

##C786147 : MAJOR NURSING EDUCATION

KEY WORD : INTERACTION BETWEEN PARENTS/ KNOWLEDGE/ ATTITUDE/
SKILL/ NEWBORN CARE

PHONGCHAWHEE KANDEE : EFFECTS OF TEACHING USING NEWBORN
MODEL AND INTERACTION BETWEEN PARENTS TOWARD FATHERS'
KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND SKILL IN NEWBORN CARE. THESIS
ADVISOR: ASSO. PROF. POL. MAJOR. PAUNGPHEN CHOONHAPRAN, Ph.D.
CO. ADVISOR : INSTRUCTOR SATHJA THATO, M.N.S., 264 pp.
ISBN 974-635-110-9

The purposes of this research were to study knowledge, attitude, and skill in newborn care of fathers taught by using newborn model and interaction between parents and to compare knowledge, attitude and skill in newborn care of fathers who were taught by using newborn model and interaction between parents and conventional method.

Sample consisted of 30 new fathers accompanied their wives at obstetrics department in Kalasin hospital which divided into 2 groups, 15 for experimental group were taught by lecture and demonstration in newborn care, by using newborn model along with parents interaction and 15 for control group which were taught by lecture and demonstration in newborn care, by using newborn model.

The instruments used by the investigator were lesson plan, newborn model, flipchart, parents' interaction manual, test for knowledge, attitude, skill in newborn care and interaction observation checklist.

The Major findings were as follows:

1. Mean score of knowledge, attitude and skill in newborn care of fathers in experimental group after being taught by using newborn model and interaction between parents was significant higher than the score prior teaching at .01 level.
2. Mean score of knowledge, attitude and skill of fathers who were taught by using newborn model and interaction between parents were significant higher than those who were taught by conventional method at .01 level.

ภาควิชา..... คณะพยาบาลศาสตร์

สาขาวิชา..... การพยาบาลศึกษา

ปีการศึกษา..... 2539

ลายมือชื่อนิสิต.....

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา.....

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม.....