មីអម៉ីលីមមរ័មម្យាមាតិតម៉ត់ម៉ាមម្រិតមនិកាសស្រែកទិក្សាស៊ីលើស្វាយ៉ឺស៊ីស្វាស៊ីស៊ីស

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KEY WORD:

TEACHING EMPHASIZING CRITICAL THINKING / THE ABILITY TO SOLVE NURSING PROBLEMS.

BENJAWAN SRIYOTIN: EFFECTS OF THEORITICAL TEACHING IN NURSING SCIENCE EMPHASIZING CRITICAL THINKING ON KNOWLEDGE AND THE ABILITY TO SOLVE NURSING PROBLEMS OF NURSING STUDENTS. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSIS.PROF. ORAPHUN LUEBOONTHAVATCHAI, Ph.D. 158 pp.

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The purposes of this study were to compare knowledge and the ability to solve nursing problems of nursing students before and after being taught by the theoritical teaching in nursing science emphasizing critical thinking, and to compare knowledge and the ability to solve nursing problems of nursing students in the experimental group and the control group. The samples were 91 second year nursing students of Baromratchonnanee Ratchabun Nursing College who were assigned into one experimental and one control group by randomized block design method. The experimental group were taught by the researcher using the above mentioned teaching model which composed of 5 phases, namely, presenting the problem situations, practicing thinking ability, presenting and evaluating of the thinking outcomes. Research tools were a lesson plan emphasizing critical thinking, a knowledge test and a modified essay question test designed to measure knowledge and the ability to solve psychiatric mental health nursing problems of nursing students. These tools were tested for the content validity and the reliability. Besearch data were analyzed by t-test and two way ANOVA factorial design.

The major results of this study were:

- 1. Knowledge and the ability to solve nursing problems of nursing students in the experimental group and the control group after the experiment were statistically significantly higher than before the experiment at the .05 level.
- 2. The ability to solve nursing problems of nursing students in the experimental group after the experiment were statistically significantly higher than that of the students in control group, at the .05 level, especially in the steps of implementation and evaluation.

these results assured that the newly designed teaching model can be used to develop knowledge and ability to solve nursing problems of nursing students, especially in the steps of implementation and evaluation.

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