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KEY WORD: SUPERVISORY BEHAVIOR / NURSE INSTRUCTORS

NOOTCHAREE EKASILP : A STUDY OF CLINICAL SUPERVISORY BEHAVIOR OF  
NURSE INSTRUCTORS IN NURSING COLLEGES, BANGKOK METROPOLITAN AREA.  
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The purposes of this research were to study and compare clinical supervisory behavior and clinical supervisory problems of nurse instructors in nursing colleges, Bangkok metropolitan area. The research population consisted of 45 nurse instructors from 4 nursing colleges. The research instruments were structured observation, schedule interview and questionnaires. The data were analyzed by percentage, t-test, F-test and paired comparison by Scheffe's test.

The results of this research were as follows :

1. The clinical supervisory behavior of nurse instructors in planning, implementation and evaluation were at the highest level. Nurse instructors, implementation and evaluation were at the highest level. Nurse instructors' supervisory behavior in planning and implementation, implementation and evaluation were not statistically significant difference at .05 level. While supervisory behavior in planning and evaluation were statistically significant difference at .01 level.
2. Nurse instructors' supervisory behavior classified by section, education, supervisory training and working experiences had clinical supervisory behavior in planning, implementation and evaluation, which were not statistically significant difference at .05 level.
3. Nurse instructors perception of problems in clinical supervisory concerning institute, training site for nursing practices and nursing student were at moderate level. When concerning nurse instructors the problems was at low level. When classified by nursing colleges, patients' ward, educational level, supervisory training and working experiences the clinical supervisory problems were not statistically significant difference at .05 level.