

PUNGPID CHANAMANEE : A STUDY OF ACADEMIC MANAGEMENT IN CLINICAL AREAS OF HEAD NURSES IN GOVERNMENTAL HOSPITALS, BANGKOK METROPOLIS, THESIS ADVISOR : ASSOC. PROF. PRANOM OTHAGANONT, Ed.D. 288 pp. ISBN 974-578-514-8

The main purposes of this research were to study the academic management in clinical areas of head nurse in Governmental Hospitals, Bangkok Metropolis and compare academic management classified by their variables

The major findings :

A Academic management in clinical areas of head nurse as a whole was at moderate level. Classified by each of activity, the following activities were at low level (mean scores lower than 2.00) 1) Academic activity : a study of case incident, case study, invitation of expert giving a lecture, a promotion of research study, doing/Co-research in clinical area, research financial providing, nursing manual providing, encouraging of writing academic paper 2) Clinical teaching : personal and resource management for patient teaching, and evaluation of teaching planning.

B. Compare academic management in clinical areas classified by their variables 1) There was no statistically significant difference at .05 level both a whole and each of task when classified by ages, position experiences, nursing experiences, hospital size, and leadership styles. 2) There was a statistically significant difference at .05 level as a whole and each of academic task; the Hospitals Under Ministry of Interior had a whole mean scores more than the Hospitals Under Ministry of Interior had mean scores in every task of academic activity more than the Hospitals Under Jurisdiction of University Affairs and had mean scores of patient teaching more than the Hospitals Under Ministry of Defense. 3) There was statistically significant difference at 05 level as a whole when classified by management and instruction training; the one who had training had mean scores more than who hadn't.

C. The first five obstacle of academic management reported by head nurses were as follow 1) few number of employee 2) difficulty in English reading 3) limitation of management budget. 4) limitation of time providing for clinical research 5) there were no follow up evaluation of academic management in clinical area.