# Abstract

Family participation is a key factor for relapse prevention of patients with alcohol-dependent, however, there are many factors related to family participation. The purposes of this predictive research was to examine the effects of emotional and information support, family relationship, attitudes toward the patients and personal factors in explaining family participation in decreasing alcohol use among alcohol-dependent patients. A stratified random sample, consisting of 160 alcohol-dependent patient's family members in a follow up phage at Thanyarak Institute, participated in this study. The conceptual framework of the resilience model was used to guide the study. The instruments consisted of written questionnaires. Data were analyzed using stepwise multiple regression analysis.

The results were as follows:

Alcohol-dependent patient's family members had a high scores level of emotional and information support, family relationship, attitudes toward the patients and family participation.

An attitude toward the patients was an only significant predictor of family participation in decreasing alcohol use among alcohol-dependent patients ($\beta$ = 0.45, p < .001). The variance accounting for family participation was 20 percent. The findings suggest that an attitude toward the patients should be taken into consideration when designing a program for enhancing family participation in decreasing alcohol use among alcohol-dependent patients.