

Thesis Title	Hardiness and Quality of Life in HIV - Infected Person	
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Abstract

The purposes of the study were to investigate hardiness, quality of life and to examine the relationship between hardiness and quality of life in HIV-infected person. The subjects consisted of 60 person with HIV infected symptoms who attended counseling unit at Bhumiphol Adulyadej hospital from September to November, 1996. The subjects were selected by purposive sampling technique.

The instrument used were a questionnaire consisting of three parts, a Demographic Data Recording Form, the Ferrell et al's Quality of Life Questionnaire (1995) which was translated and adapted by the researcher, and the Pollock and Duffy's Health Related Hardiness Scale Questionnaire (1990) which was translated by Saranya Benjakul (1995). The validity of the Quality of Life Questionnaire was evaluated by a panel of experts. The reliability coefficient of the instrument was obtained by means of Cronbach's alpha. The reliability coefficient of the Quality of Life Questionnaire

was .91 and that of Health Related Hardiness Scale Questionnaire was .81. Data were analyzed by using descriptive statistics and Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient. The major results of this study were as follows.

1. The quality of life level in HIV-infected person was of a moderate level.
2. The hardiness level in HIV-infected person was of a high level.
3. The relationship between hardiness and quality of life in HIV-infected person.

3.1 There was a statistically significant positive relationship between overall hardiness and quality of life ($\alpha = .01$).

3.2 There was a statistically significant positive relationship between control type of hardiness and physical well-being ($\alpha = .01$).

3.3 There was a statistically significant positive relationship between overall hardiness and psychological well-being and social well-being ($\alpha = .01$). And there was a statistically significant positive relationship between control and commitment type of hardiness and psychological well-being and social well-being ($\alpha = .01$).

3.4 There was a statistically significant positive relationship between overall hardiness and spiritual well-being ($\alpha = .01$). And there was a statistically significant positive relationship between control and challenge type of hardiness and spiritual well-being ($\alpha = .01$).