

SIRICHAJ VONGSATITSART : FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, COMMUNICATION
BEHAVIOR AND FAMILY COMMUNICATION PATTERNS OF MALE PROSTITUTES.
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The purpose of this study is to investigate the demographic factors, family relationships, communication behavior, family communication patterns and characteristics of male prostitutes working in gay scenes in Bangkok. The comparison of demographic factors, family relationships and family communication patterns between male prostitutes and other males who work during night-time in Patpong area were studied. Furthermore, the relationship between family communication patterns and male prostitution was examined.

The results of this study show that the Chi-square test of demographic factors between groups are significantly different only in domicile, education, the person they live with, average income, mother's education and mother's occupation. Family relationships can be divided into three categories : parental relationships, brotherly relationships and altogether family relationships. In the first category, the Chi-square between groups indicates that there were significant differences only in the feeling while their parents were quarreling or misunderstanding, the action when they contradicted with their parents and the demand of time intimating with their parents. In the second category, there was significant difference only in the brotherly intimacy. As for the third category, there was significant difference in the thinking through the whole family condition. The family communication patterns of male prostitutes and males with other occupations were not different. Moreover, no significant correlation was found between family communication patterns and male prostitution.