ministry of Education (2021) rearranged the new types of learning and teaching by prescribed various measurement pertaining to the context, grade and location of educational institute. Buathong (2021) analysed that when online learning was alternative but some educational institutes, some parents and some students were not ready. Thus, online learning then made more educational inequality because of economic conditions and inequality to reach technology. Janthon (2021) thought that online learning in the new way of life should be the chance and challenge, not obstacle for learning. Everybody who involved with it should adapt digital mindset to think, use, understand and open up mind, and should use the available digital technology to be the best benefit. The government, educators, teachers and parents must cooperate and create belief and surrounding to be appropriate for learning, both internet network and computers thoroughly and equally. It was correspondent to Songkram (2021). She had an opinion that the parents must prepare to handle with online learning and online communicating. They must adapt their attitude and open up their mind to communicate with the teachers in case of doubt. The schools and teachers had to give feedback and report the learners’ progression periodically.

### 3. Thai economy dimension

Suan Dusit Poll (2021) disclosed the results of the opinion survey of “Economy boosting (tourism) in Covid-19 era” from 1,265 samples on 29 March-1 April 2021, 39.37% thought that before Covid-19 situation, people went travelling about 2-3 times per month, but no travelling after that; 37.94% said after traveling measurement, people travelled about 2-3 times per month; 43.87% said after receiving aid money from the government, they still spent money the same; 80.74% thought the most pleasant measurement in boosting tourism sector was increasing special holidays; 63.40%

had an opinion that the best factor making people want to travel were the families and the people themselves; 48.93% thought the second factor was the long holidays; 47.89% said because of decreasing of Covid-19 infectors; 75.18% thought people agreed with the measurement in boosting tourism sector. Rueanthip & Laosumrit (2020) stated that tourism business was always the primary revenue and was important to the economy in Thailand. The revenue of traveling business in 2019 was 16% of GDP (Gross Domestic Product). Buathong (2021) analysed that although the boosting measurement caused Thai people to travel more but they did not spend more money. They were still anxious about economy. The government sectors should accelerate to solve economic problem, together with the good public health measurement to make people be confident to travel and spend more money to make cashflow in the country. Sangchumnong (2021) said when Thailand reached the point of no tourist from April 2020, it impacted 70% of Thai people immediately. To boost tourism economy was good for relieving the stress. It also enhanced liquidity for economy in another way. Wattanakul (Poll talk, 2021, p.12) has an opinion that the measurements or policies operation should be adjusted from passive to active policy implementation. In addition, they must pay attention to strategy to achieve various measurements or policies. The entrepreneurs in industrial management sectors and all levels of educational institutes must adapt themselves as well. As the same as Nonthapot (2021), he proposed that the government sector should apply the policy to make people in the country be safe in order to make tourism realize about safety in Thailand.

The opinion survey of “To open up the country within 120 days” from 3,320 samples on 21-24 June 2021, 39.88% thought it was impossible; 84.04% stated that the advantage was to make economy move on and to make people earn their living; Phongpradist (2021) stated that to open up the country would make the economy move on. The people could earn their living. To open up the country, everyone must help each other. The government had to administrate and manage orderly and reviewed the suitability periodically. Corresponding to Yuyen (2021), he stated that to open up the country, the government must accelerate to make people believe in various measurement such as accelerating people to get vaccinated the first vaccine, increasing measurement in controlling the spread situation, protecting the neighbours crossing the country boundary, controlling the risky areas and labour

movement, and watching out the risky group to spread infection, as well as rendering policy to provide varieties of vaccines. Bunyawanich (2021) said that the people were still anxious about the government policy to open up the country within 120 days because the government has still not provided the qualified vaccine to them. It was correspondent to Sagarik (2021). He said that the government set regulations or conditions to open up the country within 120 days. It had the risk and made people get confused and not to be confident from society. If the government could not control or decrease the new infectors or could not increase vaccination for people, to open up the country and economic activities may cause the people to get anxious so much.

### **The results of the opinion survey of the people from the foreign media**

The opinion survey of Suan Dusit Poll about "Covid-19 vaccination" between 17-20 May 2021 has found that the foreign media use the poll consequences to be a part of the news in many countries. The main reasons that foreign media use this poll because its result is correspondent to the YouGov Co., Ltd's survey. This company is the market researching and data analytic firm on international internet of England which its head quarter locating in UK. This company has run its business in Europe, North America, Middle East and Asia Pacific (Wikipedia, 2021). YouGov has found that as to the survey in January 2021, 83% of Thai people wanted to get vaccinated. As to the next survey of YouGov in May 2021, it was found that 63% of Thai people decreasingly wanted to get vaccinated. In the meanwhile, the survey result of Suan Dusit Poll found that 64.39% of Thai people wanted to get vaccinated. The foreign media using the poll results are Zawya in England, Channel New Asia (CAN) in Singapore, the Rappler in Philippines, the Japan Times in Japan, the Star Online in Malaysia, the Bloomberg in USA, and the South China Morning Post in Hongkong. (Bloomberg, 2021; Zawya, 2021; The Star Online 2021; The Rappler 2021; The Japan Times, 2021; South China Morning Post, 2021; Channel News Asia, 2021).

The events in Thailand about economy, Thai foods, and especially Covid-19 greatly affect not only Thai people, but also the foreigners in Thailand. Particularly Japanese media, they translate Suan Dusit Poll from Thai language to Japanese language for many topics. The Japanese media such as Asia Travel Note translates the poll into Japanese language. There are many

topics that they translate, for example, boosting (tourism) economy in Covid-19 era, Thai people VS how to win Covid-19, Covid-19 vaccination, Mental conditions of Thai people in Covid-19 era, News and information in Covid-19 era, and Thai foods in Covid-19 era.

In addition, there are media from China (Xinyang Daily and G-News), Norway (Thainytts Supertilbud), Vietnam (Vietnam Plus), United States of America (eTurboNews-eTN) and Spain (Sequence Magazine-SEQMAG). (Vietnam Plus, 2021); Thainytts Supertilbud (2021); Sequence Magazine (2021); G-News (2021); eTurboNews (2021); These media are interested in opinion surveys of people from Suan Dusit Poll relating to education and Covid-19 as well. They are interested in the following topics: Emotion of the teachers, the parents and the students against online learning, Thai people VS how to win Covid-19, and News and information in Covid-19 era.

### **Conclusion**

Amid the pandemic of Coronavirus 19 or Covid-19, Suan Dusit Poll, Suan Dusit University has conducted opinion surveys on Thai people from April to June 2021 encompassing 13 topics and 24,846 samples. The survey results have reflected on the behavior of Thai people amid Covid-19 pandemic into 3 dimensions as follows: (1) emotion and feeling towards Covid-19 situation-Thais think the third wave of Covid-19 pandemic rapidly spread in various areas. People are scared more than the two previous pandemics. They get stressed, worried, terrible and desperate, (2) society and way of life-Thais are likely to cling into social media. However, they choose to trust television media more than other media. The more they addict to the news, the more they get anxious and stressed. They have a lot of expenses on medical masks and alcohol. They focus on cooking and eating at their homes. They love to work at home and work at the office equally. They think online learning for their kids are not ready, (3) Thai economy -Although the Thai government has provided financial assistance under various kinds of projects and measurements, people still have the same expenses. For example, they expected to spend the expenses approximately 4,183 baht during Songkran festival. They believe that long holidays will impact their works and incomes. Special holidays will boost economy. And it is impossible to open up the country within 120 days but it will support Thailand's economic to move on and Thai people for earning a living.

It is found that during surveying, people feel that Covid-19 pandemic situation affects the country's economy and people's way of life continually. People can do only preparing themselves to confront and solve their problems by wearing medical masks, washing hands and bringing alcohol gel. But people are still anxious. They will feel confident and relieve the anxiety more if the government manages the Covid-19 situation better than this, provides the effective vaccines, gives people the correct knowledge and understanding, prepares the public health, and has measurements for controlling and protection together with assistant measurement appropriately. If the government operates it urgently, Thailand will get over it sooner. And it will certainly reflect through the next opinion survey of people.

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