

Thesis Title Factors Effecting Personal-Social Development
 of the Pre-schooler in Community Day Care of
 Slum Areas, Bangkok.

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Abstract

This study is a survey research to find out the factors that have an effect on the personal-social development of the pre-school children. The subjects were 221 children, age 3 - 4 years old, attended Day Care Centers of Slum Areas in Bangkok. The Denver Developmental Screening Test (DDST) and questionnaires were used for data collection. Statistics used were t-test, One-way Analysis of Variance and Stepwise Regression Analysis.

The results revealed that child's sex, democratic pattern of child rearing, mother-child positive interaction and parent's relationship has statistically significant relationship with child's personal-social development at the 0.01 level. The mother's age has statistically significant relationship with child's personal-social development at the 0.05 level.

The factors which found to have no relationship with child personal-social development at the 0.05 level, were birth order, parental education, mother occupation and family income.

Conclusion, mother-child positive interaction, democratic pattern of child rearing and parent's relationship has significant effect on child personal-social development, and the mother-child positive interaction, sex of child and the democratic pattern of child rearing could be predicted personal-social development 31.5 percent.