



RESEARCH ARTICLE

10 years: Green Information source Usage in Thailand

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ABSTRACT

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Today, the environment is currently facing numerous challenges, including climate change, nature loss, and resource depletion. These issues are impacting ecosystems, human health, and the global economy and aware human in daily life. Information sources used in this study include, from 109 thesis for 10 years during (1999 -2009) by content analysis technique. Finding presented three environmental sources, human sources 20%, institutional sources 44% and documentary sources 35%.Green Information Usage (GIU) in Thailand involve environment information behavior consist of Information sources used in this study include, from 109 thesis for 10 years during (1999 -2009) by content analysis technique. Finding presented three environmental sources, human sources 20%, institutional sources 44% and documentary sources 35%, approximately 44% use mostly from institutional sources-factory, Garden, School, store.

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INTRODUCTION

The environment is currently facing numerous challenges, including climate change, nature loss, and resource depletion. These issues are impacting ecosystems, human health, and the global economy.

Information is a set of data that is processed in a meaningful way. Information can come from anywhere social media, blogs, personal experiences, books, journal and magazine articles, expert opinions, newspapers, and websites — and a variety of sources. Information source is tangible or intangible form that provides knowledge or data. It can be categorized into human sources, institutional sources, and documentary sources. Human sources include experts and researchers, while institutional sources are organizations and institutions. Documentary sources can be physical records or electronic records stored on various media. (Information Source. 2025). Since people challenges environment in daily life such as climate change, nature loss, and resource depletion. The researcher tries to explore Green Information Behavior (HIB) in climate situation in order to practice for environmental awareness for people.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Information is a set of data that is processed in a meaningful way. "Information, is used in a broader sense of information behavior research which describes the many ways in which human interact with information - how people seek and utilize information, but also includes other activities such as avoiding/stopping, distorting, encountering by chance, organizing, storing, creating, sharing, diffusing, and deciding to stop using information. From the earliest days, librarianship in the United States had a commitment to care about and serve the users of libraries. In the founding year of American professional librarianship, 1876, Samuel Green wrote to encourage librarians with the library's users "and help them in every way." In the mid-twentieth

century, the great Indian librarian, S.R. Ranganathan, promulgated his Five Laws of Librarianship, which were very much oriented to the library user: 1) Books are for use. 2) Every reader, his book. 3) Every book its reader. 4) Save the time of the reader. 5) The library is a growing organism. (Kumar Agarwal. 2025)

Information can come from anywhere social media, blogs, personal experiences, books, journal and magazine articles, expert opinions, newspapers, and websites — and a variety of sources. Information source is tangible or intangible form that provides knowledge or data. It can be categorized into human sources, institutional sources, and documentary sources. Human sources include experts and researchers, while institutional sources are organizations and institutions. Documentary sources can be physical records or electronic records stored on various media. (Information Source. 2025)

METHOD

Information sources used in this study include, from 109 thesis for 10 years during (1999 -2009) by content analysis technique.

Finding

Green Information source

From 109 thesis for 10 years during (1999 -2009) by content analysis technique. Finding presented three environmental sources, 20%, institutional sources 44% and documentary sources 35%. Approximately 44% use mostly from institutional sources-factory, Garden, School, store for ten years, (Table 1).

Table 1. Green Information source (N = 109)

sources	Responses	Percentage (%)
Human Sources	22	20.18
Institutional Sources	48	44.03
Documentary Sources	39	35.77
Total	109	100

Green human sources

Information sources can also include human sources or experts (scientific, professional, expert by experience) and you can find information on their use in printed sources, the internet and databases. from 109 thesis for 10 years during (1999 -2009) by content analysis technique. Finding presented three environmental sources, human sources 20%, institutional sources 44% and documentary sources 35%. Approximately 44% for ten years mostly from human sources s-School Administrator, community Leader, Municipal officers , (Table 2).

Table 2. Green human sources (N = 22)

Sources	Responses	Percentage (%)
Teacher	2	9.09
School Administrator	6	27.27
community Leader	3	13.64
Soldier	1	4.55
Housewife	1	4.55
Representatives	1	4.55
Municipal officers	5	22.73
Administrative Organization Municipal	2	9.09
Tourist	1	4.55
Total	22	100.00

Green Institutional Sources

Information sources can also include An organisation or seminar may also act as an information source. Robert C. Klemkosky and Donald L. Tuttle. (1977). report institutional sources of finance are libraries, government and financial institutions around the world.

from 109 thesis for 10 years during (1999 -2009) by content anlysis technique. Finding presented threee environmental sources, human sources 20%, institutional sources 44% aand documentary sources 35%. Approximately 44% use mostly ten year from institutional sources- factory, Garden, School, store for ten years, (Table 3).

Table 3. Green Institutional Sources (N = 488)

Institutional sources	48	44.03
Factory	6	12.50
Garden	3	6.25
River	2	4.17
Beach	2	4.17
School	25	52.08
Store	2	4.17
Temple	2	4.17
พื้นที่ Risky Area	2	4.17
Pool	2	4.17
Mine	1	2.08
ตลาดน้ำ Floating Market	1	2.08
Total	48	100.00

Green Documentary Sources

Documentary sources of information are materials that provide data, facts, analysis, and evidence on various subjects, serving as crucial tools for research and knowledge gathering. These sources include various formats, such as books, journals, research papers, reports, newspapers, official documents, and digital databases.

From 109 thesis for 10 years during (1999 -2009) by content analysis technique. Finding presented three environmental sources, human sources 20%, institutional sources 44% and documentary sources 35%. Approximately 44% use mostly from documentarysourceswith content-Waste, residue, Vegetable, Minerals, Toxic absorbent material (Table 3).

Table 4. Green Documentary Sources (N = 39)

Documentary Sources Dissertation Contents	39	35.77
Waste	1	11.11
Toxic substance	2	22.22
Vegetable and Fruit	2	22.22
Minerals	2	22.22
Toxic absorbent material	2	22.22
	9	100.00

DISCUSSION

Green Information Behavior Usage (GIB) in Thailand involve environment information behavior consist of information use (IU), information needs (IN), s in environment crisis situation. The content analysis survey Information sources used in this study include, from 109 thesis for 10 years during (1999 -2009) by content analysis technique. Finding presented three environmental sources, human sources 20%, institutional sources 44% and documentary sources 35%.Green

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Conflicts of Interest

The author has no relevant competing interest to declare certaining to the content of this article

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