

SUBHA YOO-YURN : EFFECTS OF TEACHING ON CARING OF NEWBORN BY USING SIMULATION TECHNIQUE ON PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITY OF POSTNATAL MOTHERS. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSOCIATE PROF. PUANGRAT BOONYANURAK, Ed.D.

The Purposes of this research were to study the problem solving ability of postnatal mothers by using simulation technique, to compare the problem solving ability between the mothers who were taught by simulation technique and conventional method and to study the problem solving ability of mothers who were in different groups of age and educational levels.

The major findings:

1. The problem solving ability of mothers after being taught on caring of newborn by using simulation technique were significant higher than before on the total score, the score in diarrhea and common cold situations and also in every phases of problem solving process.
2. The problem solving ability of mothers who had been taught on caring of newborn by using simulation technique showed significant higher than those taught by conventional method on the total score, the score in diarrhea and common cold situations and also in every phases of problem solving process.
3. There was no significant difference on the problem solving ability on caring of newborn of mothers who were in different age group and had been taught by using simulation technique.
4. Mothers with higher educational level showed significant higher score on problem solving ability on caring of new born than those in lower educational level and had been taught by using simulation technique.