

Abstract

The study of attempted suicide has 2 main objectives : one is to find relationships between social variables and attempted suicides the other is to test suicide theory using social integration as independent variable. Social integration in this study consists of 4 dimensions following Landecder's criteria. They are cultural integration, normative integration, communicative integration and funtional integration. The 4 dimensions are studied within 3 social contexts : family, workplace and community. Sex, marital status, age, income and education are used as test variables to confirm relationships between independent and dependtent variables

The findings are shown as the followings :

1. The reason most found in the cases of attempted suicide studied is spitefulness. The method commonly used is taking insecticides, poisons and tranquilizers.

2. Relationship is found between social integration and attempted suicide. When relationships between different dimensions of social integration are tested, the only dimension found not related is cultural dimension. When tested within the 3 different social contexts, relationships are found in all. When test variables are used, the sex and age variables change the relationships. As for communicative integration and funtional integration when tested with sex, income, education and age the relationships change. As for normative integration the relationship changes when tested with sex, income and age.

3. Social integration when tested within different social contexts, the reesult found is that within the family context none of the tested variables changes the relationship. On the contrary, all test variables make the relationship changes within the workplace and community contexts.

From the findings, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between social integration and attempted suicides in Chainat province.