e of mil Thesis Supervisory Committee Udomsil Srisangnam M.D. Chirdsak Kowasint Ed.D. ment's Tipawadee Amawattana Ph.D. droug of Ladda Jitwatanapataya B.A. behaviour Date of Graduation 6 November B.E. 2532 (1989) with size to for the ABSTRACT **Mil**b and The study was designed to investigate the homosexual behaviour and the attitudes toward homosexuality of adolescent students in Educational Region Five. Eight hundred and seventy-seven students were drawn by method of Multi-stage random sampling from 49,649 students studying in three different types of school: male, female and co-educational, in each of which the levels of studying were varied.

research questionnaire consisted of 19 items measuring

personal and family data, 35 items for female and 52 items for male

measuring the sexual behaviours, and 27 items measuring attitudes

toward homosexuality being administered to the sample on the second

percentage, Chi-square test, t-test and analysis of variance were

semester of the acadamic year 2531. The frequency distribution,

Sexual Behaviours and Attitude of Adolescent

Master of Science (Clinical Psychology)

in the Educational Region Five

Tasanee Thanaprachoom

Students: A Case Study on Homosexual Behaviour

Thesis Title

Name Water

Degree .

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used to examine the results of the study.

The present study showed that in Educational Region Five the creentage of adolescent students who had homosexual behaviour were 2.8 consexuality; male were 0.2; female were 2.6. About 14.5 percent of colescent students tended to take homosexual behaviour. The difference conservation of homosexuality between male and female was found, but the type of school was not cleary effective.

Regarding the family factors, the study revealed that female homosexual students developed homosexual behaviour due to lack of parent's action as well as departure from the family. Concerning the group of heterosexual students with high tendency to take homosexual behaviour, a harsh father including an intact parent's marriage, the closeness with brothers and on the other hand the lack of closeness with sisters caused female students to resort homosexual behaviour.

As for male students with a homosexual tendency, the loss of sibling's help and the mother's treating them like a girl turned out to be the main reasons for their homosexual behaviour.

The male students showed more negative attitude towards homosexual behaviour than female students, and there was different attitude towards homosexual behaviour in the three different type of school:male, female and co-educational.

The study showed that there were more female homosexual students than male homosexual students, and there was a correlation of family factors and homosexual behaviour among adolescent students. It was recommendation that there should be considerations in putting some efforts to prevent homosexual behaviour among adolescent students.