

Abstract

The study of the relationship (2) on Adversity Quotient, Health Promotion Behavior and Occupational Stress: A Case Study of Operating Nurses in The Governmental University Hospital. The purposes of this study are as follows:

1. To study the relationship between Adversity Quotient and Health Promotion Behavior in Operating Nurses.
2. To study the relationship between Adversity Quotient and Occupational Stress in Operating Nurses.
3. To study the relationship between Health Promotion Behavior and Occupational Stress in Operating Nurses.

The sample consisted of 220 [215 (97.7%) Female and 5 (2.3%) Male] more than experienced six month for Operating Nurses in The Governmental University Hospital. Using the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient sampling. The instruments were questionnaires consisting of four parts; Part One: questionnaires for personal; Part Two: questionnaires for Adversity Quotient; Part Three: questionnaires for Health Promotion; and Part Four: questionnaires for Occupational Stress. The data were analyzed for the frequency, percent mean, standard deviation, Pearson product moment correlation coefficient, Stepwise multiple regression analysis. The results of this study are as follows:

1. A high level among Occupational Stress with Adversity Quotient and a moderate level for Health Promotion Behavior of Operating Nurses in The Governmental University Hospital

2. There is negative correlation among the relationship Occupational Stress and Adversity Quotient ($r = -.238$) are the significant and the relationship Adversity Quotient for the Control, Reach and Endurance is negative correlation among Occupational Stress ($r = -.149, -.272$ and $-.269$) and no negative correlation among Adversity Quotient for the Origin and Ownership with Occupational Stress of Operating Nurses.

3. There is negative correlation among Health Promotion Behavior ($r = -.307$) and Occupational Stress significant, There is negative correlation among Health Promotion Behavior for Health responsibility, Physical activity, Nutrition, Spiritual growth and Stress management ($r = -.310, -.212, -.176, -.284$ และ $-.245$) and no negative correlation among Health Promotion Behavior for Interpersonal relation and Occupational Stress of Operating Nurses.

4. There is positive correlation among Adversity Quotient ($r = .295$) and Health Promotion Behavior significant of Operating Nurses.

5. Health Promotion Behavior for Health responsibility and Adversity Quotient for Endurance can be using 13.1% to Occupational Stress in Operating Nurses.

The results of this study can be applied to development program stress for Health Promotion Behavior performance in nurses. As all results, they will lead to make development to the organizations successful.