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Abstract

The purposes of this research were to evaluate the organizing of learning and teaching of Nursing Administration Course in Diploma

Programme in Nursing Science Curriculum of Suratthani Nursing College

between the year of 1990 through the year of 1993 by Stufflebeam: CIPP

Model. The evaluation questionnaires were distributed and collected

through three groups of population. One hundred and fifty - five

persons composed of seventy - four nursing students, six nursing

instructors and seventy - five graduates were asked to complete the

questionnaires. The findings of this research revealed that:

An Evaluation of Nursing Administration Course in

Diploma Programme in Nursing Science Curriculum of

Suratthani Nursing College by CIPP Model

Master of Science (Public Health)

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major in Health Administration

Ubolratana Popattanachai

Thesis Title

Name

Degree

Thesis Supervisory Committee

The context factor (i.e., purposive, structure and content), the input factor (i.e., instructors, nursing students and instructional aids) and the production process (i.e., management, opperation instruction and evaluation process) were moderately appropriated. The

product of the course which were evaluate in term of learning achievement, all the students passed the minimum requirement. The work capability of the graduates nursing administration and public health was moderately appropriated.

The correlation between context factor and input factor were shown to be non singnificantly related but the input factor were shown to be singnificantly related to the product process (p(0.01). The product process and the learning achievement were shown to be non singnificantly related also, but there were singnificant relation to the work capability in nursing administration and public health of the graduates (p(0.001).

Problems and obstacles in the organizing of the important learning and teaching were: (1) No appropriateness of the course content of some items; (2) Not enough time for practice teaching; (3) % appropriateness of the classroom and practice building; (4) No readiness for instructors; (5) Lack of the learning motivation reating of instructors; (6) Not enough text books and documents for teaching and teaching; (7) No readiness of audio-visual equipment for teaching.

The research suggested the college administrators and the sponsible persons for the Nursing Course should cooperate to improve content, the learning and practice location, seeking of texts and occuments for teaching, audio-visual equipment, the readiness of the instructors and the coordination with the practice location for supervision.