

不同文化人群 艾滋病问题的 社会学研究

SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH FOR
AIDS ABOUT DIFFERENT
CULTURAL GROUPS

张胜康 王曙光 邹勤 著

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AIDS



四川大学出版社
Sichuan University Press

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责任编辑:陈克坚
责任校对:王 锋
封面设计:米茄设计工作室
责任印制:李 平

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

不同文化人群艾滋病问题的社会学研究 / 张胜康, 王曙光, 邹勤著. —成都: 四川大学出版社, 2008.12
ISBN 978-7-5614-4149-7

I. 不… II. ①张…②王…③邹… III. 艾滋病-社会学-研究 IV.R512.91

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2008) 第 151482 号

书名 不同文化人群艾滋病问题的社会学研究

著 者 张胜康 王曙光 邹 勤
出 版 四川大学出版社
地 址 成都市一环路南一段 24 号 (610065)
发 行 四川大学出版社
书 号 ISBN 978-7-5614-4149-7/R·180
印 刷 四川锦祝印务有限公司
成品尺寸 148 mm × 210 mm
印 张 10.5
字 数 286 千字
版 次 2008 年 12 月第 1 版
印 次 2008 年 12 月第 1 次印刷
定 价 24.00 元

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张胜康：四川省社会科学院社会学研究所研究员，中国人民政治协商会议四川省委员会第八届、九届、十届政协委员。作者自1983年开始从事社会科学研究工作，在应用社会学实证研究、社会学健康问题干预、社会问题研究、青少年研究和其他研究领域从事研究工作；曾负责担纲和主研国际合作项目课题、国家社会科学基金课题、四川省政府课题10余项，获四川省哲学社会科学优秀成果二等奖1项，省、部级哲学社会科学优秀成果三等奖3项。作者主编有《城市社区新居民群与青少年行为越轨》一书，翻译有《儿童焦虑症的确认与心理康复》、《让你的新陈代谢最佳化》等译著，与他人合著有《交流访谈与互动沟通技巧》、《城市里的坐贾行商》等13本专著，发表有学术论文、译文200余篇，向各级、各类项目机构和政府组织提交研究报告、政策建议近50项。

Pro. Zhang Shengkang, a researcher of the Inst. of Sociology, Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences and a Commissioner of the Eighth, the Ninth and the Tenth Sichuan Committee of Chinese People Political Conference, started her social sciences research work from 1983. She has engaged many research fields, such as Applicable Sociology, Sociological Health Problem Intervention, Social Problem Research, Youngsters problem Research and other fields. Zhang has undertaken and joined more than ten international, national and other research programs and has many achievements of scientific research.



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Dr. Wang Shuguang, a conjoint associate professor, school of psychology, the University of Newcastle, Australia, a social research fellow is a leading sociologist in HIV social study in PRC,

which has been developing HIV programs, advising, mentoring, training, researching and engaging in community development, advocacy, empowerment and policy dialogue at national and international level for more than a decade, and has contributed significant academic literature for both national and international profile.



邹 勤：硕士，四川师范大学助理研究员。作者自 2000 年开始从事社会学研究工作，研究范围涉及健康社会学实践、青少年问题、大学生发展问题。近年来，作者负责承担国际课题两项、参与主研国家社科基金课题一项、省重点课题一项、其他课题三项；目前有个人译著一部，合作专著两部、研究论文 14 篇、项目终期研究报告 3 篇。其代表作为《论城市社区在艾滋病预防中的功能作用》、《论贫困大学生能力提升的激励机制》、《关于大学生发展能力的构想》、《不同人群社会整体信用评价研究》、《大学社会化进程与贫困生自助能力提高》、《社会信任结构与社会信用体系建设研究》、《基于青少年焦虑情绪泛化衍生的社会问题及家庭诱因解构》等。

Mas. Zou Qin, an assistant of Sichuan Normal University, started her social sciences research work from 2000. Her research fields includes Health Sociological Practice, Younsters Problem, University Students Developing Problem and so on. Recent years, she has undertaken seven international, national and other research programs and has many achievements of scientific research.

Abstract

Our everyday life, are socio-culturally constructed, at all areas, even health and illness is also embedded in socio-cultural dynamics. Typically, the impact of the HIV has globally been identified as cultural vulnerability to multiple scenarios to epidemics across cultures. International society is experiencing escalating HIV impact that are driven largely by different cultural practices giving the complete and radical change of our society as today's AIDS era.

Cultural diversity with indigenous, tribal/ethnic model-paradigms, and various marginalized subgroups have led to broad difference in HIV/AIDS-related awareness and practices. This protruding future on the difference in vulnerabilities to epidemics between mainstream society and subculture settings has been particularly highlighted for development of tailoring strategy through to identify, facilitate, and applies appropriate and innovative response to HIV/AIDS.

It is therefore vital in building realistic and measurable model by understanding more distal factors to different vulnerability characterizing the different cultures. Drawing on the great ideas from socio-cultural study on HIV/AIDS of both ethnological and empirical perspectives, the data

presented in book further is based on a series of fieldwork studies in Sichuan, China to explore the coherent relations on vulnerabilities associated with the HIV/AIDS epidemic affect populations, groups, and networks in multiple levels, multiple ways and diverse cultures by following contents:

First, the discussion is focused to exam the background of epidemic to HIV/AIDS drawing different divers, factors and risk among especially vulnerable populations from cultural perspective.

Secondly, the empirical data analyses is conducted to explore the combining determinants and mediators for these people infected and affected by HIV from social and cultural dynamics dealing with their risk-taking knowledge, attitudes, practices in different socio-demographic backgrounds, information sources, and cultural contexts.

Furthermore, based on empirical evidence, the insights from the book are also to exam various models in using behaviour change to reduce vulnerability to epidemic.

Monitoring and evaluation is particularly stressed to test the effectiveness of these multiple model in prevention. Then, as especial case work, the discussion in the book is curried out to understand gender-focused vulnerability to women and sex between men, with view the updated evidences in advocating right-based approach to involve in project on designing, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating innovative activities for fully accessing to quite marginalized populations for their more social engaging activities in combating HIV/AIDS in local communities.

Lastly, data presented by case studies in the book is to raise the insights from the fieldwork with further developing culturally appropriate approach on the best use of cultural resources to facilitate good ground work in effective response to HIV/AIDS across nation, China.

Acknowledgments

Authors would like to acknowledge the Chinese-Australian Centre for Cross-Cultural Studies (CACCCS), Sichuan University, in Cooperation with School of Psychology, the University of Newcastle, Australia. In particularly, this book would not have been possible for publication without funding support from the CACCCS funded by Keats Research Fund, The University of Newcastle.

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