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CARE / BELIEF IN SELF - EFFICACY / MATERNAL ROLE ACCEPTANCE / SOCIAL
SUPPORT FROM CLOSED RELATIVES / SOCIAL SUPPORT FROM MEDICAL
PERSONNELS / PREGNANT TEENAGERS

PORNPI MOL POOMLITTIKUL: SELF - CARE BEHAVIOR OF PREGNANT TEENAGERS
IN SAMUT SAKHON PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISORS : ASST. PROF. NUANCHAVEE PRASERTSUK,
Ph.D., ASSOC. PROF. LIKHIT KARNCHANAPORN AND NONGNUCH ROTJANALERT, Ed.D. 175 pp.

The purposes of this research were 1) to study the level of self - care behavior, knowledge of self - care, belief in self - efficacy, maternal role acceptance, social support from closed relatives, and social support from medical personnels among the pregnant teenagers in Samut Sakhon Province 2) to compare the pregnant teenagers' self - care behavior as classified by age, marital status, education level, occupation, family's monthly income, and order of offspring, and 3) to determine knowledge of self - care, belief in self - efficacy, maternal role acceptance, social support from closed relatives, and social support from medical personnels as predictors of pregnant teenagers' self - care behavior. Samples were 231 pregnant teenagers in Samut Sakhon Province derived by Stratified Random Sampling technique. Instruments used to collect data were questionnaires constructed by researcher. Data were analyzed for percentage (%), mean (\bar{X}), standard deviation (S.D), t - test, One - Way ANOVA, and the Stepwise Multiple Regression Analysis.

The results found that:

1. The pregnant teenagers' knowledge of self - care, belief in self - efficacy, maternal role acceptance and social support from closed relatives were moderate level, social support from medical personnels and self - care behavior were at the high level.

2. The pregnant teenagers' self - care behavior as classified by age, marital status, education level, occupation, family's monthly income, and order of offspring were different statistically significant at .05

3. The pregnant teenagers' knowledge of self - care, maternal role acceptance, social support from closed relatives, and social support from medical personnels predicted the pregnant teenagers' self - care behavior at the percentage of 63.8 with statistical significance at .001.

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