ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to evaluate the effect of the Supportive-Education Nursing Systems for parents on self-care of Chronic Otitis Media Schoolagers. The frame of reference were included

Orem's Nursing Systems theory concepts and Health behavior concepts. The subjects were 30 couples of parents and Otitis Media Schoolagers who were diagnosed by school health nurse or infirmary teacher. The study setting was the Primary School of Bangkok Metropolitan in the responsible area of the 45<sup>th</sup> Health center and the 46<sup>th</sup> Health center in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Health services boundary. The samples were selected by simple random sampling and desired 46<sup>th</sup> Health center into the experimental group and 45<sup>th</sup> Health center into the control group. The experimental group received the Supportive - Educative Nursing Systems provided by the researcher while the control group received regular

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The Effect of the Supportive-Education Nursing

Systems for parents on self-care of Chronic

Master of Science (Public Health)

major in Public Health Nursing

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Otitis Media Schoolagers in Primary School of

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The results of this study revealed that after case study receiving the Supportive-Educative Nursing Systems:

nursing services by the school health nurse or infirmary teacher.

1. The Chronic Otitis Media schoolagers' parents in the experimental group had significantly better mean score in Otitis

level.

2. The Chronic Otitis Media schoolagers in experimental group had significantly better mean score in self-care practice than the

Media knowledge and schoolagers' self-care support behavior at the 0.05

3. The Chronic Otitis Media schoolagers' parents in experimental group had gained significantly better mean score in knowledge of Chronic Otitis Media and self-care support behavior than the control group at the 0.05 level.

control group at the 0.05 level.

children.

4. The Chronic Otitis Media schoolagers in the experimental group had gained significantly better mean score in self-care practice than the control group at the 0.05 level.

5. There were no significant relationships between knowledge

and self-care support behavior and schoolagers' self-care practice of parents.

6. There were positive significant relationships between self-

care support behavior and schoolagers self-care practice of parents at the 0.05 level.

The results of this study persented that the Supportive-Education Nursing Systems Theory could be provided the schoolagers to encourage better self-care practice. The nurse ought to applied the Supportive - Education Nursing Systems to appropriate nursing for the

Chronic otitis Media children or the other chronically disease