

Tusnaporn Lungnamtip 2011: Factors Associated with the Repeated Drug Abuse Behavior of Drug Addicted Patients in Thanyarak Institute. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Ranumas Ma-oon, Ph.D. 110 pages.

This descriptive research aimed to study factors associated with the repeated drug abuse behaviors of drug addicted patients in Thanyarak Institute. The sample, by purposive sampling, consisted of 290 people drug addicted patients in Thanyarak Institute. Research instruments used for data collecting was the questionnaire created by the researcher and its quality was tested and accepted. Data were analyzed by statistics, for percentage, mean, standard deviation, Chi-Square test, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Multiple Regression Analysis.

The major results were as follows 1) The most of drug addicted patients ; 42.70 percent had repeated drug abuse behaviors was at a medium level. 2) The family income, which was one of the biological factors, was correlated with repeated drug abuse behaviors with statistical significance at the level of .05. 3) The social supports for prevention of repeated drug abuse behaviors was positively correlated with repeated drugs abuse behaviors with statistical significance at the level of .05. 4) The psychological characteristics such as attitude toward repeated drug abuse behaviors, internal locus of control in repeated drug abuse behaviors, future oriented and self-control in repeated drug abuse behaviors were positively correlated with repeated drug abuse behaviors with statistical significance at the level of .05. 5) The predicted variables which able to predict the repeated drug abuse behaviors were internal locus of control in repeated drug abuse behaviors and social support for prevention of repeated drug abuse behaviors which able to predict the repeated drug abuse behaviors for 16.90 percent. The best predicted variables was internal locus of control in repeated drug abuse behaviors which able to predict repeated drug abuse behaviors for 15.30 percent.

---

Student's signature

---

Thesis Advisor's signature