

Thesis Title - The Relationship between Anxiety, Marital Relationship and Adaptation to Mother Role in Normal Primigravida.

Thesis Supervisory Committee

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Date of Graduation 16 April B.E. 2533 (1990)

The objectives of this survey study are to find out the characteristics of adaptation to mother role and focus on the relationship between anxiety, marital relationship and adaptation to mother role in the normal primigravida women. The multiple classification analysis was also used in order to explain the variation of adaptation to mother role with some influential factors. The subjects were 300 primigravida women, age 21-35 years old, 28-40 weeks of normal pregnancy, attended Antenatal clinic at Rajvithi hospital from August to September 1989. The data was collected through self-administered questionnaire by using the Anxiety Scale adapted from the State Anxiety Scale with reliability of 0.77, the Marital Relationship Scale with reliability of 0.90, the Adaptation to Mother Role Scale modified from the Preception to Mother Role scale with reliability of 0.86.

The results revealed that the majority of primigravida women were adapted to mother role in the moderate level. The anxiety had a negative significant correlation with adaptation to mother role ($p\text{-value} < 0.05$) but the marital relationship had a positive significant correlation with adaptation to mother role ($p\text{-value} < 0.05$). The factors which could explain 46.8 percent variation of adaptation to mother role in normal primigravida women, were anxiety, marital relationship, planned pregnancy, family income, couple-marital status and the education level.