

Thesis Title Factors Related Disabled Workers' Adaptation
at Industrial Rehabilitation Centre: Pathumtani
Province

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Abstract

The objectives of this research are aimed to study the adaptation according to Roy's theory of disabled workers: physiological, self-concept, role function and interdependent modes, and to study factors related to adaptation of disabled workers. The structure questionnaire was applied to collect the information on social support, worker's adaptation with the reliabilities 0.916 and 0.789 respectively. The total of 110 amputated workers staying at Industrial Rehabilitation Centre (IRC) during November to December 1993 were included into the study. Data analysis techniques included t-test and stepwise multiple regression.

The results depicted that 88.2 percent of the amputated workers had good level of physiological adaptation, while the adaptation on self-concept, role function, interdependent and total adaptation were not satisfied; only 31.8, 37.2, 40.9, and 51.8 percent of amputated workers were good level respectively. The factors significantly associated to the amputated adaptation were sex ($p=0.003$), family burden ($p=0.021$) and duration of staying in IRC ($p=0.032$). The male adaptation was better than the female. It was also found that the adaptation of those not having family burden and longer stay in IRC were better than those having family burden and shorter stay in the IRC. Moreover, sex and family burden could explain the adaptation for 11.5 percent.

For supportive disabled workers' adaptation, the results suggested about the improvement of service in IRC, law and policy