THESIS TITLE: THE EFFECT OF INSTRUCTION TO DEVELOPMENTAL TASK OF
THE FIRST-TIME ADOLESCENT MOTHERS ON PERCEPTION OF

MATERNAL ROLE DURING POSTPARTUM PERIOD

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## ABSTRACT

The Quasi-Experimental Research conducted to compare the perception of maternal role during postpartum period between experimental group who received instruction of developmental task program and control group who received routine health education program during October 1991 to February 1992.

A random sample of 48 first-time adolescent mothers who attended at the Antenatal Care Clinic, delivery and stayed at

postpartum room at Prabuddhabaht hospital, Saraburi province were classified into two groups, 25 mothers in the experimental group and 23 mothers in the control group. Demographic and Socioeconomic data of the sample mothers were collected at the Antenatal Care Clinic. Then, the experimental group were given the instruction of developmental task program twice, the first time was conducted during 36-40 weeks of gestation and the second time was on the second day after delivery. The control group received routine health education program twice, from health personnels of the hospital, the first time was the same period as the experimental group and the second time was within two days after delivery. Questionnaires of the perception of maternal role which developed by the researcher based on Duvall and Bobak & Jensen concepts were mailed after the fourth week delivery to all the sample mothers. Mean difference scores of perception of the maternal role between experimental group and control group was compared by unpaired t-test. Confounding effect of education level, income, type of family, acceptance of marriage, plan for pregnancy, maternal illness and type of labour on perception of maternal role during postpartum period not being controlled were analysed by 2-way ANOVA

The study found that:

The experimental group had better perception of maternal role than the control group significantly (P = 0.000). The confounding factors were not found.