

Warangkana Malaiwong 2006: Factors Affecting Preventive Health Behavior on HIV infected of Mathayom Three in Ongkharak District at Nakhon Nayok Province.

Master of Science (Health Education), Major Field: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Alisa Nititham, M.Ed.

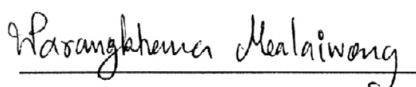
108 pages.

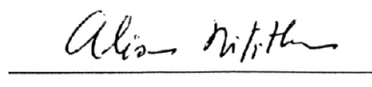
ISBN 974-16-1551-5

The purpose of this descriptive research was to study factors affecting Preventive Health Behavior on HIV infected of Mathayom Three in Ongkharak District at Nakhon Nayok Province. The populations were 705 of students in Mathayom Three who were studied from December 2005 to January 2006 of twelve schools. The research instrument was the questionnaires developed by the researcher. The analysis was made for Percentage, Arithmetic Mean, Standard Deviation, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Stepwise Multiple Regression Analysis.

The major results of this research were:

1. Preventive health behavior on HIV infected among student was moderate level.
2. Media information and personal information had positive relationship to preventive health behavior on HIV infected with significance at 0.01 and 0.05 level.
3. Knowledge about AIDS had positive relationship to preventive health behavior on infected HIV with significance at 0.05 level, attitude toward AIDS, perception in severity, perception on risk probability, perception in benefit of prevention, perception in control, perceived of self-efficacy to prevent HIV infected had positive relationship to preventive health behavior on HIV infected with significance at 0.01 level.
4. The most powerful prediction variables was perceived of self-efficacy, perception in benefit of prevention on HIV infected and attitude toward AIDS which predicted approximately 63.5 % of preventive health behavior on HIV infected.


Student's signature


Thesis Advisor's signature

17 / 10 / 2006