

Phawinee Montri 2014: The Relationship between Health Literacy on AIDs Prevention and AIDs Prevention Behavior of Army Officers under Artillery Division Fort Piboonsongkram, Lop Buri Province. Master of Science (Health Education), Major Filed: Health Education, Department of Physical Education. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Karantarat Boonchaythanasit, Ph.D. 116 pages.

The purpose of this descriptive research was to examine a relationship between health literacy on AIDs prevention and AIDs prevention behavior of army officers under Artillery Division Fort Piboonsongkram, Lop Buri Province. The samples of this study were 351 army officers. Questionair was used as a research instrument. Data was analyzed for percentage, arithmetic mean, standard deviation. The relationship between health literacy on AIDs prevention and AIDs prevention behavior was analyzed by Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient.

The study results revealed that: 1) Health literacy on AIDs prevention had positive relationship with AIDs prevention behavior of army officers at a 0.05 statistical significant level. Health literacy on AIDs prevention in term of communication skills, decision making skill, self – management skill and media literacy had positive relationship with AIDs prevention behavior at a 0.05 statistical significant level. However, accessibility to health data and health service on AIDs prevention and knowledge and understanding on AIDs prevention had no relationship with AIDs prevention behavior. 2) Health literacy on AIDs prevention of Army officers were at a moderate level. 3) AIDs prevention behavior of army officers was at a low level.

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Student's signature

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Thesis Advisor's signature