

BOONSRI CHAICHITAMORN : WORK ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL SUPPORT, AND BURNOUT
AMONG NURSES IN INTENSIVE CARE UNITS, GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS. THESIS
ADVISOR : PROF. CHAIYAPORN WICHAWUT Ph.D. 144 PP.

The purpose of this research was to study of the effects of work environment upon burnout among nurses in intensive care units, government hospitals and study of buffering effect of social support on that burnout.

The results show as follows:

1. The degree of emotional exhaustion and depersonalization of nurses in intensive care units, government hospitals between each group of age variable was significance difference ($P < .05$)
2. The degree of emotional exhaustion of nurses in intensive care units, government hospitals between each group of mariatal status variable was significance difference ($P < .05$)
3. Percieved support from head nurse and peers were significantly positive correlated with percieved job enhancement ($P \leq .001$). Perceived support from head nurse was significantly positive correlated with work control ($P < .05$) but negatively correlated with work pressure significantly ($P \leq .001$).
4. Percieved support from head nurse and peers were negatively correlated with burnout significantly ($P < .05$). Percieved support from spouse and friends or relatives were significantly negative corelated with reduced personal accomplishment.
5. Job enhancement and work pressure were negative effects to burnout among nurses in intensive care units, government hospitals.
6. Supports from head nurse could moderate the negative effects of work pressure to emotional exhaustion and depersonalization.