

NIRAMAI USAHA : EFFECTS OF TEACHING ON POSTNATAL CARE BY USING
LECTURE AND SIMULATION TECHNIQUE ON KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND
PRACTICE OF MOTHERS. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO PROF. PUANGRAT
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The purpose of this research were to study knowledge, attitude and practice of mothers taught by lecture and simulation technique concerning postnatal care, to compare knowledge, attitude and practice between the mothers who were taught by lecture and simulation technique and conventional health teaching method, and to compare mothers who were different in age groups and educational levels.

The instruments used to collect data were teaching plan and written simulation, the objective type test of knowledge, the questionnaires on attitude of postnatal care, and postnatal practice.

The major findings were as follows :

1. The knowledge and attitude of mothers after taught by lecture and simulation technique concerning postnatal care were significant higher than prior to being taught at .01 level.
2. The knowledge, attitude and practice of mothers taught by lecture and simulation technique concerning postnatal care were significant higher than those taught by conventional health teaching at .01 level.
3. There were no significant differences on knowledge, attitude and practice of mothers who were different in age groups and educational levels after being taught by lecture and simulation technique concerning postnatal care at .01 level.