

KEY WORD: MOTHERS' PARTICIPATION/ KNOWLEDGE/ ATTITUDE/ CHILD CARE
SIRIPORN SINGHAJINDAWONG : EFFECTS OF TEACHING BY HAVING MOTHER
PARTICIPATING IN CARING THEIR HOSPITALIZED CHILD ON MOTHERS'
KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND CHILD CARE. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO PROF.
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The purposes of this research were to study knowledge, attitude and practice of mothers taught by having mother participating in caring their hospitalized child and to compare knowledge, attitude and caring the hospitalized child of mothers who were taught by conventional health teaching method and by structured teaching module developed by the investigator. The comparisons have been taken by using age groups, educational levels and mothers' participating time.

The randomized sample consisted of 40 mothers aged between 18 - 30 years old whose children were 1 month - 1 year old and admitted in the children hospital due to respiratory tract infection.

The instruments developed by the investigator were lesson plan, the test for child care knowledge, child care attitude questionnaire and child care practice observation checklist. All instruments have been tested for content validity and reliability and then used them for data collection. The major findings were as follows.

1. The knowledge, attitude and practices of mothers in experimental group, the mean score after being taught by the investigator was significant higher at .01 level than the score prior to attending the structured teaching.

2. The knowledge, attitude and practices of mothers who were taught by the way of participating, were significant higher at .01 level than those who were taught by conventional health teaching method.

3. There were no statistically significant differences at .05 level of knowledge, attitude and practices of mothers after being taught by the way of mothers' participation as classified by age groups, educational levels and mothers' participating time.