

Thesis Title Family Social Support , Adaptation and Health Status
of Menopause Women

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to determine relationship among family social support , adaptation and health status of perimenopause women . A sample group of 380 perimenopause women in KumPange Phet Province , with the age of 45 to 54 years old , were obtained through multi-stage sampling technique. Interviewing form has been utilized for data collection. The data were analyzed for percentage , mean , standardization , population mean , correlation coefficient and t-test by SPSS for window program.

The finding were as follows :

1. Family social support , adaptation and health status of the perimenopause women.

1.1 The women at this age having support from their family at middle level. Considering at the individual part of this family social support it was revealed that the emotional support and utility and service support were at middle level while supporting of information were at low to middle level. However , these women received support from their husband at the most in all there part.

1.2 Regarding to adaptation ability of the women , it was found that they were at middle level in the whole section as well as in each individual part namely ; self-concept , role function and interdependence

1.3 The women's health status were at middle level. Considering at each individual signs and symptoms it was revealed that a feeling of loneliness was at a good sign, but the women shown bad sign on a feeling of unsatisfaction and anger.

2. The family social support shown highly significant correlation with the women's adaptation ability in the whole and each individual part of supportive behaviors at the level of 0.01. Considering at each individual part it was revealed that an emotional and utility and service support shown highly significant with every part of adaptation ability of the women at the level of 0.01. Regarding to information support in particular, it was found significant correlation with a role function at the positive level to 0.01, while found significant correlation with self-concept and interdependence at the level of 0.05.

3. The women's adaptation ability shown highly significant correlation with their health status in the whole and each individual part of adaptation at the level of 0.01.