CHAPTER IV

RESULTS

General information

There were 148 last-year nursing students enrolled in this study that represented 14.02% of the total 1,056 nursing students (four year programme) in Bangkok metropolis. Of these, 50 cases from College of Nursing The Thai Red Cross Society and Police Nursing College but 48 cases from Mission College.

Most of the respondents were female (98%) and Buddhism (96%)(Table 5.).

Table 5. Demographic characteristic of the Respondents. (N = 148)

Characteristic	Number	Percentage
1. Sex		
Female	145	98
Male	3	2
2. Religion		
Buddhist	142	96
Christian	6	4

Table 6. Experience in taking care for HIV positive persons.

Experience (times)	Number	Percentage
0	29	19.6
1	32	21.6
2	32	21.6
3	26	17.6
4	12	8.1
5	8	5.4
8	1	0.7
10	7	4.7
30	1	0.7

Experience in taking care for HIV positive persons was shown in table 6 which 19.6% of nursing students had no experience in taking care for HIV positive persons. 43.2% had 1-2 and 5.4% had 10 or more than 10 times of experience in this work. The rest 31.8% had experience 3-8 times.

Table 7. Some selected characteristic of nursing students.

Character	Number	Percentage
1. Close person who are HIV+		
yes	9	6.1
no	139	93.9
2. needed further study		
yes	134	90.5
no	14	9.5
3. wanted to change occupation		
yes	104	70.3
no	44	29.7

Thus, most of nursing students had no close persons who are HIV positive (93.9%), only 6.1% had close person who are HIV positive. And most of the nursing students needed further study (90.5%) and wanted to change occupation (70.3%) (Table 7).

Table 8. Nursing students'grade point average (GPA)

Grade point average	Number	Percentage
2.00 - 2.50	34	23
2.51 - 3.00	72	48.6
3.01 - 3.50	31	21
3.51 - 4.00	11	7.4

From table 8, 48.6% of nursing students ' GPA were between 2.51 to 3.00, 23% and 21% were 2.00 to 2.50 and 3.01 to 3.50 contiguity but between 3.51 to 4.00 was only 7.4% The lowest GPA was 2.12 and the highest GPA was 3.93.

Correlation coefficient among all variables in the frame work were computed and the result was shown in table 9.

Table 9. Correlation matrix among each variables.

Correl	b.e.	n.m.	A_3	S_i	I	I(%)
b.e.	1.0000	.2277*	.2486*	.3133**	.1283	.2183*
n.m.	.2277*	1.0000	.4994**	.6845**	.5059**	.5516**
A_3	.2486*	.4994**	1.0000	.2848**	.3497**	.4391**
S_i	.3133**	.6845**	.2848**	1.0000	.4598**	.4728**
I	.1283	.5059**	.3497**	.4598**	1.0000	.8794**
I(%)	.2183*	.5516**	.4391**	.4728**	.8794**	1.0000
EXP	.0327	-.0629	-.1977*	-.0666	-.0943	-.0696
STU	-.1604	.0512	.0050	.0546	.0354	.0400
OCC	-.0551	-.0689	-.1085	-.1294	-.0021	-.0847
GPA	-.0887	-.0035	.0303	-.0401	.0664	.0327

Correl	EXP	PER	STU	OCC	GPA
b.e.	.0327	-.0135	-.1604	-.0551	-.0887
n.m.	-.0638	-.0716	.0528	-.0707	-.0058
A_3	-.1977*	.0532	.0050	-.1085	.0303
S_i	-.0666	-.0470	.0546	-.1294	-.0401
I	-.0943	-.0708	.0354	-.0021	.0664
I(%)	-.0696	-.0647	.0400	-.0847	.0327
EXP	1.0000	-.0484	-.0144	.0782	.1563
PER	-.0484	1.0000	-.0144	.1655	-.0652
STU	-.0144	-.0144	1.0000	.0423	.2043*
OCC	.0782	.1655	.0423	1.0000	-.0612
GPA	.1563	-.0652	.2043*	-.0612	1.0000

1-tailed significant: * p<.01 ** p<.001

From the correlation matrix (table 9.) found that among every important factors in the Reasoned Action theory's structure such as attitude toward the behavior to care for HIV positive persons (A_3) which was the general level of measurement for attitude, attitude toward the behavior measured in deep level (b.e.), subjective norm both in general level (S_1) and deep level (n.m.) had correlation to Intention[I or I(%)] ($p<.01$ and $p<.001$).

The correlation between A_3 and I. was .4391($p<.001$) but between b.e. and I. was .2183 ($p<.01$). The correlation between I and S_1, n.m. was equal to .4728 and .5516 ($p<.001$)contiguity. There was correlation between experience and A_3 equal to -.1977 ($p<.01$).

Table 10. Stepwise multiple regression of determinants of intention.

Determinant	statistic	r	ß	R	R^2
S_1		.473	.3785	.5696	.32444
A_3		.439	.3313		

F = 34.8190, signif F = .0000

The multiple logistic regression analysis found that 32.44% of the intention to care for HIV positive person could be determined together by the two factors ; attitude to care for HIV positive person (A_3) and subjective norm (S_N). The correlation coefficient as equal to .5696 and weight of determinant for S_N and A_3 was .3785 and .3313 which were according to the theory of reasoned action.

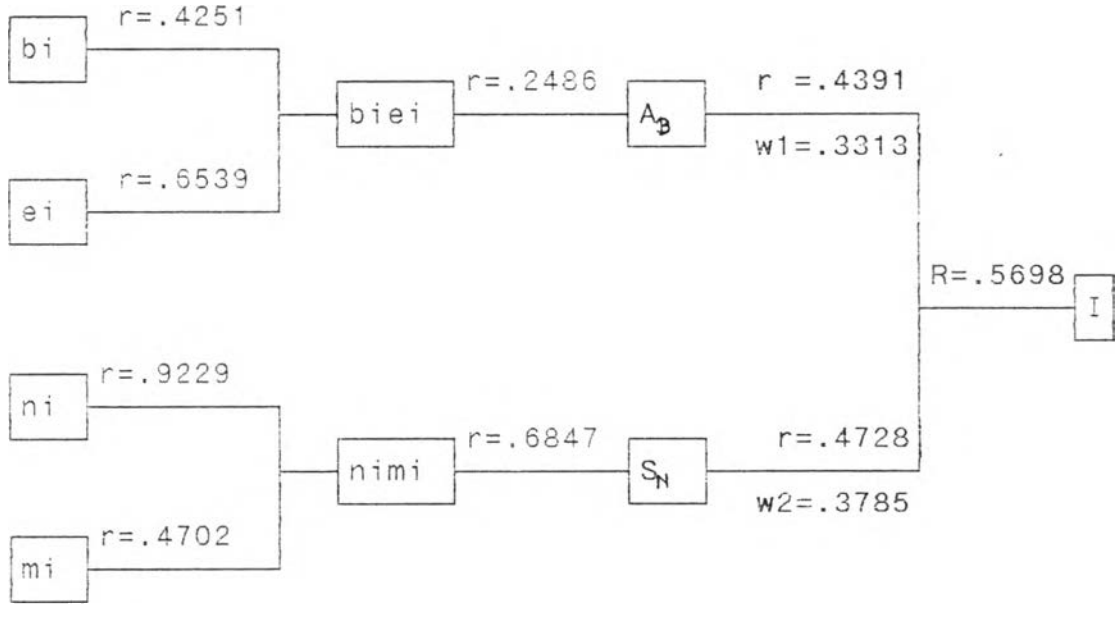

Figure 1. Correlation and weight of determinant of variables.

From figure 1. revealed that components of the two main variables ;(b_i)(e_i) and (n_i)(m_i) had correlation to (b_ie_i) and (n_im_i) equal to .4251 .6539 and .9229 .4702 and r between b_ie_i and A_3 was .2486 but .6847 between n_im_i and S_N. Thus r of S_N and A_3 to Intention (I) to care was .4728 and .4391 . And R of S_N and A_3 to I equal to .5696 with relative weight of A_3

to I (w.) and S_i to $I(w_2)$ equal to .3313 and .3785.

The t-test analysis of the items in bi, ei,ni and mi compared between the group that intended and not intended to care for HIV positive persons.

Table 11. T-test analysis for items in b_i compared between the Intended to care(G1) and not intended to care(G2) groups

	G1 (n=106)		G2(n=24)			
Items	$\bar{X}$	SD	$\bar{X}$	SD	t. value	p. value
1. bi1	2.7547	.432	2.4583	.721	-1.94	.063
2. bi2	2.8585	.350	2.5417	.509	-2.90	.007
3. bi3	2.6509	.535	2.2917	.999	-1.71	.100
4. bi4	2.7453	.438	2.7083	.464	-.37	.713*
5. bi5	2.6226	.723	2.7500	.442	1.11	.270
6. bi6	2.6698	.473	2.7500	.442	.76	.449*
7. bi7	1.6321	2.053	2.0000	1.745	.81	.418*
8. bi8	.5755	2.563	.5000	2.485	-.13	.896*
9. bi9	1.8868	1.753	2.2500	1.327	.95	.342*
10. bi10	1.9792	1.823	2.4583	1.062	2.78	.007
11. bi11	1.7075	1.377	2.0417	1.197	1.10	.278

* p value for pooled variance

T-test analysis for items in b_i found that only 2 items, bi_2 and bi_9, had difference of the means at p. value=.007(Table 11). Similar to the result of the items in

e. that there was no difference of means between the two groups.(Table 12.)

Table 12. T-test analysis for items in e_i compared between the Intended to care(G1) and not intended to care(G2) groups

	G1(n = 106)		G2(n = 24)			
Items	$\bar{X}$	SD	$\bar{X}$	SD	t. value	p. value
1. ei1	2.9906	.097	2.8750	.338	-1.66	.100
2. ei2	2.9906	.097	2.9583	.204	-.75	.457
3. ei3	2.8491	.432	2.6250	.711	-1.48	.150
4. ei4	2.9151	.280	2.6667	.868	-1.39	.179
5. ei5	2.9151	.280	2.9167	.282	.02	.980*
6. ei6	2.8302	.654	2.7917	.415	-.36	.717
7. ei7	-1.226	2.271	-1.6250	2.102	-.99	.323*
8. ei8	-1.6038	1.965	-1.7083	1.876	-.24	.813*
9. ei9	-.9245	2.258	-1.3750	2.081	-.89	.373*
10. ei10	-.8396	2.174	-.6250	2.428	.43	.670*
11. ei11	-1.7917	2.06	-1.7917	1.615	-1.55	.124*

* p value for pooled variance

Table 13. T-test analysis for items in ni compared between the Intended to care(G1) and not intended to care(G2) groups

	G1(n = 106)		G2(n = 24)			
Items	$\bar{X}$	SD	$\bar{X}$	SD	t. value	p. value
1. ni1	.7358	2.396	-2.5417	.779	-11.63	.000
2. ni2	1.3585	1.918	-1.1667	2.140	-5.70	.000*
3. ni3	.6132	2.226	-2.3333	1.373	-8.27	.000
4. ni4	.8774	2.316	-2.7083	.550	-14.26	.000
5. ni5	2.0189	1.454	.2500	2.289	-3.62	.001
6. ni6	2.4340	1.069	1.9167	1.692	-1.43	.163
7. ni7	.1981	2.493	-2.3333	1.711	-5.36	.000
8. ni8	2.4057	1.136	2.0417	1.829	-.93	.001
9. ni9	2.3679	1.198	2.1250	1.513	-.85	.395*
10. ni10	2.7264	.737	2.1250	1.918	-1.51	.144
11. ni11	2.7264	.697	2.2500	1.700	-1.35	.190

* p value for pooled variance

T-test analysis for items in n_i found that there were difference of means in most of items in n_i between the two groups except items: n_i6, n_i9, n_i10 and n_i11.(Table 13.)

Opposite to the result of t-test for m_i which most of the items had no difference of means between the two groups. (Except only items : mi_2, mi_3, and mi_5) (Table 14).

But t-test for A_3 items found that $A_3$1, $A_3$2, $A_3$3, $A_3$9, $A_3$13, $A_3$18, and $A_3$20 had its means difference between group of nursing students who intended to care for HIV positive patients and the other group. Items $A_3$4-8, 10-12, 17, 19 and 20 shown no different of means between the two groups. (Table 15)

Table 14. T-test analysis for items in m_i compared between the Intended to care(G1) and not intended to care(G2) groups

	G1(n = 106)		G2(n = 24)			
Items	$\bar{X}$	SD	$\bar{X}$	SD	t. value	p value
1. mi1	5.4245	1.712	-5.1250	2.213	-.73	.466*
2. mi2	4.8679	1.367	4.0000	1.745	-2.66	-.009*
3. mi3	4.5472	1.513	3.7917	1.744	-2.15	.034*
4. mi4	4.9528	1.600	4.4167	2.125	-1.16	.254
5. mi5	4.8962	1.549	4.0417	1.517	-2.45	.016*
6. mi6	5.4434	1.415	4.8333	1.786	-1.81	.072*
7. mi7	4.4057	1.840	4.4167	2.145	.03	.980*
8. mi8	5.7075	1.265	5.1667	1.523	-1.82	.071*
9. mi9	5.4151	1.407	4.9583	1.654	-1.39	.167*
10. mi10	5.5226	1.369	5.0000	2.022	-1.44	.162
11. mi11	5.5377	1.455	4.7083	2.136	-1.81	.081

* p value of pooled variance

Table 15. T-test analysis for items in A_8 compared between the Intended to care(G1) and not intended to care(G2) groups

	G1(n = 106)		G2(n = 24)			
Items	$\bar{X}$	SD	$\bar{X}$	SD	t. value	p. value
1. AB1	2.1321	1.212	1.2833	1.998	-2.47	.020
2. AB2	2.6226	.856	1.8750	1.801	-1.98	.058
3. AB3	.6226	1.710	-.4583	1.888	-2.58	.015
4. AB4	2.2453	1.120	1.6250	1.740	-1.67	.106
5. AB5	-.1038	1.667	-.7083	1.989	-1.55	.124*
6. AB6	2.0472	1.141	2.2083	1.103	.63	.531*
7. AB7	1.9717	1.253	1.2500	2.048	-1.66	.109
8. AB8	2.1887	1.408	1.5417	1.911	-1.57	.128
9. AB9	.8113	1.556	-.4167	1.558	-3.49	.001*
10. AB10	2.4528	.818	2.1250	1.569	-.99	.330
11. AB11	2.0283	1.215	1.2917	2.074	-1.68	.105
12. AB12	2.7358	.652	2.4167	1.349	-1.13	.269
13. AB13	-.4717	1.736	-1.4583	1.351	-2.61	.010*
14. AB14	2.7358	.606	2.7500	.676	.10	.920*
15. AB15	2.5189	.733	2.5417	.884	.13	.895*
16. AB16	.6887	1.715	.0417	1.756	-1.64	.099*
17. AB17	2.4340	.905	2.3333	1.239	-.38	.710
18. AB18	-1.1415	1.463	-2.0417	1.083	-2.84	.005*

(continue)

	G1(n = 106)		G2(n = 24)			
Items	X	SD	X	SD	t. value	p. value
19. AB19	2.4151	.871	2.6250	.875	1.06	.289*
20. AB20	-1.6132	1.721	-2.5000	1.216	-2.96	.005

* p value for pooled variance

T-test analysis for S_N compared between the Intended to care(G1) and not intended to care(G2) groups

G1 (n = 106) X = .8774 SD. = 2.365

G2 (n = 24) X = -2.3750 SD. = 1.583

t-val.= -6.41 (separate variance p=.000)

Thus the means of subjective norm in nursing students who intended to care for HIV positive(X= .8774) were difference to the one who not intended to do(X= -2.3750) t-value equal to -6.41(p=.000)