

Thesis Title Factors Related to AIDS Prevention Behavior of
 Vocational Education Male Students.
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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to study behaviors and factors related to AIDS prevention behavior of male vocational students of colleges under the Department of Vocational Education, in the Bangkok Metropolitan area.

Variables selected are family background, residential environment, education, perception on AIDS, economics status, friend groups and variables which lead to risk behaviors. Behaviors on AIDS prevention measured by behavior leading to sexual relations are dependent variables.

Subjects for the study are 514 male vocational students, of colleges under the Department of Vocational Education, in Bangkok Metropolitan, in academic year 1993.

The instrument used in this study is the questionnaire which have been tested for reliability. The data are collected and analyzed by computer for percentages, means, standard deviations, correlation coefficients.

The stepwise multiple regression was employed to analyzed the relationship between the dependent and independent variables.

AS a result of the data analysis, the following findings are obtained:

The samples are male students studying in Certificate level from years 1-3 of whom 76.3 percent live in Bangkok. Their age average is 17 years old. Their main reason for selection of Vocational Education is that they will have better opportunity for better jobs after the completion of their studies.

For AIDS prevention behavior in relation with sexual intercourse risks, it was found that most of them had masturbation, and that they first had it at the age between 11-13 years old. For male students, 170 out of 514 or 33.07 percent used to have sexual intercourse, most with their girl friends, friends and prostitutes. About 44.1 percent of them said that the last time they had sexual intercourse was 1-20 days before this study.

For AIDS prevention behavior related to drugs addict risk behavior, the study showed that 82.1 percent of male students had never used drugs and 17.9 percent had used drugs. The most popular addict substances are marijuana, and seconal. Only 2-9 percent used drugs by injection with 1-5 times at the most about 66.7 percent.

Factors with related to AIDS prevention behavior were visiting night spots, taverns, pornographic materials, the number of their close friends having sexual intercourse with prostitutes, girl friends and their perception on severity of AIDS.

Recommendation

From the factors related to AIDS prevention behavior of male vocational students found in this study, the Department of Vocational Education should take those factors such as night spots, taverns, pornographic materials, the number of their close friends having sexual intercourse with prostitutes, girl friends and their perception on severity of AIDS of those vocational male students into consideration for promoting AIDS prevention of all students in the future.