

Name Nipapan Sirichote

Thesis Supervisory Committee

Prabha Limprasut, B.N., M.P.H., Dr.P.H.

Suwat Tiantong, M.D., M.P.H.

Surasak Labmala, B.S.E., Ed.M., Ed.D.

Chunya Siengsanoh, B.Sc., M.P.H. (Social Medicine)

Date of Graduation 28 November B.E. 2534 (1991)

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to study the effect of Traditional Integrated Health Supervision to Problem-based Supervision by comparing supervisee's knowledge, health center productivity and satisfaction of both the supervisor and supervisee toward the two types of supervision. Samples consisted of 12 supervisors and 24 supervisees working at health centers in Amphur Danchang, Suphanburi Province. Data were collected using questionnaires, interview schedule and evaluation form for the health center work output.

The study results were as follows.

1. The average score of the supervisor's satisfaction toward Problem-based Supervision was significantly higher than the traditional type of supervision at 0.0022.

2. The average score of the supervisee's satisfaction toward Problem-based Supervision was significantly higher than the traditional type of supervision at < 0.0001 .

3. The average score of the supervisee's knowledge after receiving Problem-based Supervision was significantly higher than traditional supervision at 0.0015.

4. There was no statistical differences between the average score of the health center's productivity after receiving either Problem-based Supervision or the traditional type of supervision at 0.05 level.

The findings indicated that both the supervisor and supervisee were satisfied with the Problem-based Supervision. This type of supervision also increased the supervisor's knowledge. Thus, the researcher suggested that the study of supervisor's problem and needs as well as factors that causing high satisfaction in the supervisor and supervisee should be encouraged in the Integrated Health supervision at the Sub-district level. However, due to some limitations of this study, further research with better methodology and larger sample size was recommended.