

THESIS TITLE : ASSERTIVE BEHAVIOR OF DIFFERENT STATUS NURSES
IN THE NORTH-EASTERN REGION OF THAILAND

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ABSTRACT

This research is descriptive research. The purpose was to examine the relationship between nurses' assertive behavior in working environment and in real life situations. Furthermore, to identify predictive variables for the assertive behavior in working environment and assertive behavior in real life situations.

The subjects were 389 different status nurses (80 sister nurses, 149 staff nurses and 160 enrolled nurses). Stratified Multistage random sampling was performed.

The questionnaires included data concerning demographic data, assertive behavior in working environment and assertive behavior in real life situations. The content validity was tested by one psychologist, two professional nurses and one nurse-educator. The construct validity was tested.

Using Cronbach' alpha coefficient analyzed the reliability of the instrument. The results of assertive behavior in working environment and assertive behavior in real life situations were .8313, .7689 and .8841, .6074 respectively.

Using Pearson Product Moment Correlation tested the relationship between assertive behavior in working environment and assertive behavior in real life situations. Stepwise multiple regression analysis was used to predict assertive behavior in working environment and assertive behavior in real life situations.

The results showed that :-

1. Nurses' 25.7 percents showed assertive behavior in working environment. Additionally, nurses' 17.5 percents showed assertive behavior in real life situations.

2. Discomfort, response probability and assertive behavior in working environment showed the statistical significant correlation with discomfort, response probability and assertive behavior in real life situations ($r = .6040, .5915$ and $.6209$ respectively, ($p < .05$).

3. Both situations, assertive behavior showed positive statistical significant correlation with response probability but had a negative statistical significant correlation with discomfort ($p < .05$). Only discomfort in real life situations had a negative statistical significant correlation with response probability ($p < .05$).

4. Discomfort in working environment, response probability in real life situations, status and age could contribute significantly to the effective prediction of nurses' assertive behavior in working environment level ($p < .05$).

5. Discomfort in real life situations, response probability in working environment, experience, and age could contribute significantly to the effective prediction of nurses' assertive behavior in real life situations level ($p < .05$).