

NUSSARA VICHITKAEW : A COMPARISON OF SELF-PRACTICE AND
SATISFACTION OF IMMOBILIZED ORTHOPAEDIC PATIENTS RECEIVING NURSING
CARE INCORPORATING KING'S GOAL ATTAINMENT THEORY AND PATIENTS
RECEIVING REGULAR NURSING CARE : THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF.
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The purposes of this research was to study and compare self-practice and satisfaction of immobilized orthopaedic patients receiving nursing care incorporating King's Goal Attainment theory and patients receiving regular nursing care. The research samples consisted of 21 pairs of patients having bone and joint injuries on the lower-extremity. These patients were selected by matching paired. Research instruments developed by the researcher, were the interviewing questionnaire, observation tool and experimental plans which composed of tools for collecting patient's responses to illness and nursing care plan incorporating King's Goal Attainment theory.

The major findings included the following :

1. There were statistically significant difference between the means of self-practice and satisfaction of immobilized orthopaedic patients receiving nursing care incorporating King's Goal Attainment theory and patients receiving regular nursing care at the .001 level.
2. There was no statistically significant difference between the means of self-practice and satisfaction of male and female patients in the experimental and control groups.
3. Self-practice of immobilized orthopaedic patients receiving nursing care incorporating King's Goal Attainment theory was positively related at the .05 level to the patient's responses to illness in the aspect of interaction and the perception of communication. ($r = 0.4877$ and 0.4995)