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SUJITRA SOMCHIT: THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN RESILIENCE FACTORS, PERCEPTION OF ADVERSITIES, NEGATIVE BEHAVIOR, AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF 4th TO 6th GRADE CHILDREN IN THAD-THONG, CHONBURI, THAILAND. THESIS ADVISOR: POOLSOOK SRIYAPORN M.S.N., YUWADEE LUECHA Ed.D., PAYAO POOLCHAROEN M.Ed., 54 p. ISBN 974-661-485-1

This study aimed to explore the relationship between the three components of resilience factors, the influence of sex and age on resilience factors, and the relationship between resilience factors, perception of adversities, negative behavior, and academic achievement.

The study population was 267 school children whose ages ranged from 9 to 16 years old, who studied in 4th to 6th grade in Thad-thong sub-district, Chonburi, Thailand. A questionnaire, developed from Grotberg's resilience factors concept and other sources, was used to assess resilience factors, adversities, perception of adversities, and negative behavior. The childrens' academic achievement was measured by their last examination scores, which were collected from school records.

The results showed that the three components of resilience factors (the childrens' external supports and resources, the childrens' internal strengths, and the childrens' social and interpersonal skills) had statistical interrelationships at the .001 level. Sex was a variable that influenced resilience factors; girls had higher resilience factor scores than boys ($r^2 = .022, p < .05$). The childrens' negative behavior scores were positively related to their perception-of-adversity scores ($r = .292, p < .001$), and negatively related to their resilience factor scores ($r = -.297, p < .001$). The childrens' resilience factor scores were positively related to their perception-of-adversity scores ($r = .121, p < .05$). However, the childrens' academic achievement scores did not statistically relate to their perception-of-adversity scores, resilience factor scores or negative behavior scores.

Information found from this study should lead to further research and nursing intervention on promoting resilience in this group.