พิมพ์ตันฉบับบทคัดย่อวิทยานิพนธ์ภายในกรอบสีเขียวนี้เพียงแผ่นเดียว

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NURSING EDUCATION

KEY WORD:

follows:

CHILD DEVELOPMENTAL PROMOTION/ LABOR WORKING MOTHERS

TATIRAT PATTANAUTSAHAKIT: EFFECTS OF HOME HEALTH

EDUCATION CONCERNING CHILD DEVELOPMENTAL PROMOTION

ON KNOWLEDGE AND TODDLER DEVELOPMENTAL PROMOTION

BEHAVIOR OF LABOR WORKING MOTHERS IN RURAL AREA.

THESIS ADVISOR: ASSIST. PROF. PRANOM RODCUMDEE, Ph.D. 170 pp.

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The purposes of this quasi-experimental research were to compare child development promotion knowledge and behavior of the labour working mothers. Research sample consisted of 60 the labour working mothers who had the first 2-3 year old child and were assigned into an experimental group and a control group. The experimental group was given home health education. Research instruments, developed by the researcher were a lesson plan of child developmental promotion, a handbook of child developmental promotion, a knowledge test, a mother's behavior questionnaire and the Thai Developmental Screening Test (TDST) by Laksanavicharn and et.al.

Analysis of the data was done by using SPSS/PC and the major results were as

- 1. The mean knowledge and behavior scores of mothers after receiving home health education in experimental group were statiscally significant higher than prior home health education, at the .05 level.
- 2. The mean knowledge and behavior scores of mothers after the experiment, in control group were not significant different compare to before experiment.
- 3. The mean knowledge and behavior scores of mothers after the experiment in experimental group were statistically significant higher than that of the control group, at the .05 level.

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