## :MAJOR COUNSELING PSYCHOLOGY
KEY WORD: OHLSEN'S GROUP COUNSELING/ANXIETY/HIV INFECTED PEOPLE

PUSSANEE SAENGSUWAN: EFFECTS OF OHLSEN'S GROUP COUNSELING ON ANXIETY IN HIV INFECTED PEOPLE. THESIS ADVISOR: ASST. PROF. KASEMSAK POOMSRIKAEW, M.A. THESIS COADVISOR: JEAN BARRY, Ph.D. 181 pp. 188 974-584-496-9

The purpose of this research was to study the effects of Ohlsen's group counseling on anxiety in HIV infected people. The subjects were 16 members from the Wednesday Friends Group, a club of HIV infected people at Chulalongkorn Hospital, who volunteered to participate in this research. They were randomly divided into two equal groups. The experimental group participated in Ohlsen's group counseling for two consecutive days, for approximately 20 hours, the researcher being the leader. The instrument used in this research was the STAI (State-Trait Anxiety Inventory). The hypothesis tested was that the anxiety of HIV infected people after having participated in Ohlsen's group counseling would decrease significantly. The pretest-posttest control group design was used. The t-test was utilized for data analysis. Because the members of the control group did not come to participate in the research, the researcher used the nonequivalent control group technique for the pseudocontrol group.

Results showed that the anxiety in HIV infected people who participated in Ohlsen's group counseling decreased, when compared with the pseudo control group significant at the 0.05 level.