

Thesis Title Relationship Among Coping Strategies and
 General Well-being in Mother of
 Hospitalized Child
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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship among selected factors, coping strategies, and general well-being in mother of hospitalized children. Seventy mothers of hospitalized infant, toddler, and preschooler at Ramathibodi Hospital during May till July, 1989 were purposively selected according to the predetermined criteria. Data was collected through questionnaires, F-COPES (McCubbin) and General well-being (Dupuy). The results showed that the most frequently coping strategy reported used by mothers of the sick children was reframing family problem, and the least was neighbors resources. General well-being was positively related to family passivity and negatively related to religion, friends and community resources. The interrelationship among each type of coping strategies were as follow: reframing family problem was positively related to confidence in family problem solving, religion, friends and community resources. Religion resources was positively related to friends, neighbors and community resources whereas family passivity was negatively related to religion resources. There was a relationship between rank of the child and amount of coping strategies reported used by the

mother in that the mother of later order of the child used more amount of coping strategies than those mother of the first child. Stepwise Multiple Regression Analysis showed that number of the child's admission, perceive severity and friend resources were the predictors of general well-being. The study seemed to support some of the McCubbin's theory. The limitation of this study and suggestion for further study were recommended.