

Wassana Khongsombat 2011: Factors Related to Relapsing of Alcohol Dependence Patients' Behaviors 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. 124 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive research was to study factors related to relapsing of alcohol dependence patients' behaviors in Thanyarak Institute. The samples, by purposive sampling on March 2011, were 128 alcohol dependence patients in Thanyarak Institute. The research instrument, used for data collecting, was the questionnaires developed by the researcher, and its quality was tested and accepted. The data analysis were made by statistic for percentage, mean, standard deviation, Chi-square-test, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Multiple Regression Analysis.

The major findings were as follows: 1) The most of relapsing behaviors of alcohol patients in Thanyarak Institute were at a moderate level of 46.88%. 2) The bio-social factors such as gender, age, education, income marital status and quantity of drinking perday had no relation with relapsing behaviors of alcohol dependence patients, but duration and type of drinking had relation with relapsing behaviors of alcohol dependence patients in Thanyarak Institute with statistical significance at the level of .05. 3) Predisposing factors such as knowledge about danger of drinking had negative relation with relapsing behaviors of alcohol dependence patients in Thanyarak Institute with statistical significance at the level of .05. 4) Enabling factors such as stress and insomnia had positive relation with relapsing behaviors of alcohol dependence patients in Thanyarak Institute with statistical significance at the level of .05. 5) Reinforcing factors such as social support for decrease or stop drinking from family and friends had no relation with relapsing behaviors of alcohol dependence patients in Thanyarak Institute. 6) There were four variables which were able to predict relapsing behaviors of alcohol dependence patients in Thanyarak Institute. All of these variables were stress, quantity of drinking perday, social support for decrease or stop drinking from friends and perception of risk factors, which were able to predict relapsing behaviors of alcohol dependence patients in Thanyarak Institute for 25.10 percent. The best predictable variable was stress which was able to predict relapsing behaviors of alcohol dependence patients in Thanyarak Institute for 12.20 percent.

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Thesis Advisor's signature