

THESIS TITLE : FAMILIES LIVING WITH AIDS
AUTHOR : MS.KESINEE SARANRITTICHAJ
THESIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE :

Athithan Chinsuwan.....Chairman
(Assistant Professor Athithan Chinsuwan)

Wanapa Sritanyarat.....Member
(Assistant Professor Dr.Wanapa Sritanyarat)

Jintana Tangvoraphonkchai.....Member
(Assistant Professor Jintana Tangvoraphonkchai)

ABSTRACT

A Grounded theory study aimed to explore families living and factors influenced families living of persons with AIDS. The families as well as their families living experiences through the course of the disease were explored within their natural context.

The sample were 13 families of persons with AIDS who lived in Amphur Muang and areas next to Amphur Muang Khon Kaen province and allowed to do home visit. The participants were family members and persons with AIDS who were treated in 3 hospitals : Khon Kaen Reginal Hospital; North Eastern Regional Infectious Hospital and Srinagarind Hospital and their family members. Data collection and analysis were done simultaneously. Data were collected by using in-depth interview, participant and non participant observation within 5 months. The constant comparative method of analysis was used in analysing data.

The finding from this study indicated that “ Co-Dependency ” was identified as the central phenomenon of families living with AIDS. “ Co-Dependency ” of families living with AIDS comprised of 3 categories : Helping-Depending on , Families’ Managing of illness-Managing of dying and Closure-disclosure. Helping-Depending on strategies used by participants were: managing of the income, house keeping, and taking care of. Families Managing of illness- Managing of dying strategies were: accepting, managing of having

children, looking after children, managing the place to live, protecting from spread of infection, managing of economic problems, working and career, and managing of the death. Closure-Disclosure strategies were: closure and disclosure in the families, in the workplace and in the community. The factors influenced families living with AIDS comprised of 3 factors: personal factors, family factors, and the outside family factors. Personal factors were: habit, work characteristics, and infection and illness. Family factors were: family characteristics, the habits of family members, hope, money storage, power, belief, and value of the families. Factors outside families were: community characteristics, knowledge and understanding, government and non government organization, boss in the workplace, and the third persons.