

Thesis Tittle Sexual and Self-Care Behavior of Thai Male
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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study were to investigate the characteristics, sexual behavior and basic conditioning factors (age, education, marital status, personnel income, household income, attitude towards the first sexual experience with prostitute, health education from public health personnel and ever had sexual transmitted diseases (STDs)) which would effect health promotion, health prevention, self detection and self treatment according to Orem's Theory of Self-Care.

The samples were 300 male clients attending Veneral Diseases Clinics in Bangkok during the first quarter of 1992. Frequency distribution, percentage, mean, median, mode, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation and Multiple Regression Analysis were used in the analysis.

It was found that seven-tenths of the samples opposed the idea of prostitution before married, moreover nine-tenths opposed the idea of prostitution after getting married. Having first sexual experience with prostitute was objected by seven-tenths of the samples. About seven-tenths would have masturbation when they had sex drive and about half of the samples had masturbation in the previous month.

The results also reviewed that experience with prostitute started at very early age. About three-fourths were drunk

while involved with prostitute, and about 60 percentage did not use condom. Most of them preferred commercial sex workers who work in hotel, brothel and tea house, respectively.

Gonorrhea (about 63 percent) was frequently found among the samples. Those effected usually came to see doctors late, with the average of 13 days after the symptom.

It was found that basic conditioning factors related to Orem's Self-Care Theory were education, marital status and ever had sexual transmitted diseases; on the other hand, age, personnel income, attitude towards the first sexual experience with prostitute and health education from public health personnel were not related to Orem's Self-Care Theory. The study also found that male patients' education was the most important factor effecting self-care.

Therefore, providing education and knowlege about AIDS and other STDs through the various mass media; TV, radio and newspaper would make everyone aware of the danger of the diseases. Some useful activities such as masturbation , reading, watching TV, listening to the radio, watching and attending games and sports, and practicing religion should be promoted in order to prevent the spread of AIDS and other STDs.

At the same time, the campaign of using condoms should continue, especially in the case of commercial sex workers to persuade their clients.