

3936873 NSMC/M: MAJOR : MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH NURSING;
M.N.S. (MATERNAL AND CHILD NURSING)

KEY WORD : FAMILY RELATIONSHIP/ADAPTATION/MENOPAUSE

RATTANA SUMRANJAI: A STUDY OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIP
AND ADAPTATION OF MENOPAUSAL WOMEN IN SATTAHIP NAVAL BASE
CHONBURI PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISOR: SUPRANEE ATHASERI, M.Ed.,
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ISBN 974-589-913-5.

Appropriate adaptation of menopausal women depends on various factors. The purpose of this study is to determine adaptation of menopausal women who had family relationships and to explore factors influencing menopausal women's adaptation such as education level, family incomes, occupation, number of family members and menopause symptoms. The subjects were 200 women between 40-59 years of age, who were in The Royal Thai Navy at Sattahip area of Chonburi province. Questionnaires were constructed to collect data covering menopausal women's adaptation and family relationships. Data was analyzed by using percentage, means, standard deviations, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation and Stepwise Multiple Regression.

The result of this study reveal that overall, menopausal women's adaptation and family relationships were at relatively good levels. Family relationships had predicting power at 27.92 percent of menopausal women's adaptation and when family income was also considered, predicting power increased up to 29.35 percent of menopausal women's adaptation with statistical significance (.05).

The results of this study show that it is likely that menopausal women who have good family relationships and high income status would have appropriate adaptation. Thus, it is recommended that nurses should give support relating to physiological and psychological change to women with low family relationships and low economic status during their menopausal period to increase their adaptability.