

Thesis Title Relationship Between Family Coping Behavior and
Confidence in Dependent Care in Stroke Patients

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Degree 1. Master of Science (Nursing) were used more than
Thesis Supervisory Committee with statistically significance

(0.001) Assistant Professor Prakong Intharasombat

2. Assistant Professor Malee Lerdmaleewong and

Date of Graduation 30 December 1988. Problem-focused coping

and overall coping behavior had positive correlation signifi-

cance with confidence in dependent care ($r=0.40$, $r=0.32$;

$p<0.001$) respectively. Abstract focused-focused coping and

confidence in dependent care found no significant correlation

$p>0.1$. This was a descriptive study designed to elicit infor-

mation concerning family coping behavior, confidence in

dependent care and the relationship between coping behavior

and confidence in dependent care. One hundred subjects were

selected from the strokes' families which admitted at

Rajvitee hospital, Pyathai Neurological hospital and Ramath-

ibodi hospital during May till August 1988. Data were collected

through questionnaires which were Jalowiec Coping Scale

and the confidence in dependent care that developed and

base on literature review. The reliability by Alpha coefficient

of Cronbach were 0.88 and 0.97.

The data were analysed by computer in SPSS^k package

program and the result were:-

1. The problem-focused coping were used more than the affected-focused coping with statistically significance ($p < 0.001$)

2. The correlation between coping strategies and confidence in dependent care was low. Problem-focused coping and overall coping behavior, had positive correlation significance with confidence in dependent care ($r=0.40$, $r=0.32$; $p < 0.001$) respectively, but the affected-focused coping and confidence in dependent care found no significant correlation ($r=0.12$, $p > 0.05$)

3. Strokes family factor ie. age, sex, marital status, education, job, experience in caring strokes, disabled of the strokes and duration on admission, had no effect on coping behavior different..

4. Strokes family factor ie. age, sex, marital status, education, job, experience in caring strokes, disabled of the strokes and duration on admission, had no effect on confidence in dependent care of stroke pa, had no effect on confidence in dependent care of stroke patients.