

Thesis Title            The Relationship Between the Perception of Developmental Tasks, Spouse Support, and Father's Infant Rearing Behavior

Name                    Bungorn Supavititpatana

Degree                  Master of Science (Nursing)

Thesis Supervisory Committee

                          Supawadee Limpanatorn, B.Sc., M.N.

                          Kannikar Vichisukon, B.Ed., M.S.

                          Pornsri Sriussadaporn, B.Sc., M.Ed.

Dae of Graduation    5 August B.E.2536 (1993)

#### ABSTRACT

Child-rearing is the sharing role of the parents. In the past fathers were not conscious of this. Fathers' rearing practice in the infant period extremely involve the infant development.

The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between the fathers' perception of developmental tasks, spouse support, selected factors and fathers' rearing behavior. The sample was composed of 200 fathers who have infants 1 - 1 1/2 years of age, and live in Bangkoknoi area, Bangkok Metropolitan. The questionnaires used in this study included the demographic form, fathers' perception of developmental tasks form, spouse support form and fathers' infant form. Data were analysed by using SPSS/PC program for percentage, arithmetic means, standard deviation, Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient and the stepwise multiple regression.

The results were as follows:

1. The arithmetic mean of fathers' rearing behavior is 105.58.

2. There was positively significant correlation between the fathers' perception of developmental tasks and their rearing behavior at the .001 level. ( $r=0.2381$ )

3. There was positively significant correlation between spouse support and father's rearing behavior at the .001 level. ( $r=.3801$ )

4. There was no statistically significant correlation between selected factors as fathers' age, level of education, economic status, infants' birth order and father's rearing behavior. ( $P>.05$ )

There was positively significant correlation between time that fathers spend with their fathers when they were young, and their rearing behavior at the .01 level. ( $r=.2147$ )

5. The results of the stepwise multiple regression analysis showed that 16.40 percent of the variance of father's rearing behavior was accounted for the perception of developmental tasks and spouse support at the level .05.

It is recommended that nurses should promote the sharing responsibility of infant rearing of the parents. The parents should be provided information of child-rearing practice, fathers' developmental tasks. And spouse support should be encouraged for father-child attachment.