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NURSING EDUCATION

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MAJOR

KEY WORD:

CASE STUDY / KNOWLEDGE / QUALITY OF CARE / MATERNAL CARE

THUNYAMOL SURIYANIMITSUK : EFFECTS OF TEACHING NURSING CARE OF MOTHER IN LABOR USING CASE STUDIES ON KNOWLEDGE AND QUALITY OF MATERNAL CARE IN LABOR OF NURSING STUDENTS.

THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF. JINTANA YUNIBHAND, Ph.D. 174 pp.

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The purposes of this quasi-experimental research were to study the effects of teaching nursing care of mother in labor using case studies on nursing students' knowledge and quality of maternal care in labor, which were the ability to solve problems, maternal care practice and perception of birth experience of mothers and to compare knowledge quality of maternal care of students who recieved the above mention teaching and those who receive regular teaching method. The research design was pretest posttest control group. Research samples consisted of 32 second years nursing students of Boromratchonnee Saraburi nursing college who were practicing in delivery room. Subjects were assigned into one experimental and one control group, 16 for each group by practice rotation. The experimental group recieved teaching nursing care of mother in labor using case study for 5 weeks, while the control group received regular teaching method. The research instruments which were developed by the researcher and tested for the content validity by panel of experts, were four teaching plan using case studies, case stidies about caring in 4 phases of the labor in the video format. In addition four instruments which were knowledge test, MEQ for the ability to solve problem in maternal care, the maternal practice check list, and the perception of birth experience interview guideline were used. The reliability of the four tools were .60, .74, .87 and .70 respectively.

Major findings were as follows :

1. Knowledge of nursing students immediately and one week after experiment were significantly higher than before the experiment. Moreever, the knowledge measure one week after the experiment was significantly higher than immediately after the experiment, at the .05 level.
2. Knowledge, the perception of birth experience of mothers and the ability to solve problem of nursing students in the experimental group immediately and one week after the experiment were significantly higher than those in the control group, as the .05 level. On the contary, there was no difference between the quality in the aspect of the maternal care practice of nursing students in the experimental and control group.

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