

C 886107 : MAJOR NURSING EDUCATION

KEY WORD: PERSONAL AUTONOMY / INTERNAL LOCUS OF CONTROL /

PROFESSIONAL AUTONOMY

PRATYANAN TIENGCHANYA: RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN
PERSONAL AUTONOMY, INTERNAL LOCUS OF CONTROL, CARING
BEHAVIORS OF NURSING INSTRUCTORS AND PROFESSIONAL
AUTONOMY OF NURSING STUDENTS. THESIS ADVISOR :

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The purposes of this research were to study and investigate the relationships between personal autonomy, internal locus of control, caring behavior of nursing instructors and professional autonomy of the nursing students. The research subjects consisted of 483 senior nursing students, selected by multi stage sampling technique. Four scales were developed by the investigator to measure personal autonomy, internal locus of control, caring behavior of nursing instructor and professional autonomy. The scales were tested for content validity and reliability. Statistical methods used to analyse data included mean, standard deviation, F-test, Pearson product moment and stepwise multiple regression analysis.

Major findings were the followings :

1. The mean score of professional autonomy of nursing students was in the high level.
2. There was no different between the mean scores of professional autonomy of nursing students from institutions under various jurisdictions.
3. Personal autonomy, internal locus of control and caring behavior of nursing instructors were positively and significantly related to professional autonomy of nursing students, at the .05 level.
4. Variables that could significantly predict professional autonomy of the nursing students were internal locus of control and caring behavior of nursing instructors. The total variance explained is 18.01 percent. ($R^2 = .1801$)

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ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม