Thesis Title

Age Hospitalized Children with Long Term

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Degree

Master of Science (Nursing)

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Abstract

The main objective of this study was to evaluate concepts of illness in school-age hospitalized children with long-term illness, using the scoring categories manual developed in accordance with the theory of cognitive development of Jean Piaget by Bibace and Walse. And also to study effects of illness, some personnel and family profiles to concepts of illness. One hundred and twenty patients, age of 6-12 years, admitted at Ramathibodi Hospital during October, 1985 to December, 1986 were purposely selected and interviewed, using illness protocal developed by Bibace and Walse modified by Rutja Kanchanamonton.

The results as followed

- 1. The percent distribution among the four increasing orders of thinking incomprehension thinking, pre-logical thinking, concrete logical thinking and formal logical thinking was 4.16, 40.84, 46.33 and 6.67 respectively.
- 2. The level of thinking correlated significantly with education of the patients $(r = .51 \, \mathrm{p} < .05)$ and age of the patients $(r = .45 \, \mathrm{p} < .05)$ and was different significantly by education of their fathers $(\mathrm{p} < .05)$ and occupation of their mothers $(\mathrm{p} < .05)$