

BEYOND PREJUDICE: UNDERSTANDING PEOPLE LIVING WITH HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (PLHIV)



Sherill S. Villaluz

Jershon Ammon N. Teodoro

Radlyn L. del Prado

Abstract

The main objective of this study is to identify the relationship among the information, motivation, and behavior among forty (40) HIV-positive patients of the Research Institute for Tropical Medicine. The majority of the respondents were college graduate bisexuals who acquired HIV through sexual interaction. The descriptive-correlational method was used since this was suitable and appropriate for the study. Findings showed that the respondents' extent of knowledge along with risk factors and prognosis are not significantly related to the respondents' motivation. Likewise, the extent of knowledge along prevalence is not significantly related to motivation along with faith and hope and life in general. On contrary, the extent of knowledge on prevalence is significantly related to motivation on self-construct. The respondents' motivation along self-construct and faith and hope and life, in general, is not significantly related to their behavior patterns along with family relationships and significant others. Likewise, motivation to self-construct and life, in general, is not significantly related to behavior patterns along with self. On the other hand, motivation along faith and hope is significantly related to behavior patterns along with self.

Keywords:

knowledge, risk factors, prognosis, prevalence, motivation, self-construct, faith and hope, life in general, behavior patterns, family relationship, significant others, self

