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PICHAPORN JANTANAKUL : THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HEALTH BELIEF MODEL AND LIFE SKILLS TO AIDS PREVENTION AMONG GRADE SIX STUDENTS IN BANGKOK METROPOLITAN SCHOOLS. THESIS ADVISOR: PASUWAN SNIDWONGS NA AYUTTHAYA M.Ed., TASSANEE NONTASORN Ph.D., WONGDYAN PANDII Dr.P.H. 179 p. ISBN 974-589-783-3

At the present, the number of people who are infected with AIDS is increasing in every age group. It is an important problem of every society because AIDS cannot be cured by any treatment. The best way to cope with this problems is prevention. The Department of Education has established the life skills curriculum for preventing HIV infection in students.

This research aims to study the results of teaching and searches for the relationship between personal factor , health belief model , life skills and behavior in AIDS prevention of 519 grade six students who passed life skills learning for AIDS prevention. Questionnaires were used to collect data. It was found that the students's health belief and behavior in AIDS prevention was in middle level but life skills was in high level. The variables that related with behavior in AIDS prevention were sex, expenditure, health belief model and life skills. The best variables that could predict behavior were attitude, perceived severity, the relationship and communication, perceived benefits of taking the health action minus the barrier or cost of that action of behavior.

These findings suggest that teaching life skills helps assist the students to gain more perception and behavior relating to AIDS prevention. Thus, this life skills teaching should be seriously carried out for students at all levels of education in order to protect them from AIDS. Finally , they can also promote the life skills among others.