

Pisamai Sirotamarat 2010: Loneliness, Self Efficacy, Social Support and Psychological Well-Being of the Elderly at Amphoe Mueang , Nonthaburi Province. Master of Science (Community Psychology), Major Field: Community Psychology, Department of Psychology. Thesis Advisor: Assistant Professor Tippavan Surinya, Ph.D. 206 pages.

The objectives of this research were of fourth folds:-1) to study loneliness, self efficacy, social support and psychological well-being of the elderly at Amphoe Mueang , Nonthaburi Province ; 2) to compare psychological well-being of the elderly by personal factors; 3) to find out the correlation among loneliness, self efficacy, social support and psychological well-being of the elderly; 4) to study predictive variables that could predict psychological well-being of the elderly.

The samples were 400 elderly at Amphoe Mueang , Nonthaburi Province. Data were collected by questionnaires. The statistical methods used for analysis were percentage, mean, standard deviation, t-test, F-test, Multiple Comparison (LSD), Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Multiple Regression Analysis. Statistical significant was set at 0.05 level of confidence.

The results of the study were as follows:- 1) Loneliness of the elderly was at low level , self efficacy was at moderate level, social support and psychological well-being were at high level; 2) The elderly who had different in sex, age, level of education, religion, marital status, career, source of income, type of family, member of family, disease of personal did not have differences in psychological well-being except the elderly who were different in income condition had differences in psychological well-being with statistically significant at .05; 3) Loneliness had negative correlation with psychological well-being which was statistically significant at .05 and self Efficacy, social support had positive correlation with psychological well-being which was statistically significant at .001; 4) Loneliness, self efficacy, social support had been predictively psychological well-being of the elderly efficiency to by 54.8 percent.

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Student's signature

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Thesis Advisor's signature