

CO44147 : MAJOR NURSING ADMINISTRATION

KEY WORD : WORKING CONDITIONS/JOB STRESS/PERSONAL BACKGROUND/WORKING ABILITIES

VANIPA WONGWATJANA : RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN WORKING CONDITIONS, JOB STRESS, PERSONAL BACKGROUND, AND WORKING ABILITIES OF PROFESSIONAL NURSES AS PERCEIVED BY THEMSELVES, GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS, BANGKOK METROPOLIS. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF. PUANGRAT BOONYANURAK, Ed.D., 233 pp. ISBN 974-581-091-6

The purposes of this research were to study the Working Conditions, Job Stress, and Working Abilities of Professional nurses and to search for the variables that would be correlated and be able to predict the Working Abilities. Those variables were defined as follows: Working conditions, Job stress, age, marital Status, work experience, department of work and education level. The subject was 357 staff nurses working rotated shift in government hospitals, Bangkok Metropolis. The instruments developed by the investigator were the questionnaire which were validated and tested for reliability. Data was analyzed by using oneway analysis of variance, t-test, F-test Scheffe's method. Pearson's Product - Moment Correlation Coefficient, and Stepwise Multiple Regression analysis.

The Major finding were as follows :

1. Professional nurses perceived middle level of working conditions, job stress and working abilities.
2. Professional nurses who differed in level of working conditions, marital status, work experience perceived working abilities differently at the .05 significant level.
3. Professional nurses who differed in personal background perceived working conditions and working abilities differently at the .05 significant level.
4. There were no statistical significant differences in job stress between professional nurses who differed in personal background.
5. Professional nurses who differed in marital status, work experience, level of working conditions perceived some categories of working abilities differently at the .05 significant level.
6. Professional nurses who differed in level of job stress perceived no differences in some categories of working ability at the .05 significant level.
7. Working conditions were positively related to working abilities at the .05 significant level. ($r = .58$)
8. Working conditions and work experience contributed to effective predictions of working abilities at the .05 significant level which accounted for 41.92 percent ($R^2 = .4192$).