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KEY WORD : NUTRITION PROMOTION/ELDERLY WOMEN/HEALTH BELIEF

MODEL/SUPPORTIVE - EDUCATION - HOME VISIT SYSTEM

PRATOMMARD KACHARD : THE EFFECT OF SUPPORTIVE - EDUCATION - HOME VISIT SYSTEM TO ELDERLY WOMEN ON NUTRITION PROMOTION FOR BABIES 4 - 12 MONTH OF AGE, BANPRAK DISTRICT, AYUTTHAYA PROVINCE.

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The purpose of this quasi-experimental study is to investigate the effect of supportive - education - home visit system to elderly women on nutrition promotion for babies 4 – 12 month of age. Orem's nursing theory and the concepts of Health Belief Model were applied to develop the program. The study group comprised 64 elderly women who were in good health and have been taking care of babies for at least one month. The subjects were equally assigned into the experimental and the comparison group by using simple random sampling technique. The experimental group was required to participate in the program activities every 2 weeks for 5 consecutive times through home visits. The comparison group received regular home visits. Interview questionnaire was employed for data collection both before and after the experiment and the data analysis tools were t - test and paired t - test.

The result of this study show that the nutrition promotion, perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefits and barriers of the experimental group were significantly improved. The nutrition promotion behavior, food sanitation, feeding and preparation of food of experimental group was also significantly improved. Thus the supportive – education – home visit system of this study should be applied for nutrition promotion for babies in other elderly women groups.