The Effectiveness of Social Support from Thesis Title Husband on Breast Feeding Kason Luxitanonta mo Master of Science in PUblic Health er: etaadet? dev HAT AT STA 2 Carriel States - 24 and a second and a (Health Education) Street and the street of the second Hesis Supervisory Committee Prapapen Suwan, M.S., Ph.D. Nirat Imamee, M.P.H., Ph.D. Alisara Chuchat, M.Ed., Ph.D.

Date of Graduation . 4 May B.E. 2532 (1989)

and part of the second second

Abstract

and the second second superior stal of the

Diarrheal disease is one of the leading cause of death among bables under one year of age. The incidence of this disease is closely related to knowledge, attitude and practices of mothers in taking care of the babies. A planned health education program will assist the mother to gain such knowledge, attitude and practice. The main purpose of this research was to study the effectiveness of social support from husband on breast feeding. Thus the concepts of social support were mainly applied in the study. The samples were 120 primigraivdas who attened antenatal care clinic at Maternal and Child Hospital, Health Promotion Center 7, Rajburi. These mothers in the tri-semester of pregnancy, age between 15-35 years and were indicated their intention to use breast feeding. They were selected and equaly assigned into experimental and comparison group. The husbands of the experimental mothers received health education program about breast feeding at the antenatal care clinic twice, when their wives attended the clinic, with 36 weeks of pregnancy, and

and after delivery, recieved Postcard 3 times and home visit twice.

Data ... were analyzed by determination of percentage Distribution,

arithmatic mean, standard deviation, student's t-test, paired samples

The results revealed as follows :-

1. After the study, the experimental group gained significantly higher mean scores on knowledge, attitude and practice about breast

feeding and on the duration of breast feeding practice than the comparison group (p 0.001).

2. After the study, the experimental group gained significantly higher mean scores on knowledge, attitude and practice about breast

feeding than before the study.

The resuls shows that social support from husband can help their wives change in knowledge attitude and practice on breast feeding.