

**Thesis Title** Psychosocial Factors affecting AIDS Preventive Behaviors with Specific to Sexual Behaviors among Male Undergraduate Students, Khon Kaen University.

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**Date of Graduation** 21 December B.E. 2537 (1994)

**ABSTRACT**

This study is a social epidemiological study about HIV/AIDS concerning with psychosocial aspects. The design was cross-sectional analytic study for surveying relationship among psychosocial factors and HIV/AIDS preventive behaviors. Undergraduate male students (n=1672) of Khon Kaen University (48.7% of study population) were selected by two-staged random sampling. First, a stratified sampling was conducted on faculty and year of study. In the second step, each student was selected by accidental sampling depending on voluntary of the subjects. The data were collected by self-administered questionnaire.

It was found that 58.2 percents (95% CI = 55.8, 60.6) ever of the subjects had intercourse during previous year. Among those 38.3 percents used condom everytimes whenever having intercourse. The psychosocial factors which related to never have intercourse were attitude toward sex, family and peer relationship. The psychosocial factors which related to regular condom use were perceived benefits

and barriers of condom use, attitude toward sex, Family and peer relationship intention to prevent AIDS and knowledge about AIDS. Moreover, this study showed the higher risk groups owing to having intercourse; living alone compared with staying with others, higher income, higher study year. Difference sociodemographic groups did not effect regular condom use.

In conclusion, for promotion of AIDS preventive behaviors, it should be grown up the level of attitude toward sex, family and peer relationship. It should also have promotion about perceived benefits and barriers of condom use for promotion of regular condom use, especially among the students who studied in the third and fourth year and who stayed alone.