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KARAKED NUKTHAT: A STUDY OF PATIENT TEACHING OF REGISTERED NURSES AT PHRAE HOSPITAL. THESIS ADVISORS: VIRAT KLAIBUBPHA, M.Ed., PORNSRI SRIUSSADAPORN, M.Ed., NONGLUK CHINTANADILOK, D.N.S., 94 p. ISBN 974-663-760-6

According to the 8th National Health Development Plan (1997-2001) emphasis is to be given to human resource development. Its important to train registered nurses to effectively perform health education. Therefore, identifying basic data and obstacles or factors involving health education personnel performance is necessary.

The objective of this descriptive research was to study the patient teaching of registered nurses at Phrae Hospital. The research considered relationships between predisposing factors, enabling factors and reinforcing factors in patient teaching. The subjects for the study were 163 registered nurses who perform direct patient nursing care. Questionnaires were used for data collection. Percentage, mean, standard deviation and Pearson's Product Moment Correlation were used to analyze the data.

The results of the study showed that 53.7% of registered nurses have good levels of overall patient teaching. Most (93.9%) perform patient teaching during nursing care to patients. Factors that have a statistically significant positive relationship with patient teaching are enabling factors such as working environment, teaching record, time for teaching, and hospital policy ($r = .376$ $P < .01$, $r = .359$ $P < .01$, $r = .286$ $P < .01$, and $r = .166$ $P < .05$ respectively) and reinforcing factors such as the participation of team members and the support from supervisor/head ward ($r = .503$ $P < .01$ and $r = .484$ $P < .01$ respectively).

These findings suggest that development of patient teaching by registered nurses could effectively support both patient enabling and reinforcing factors.