Thesis Title	Selected Factors Predicted Burnout in Family Caregivers of Stroke Patients
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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this descriptive research was twofold, first to study the level of burnout in family caregivers of stroke patients in three subscales as emotional exhaustion, depersonalization and person accomplishment. Second to identify predictive variables of three subscales of burnout from age, sex, marital status, length of caring and social support. Study subjects recruited by purposive sampling, consisted of 80 family caregivers of stroke patients at Medicine Out Patient Department in Ramathibodi hospital. Burnout was measured by the questionnaire developed by Maslach and Jackson (1986), and social support was measured by the Personal Resource Questionnaire PartII developed by Brandt and Weinert (1981).

Results of the study indicated that family caregivers of stroke patients perceived emotional exhaustion and depersonalization in none to low level, perceived personal accomplishment in high level. When selected variables were entered into the stepwise multiple regresstion analysis to predict burnout, it was found that social support and sex were significant predictors of emotional exhaustion and accounted for 15.8 % of variance which was statistical significance ($p < .01$). Sex and age were significant predictors of depersonalization and accounted for 13.7% of variance which was statistical significance ($p < .01$). Age was a significant predictor of person accomplishment and accounted for 5.83 % of variance which was statistical significance ($p < .05$).

The findings seem to support the relationships among social support and burnout in that social support was a personal resource which help person to release stressors from caring stroke patients. The limitation of this study, implication for practice and suggestion for further study are reccommended.