

Thesis Title Relationships Between Selected Factors and
Perception of Maternal Role of Women Giving
Child Birth in Hospitals in the Northern Region
of Thailand

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ABSTRACT

The purposes of this research were to study the level of maternal role and to search for the variables that would be able to predict the maternal role. Two hundred women giving child birth who admitted at postpartum unit in hospitals in the Northern Region of Thailand were selected by simple random sampling techniques. The research instrument developed by the researcher was four parts of an interview schedules; demographic data, marital relationships, social support and perception of maternal role, Nine experts reviewed the instrument in order to ensure the content validity. The reliability computed by Cronbach's Alpha Coefficient on the part of marital relationships, social support and perception of maternal role were .87, .81 and .71 respectively

A Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS-X) Computer program was used for data analysis, various statistical methods ; percentage, mean, standard deviation, Pearson's product moment

correlation, multiple correlation coefficient and stepwise multiple regression were conducted.

The major findings were as follows :

1. The mean score of perception regarding maternal role of women giving child birth was higher than middle level and significant difference at the level of .01
2. Age, educational level, family income, marital relationships and social support positively related to perception of maternal role in women giving child birth at the .01 level of significance, on the other hand, at the level of .01, procedure of delivery were negatively related to perception. There was no relationships between complication during pregnancy and perception of maternal role in women giving child birth.
3. The predictors of maternal role perceived by women giving child birth were social support, educational level, marital relationships, procedure of delivery and family income.
 - 3.1 Social support was able to predict perception of maternal role which explain 32.06% ($R^2 = .3206$)
 - 3.2 Educational level was able to predict perception of maternal role which explain 7.79 % ($R^2 = .0779$)
 - 3.3 Marital relationships was able to predict perception of maternal role which explain 3.44 % ($R^2 = .0344$)
 - 3.4 Procedure of delivery was able to predict perception of maternal role which explain 2.56 % ($R^2 = .0256$)
 - 3.5 Family income was able to prediction of maternal role which explain 1.42 % ($R^2 = .0142$)

4. The predictor equation was as follow :

In raw scores

$$Y' = 55.6172 + .3661 \text{ SUPP} + 3.2041 \text{ EDUC} + .2785 \text{ MAR} \\ - 4.8092 \text{ DELI} + .0011 \text{ INCOME}$$

In standard scores

$$Z' = .2989 \text{ SUPP} + .1722 \text{ EDUC} + .2195 \text{ MAR} - .1522 \text{ DELI} \\ + .1486 \text{ INCOME}$$