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DARMANSYAH AF : NURSING PROCESS UTILIZATION AMONG REGISTERED NURSES IN SIRIRAJ HOSPITAL BANGKOK, THAILAND.
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The objectives of this research were to study the level of nursing process utilization in clinical nursing practice of registered nurses and the relationships between predisposing, enabling, reinforcing factors and nursing process utilization in clinical nursing practice.

The subjects were 256 registered nurses, working in 5 nursing divisions of Siriraj Hospital Bangkok, Thailand. The data were collected by using a self-administered questionnaire and the SPSS program was applied to analyze data.

There were 3 levels, studied and the results showed the nursing process utilization at work was at the medium level, followed by low level and high level respectively.

In regard to the predisposing factors, the study showed that knowledge and training on the nursing process, as well as work experience had no relationship to the utilization of nursing process at work. However, the attitude toward nursing process utilization had a statistically significant relationship of a coefficient value at 0.261, with the nursing process utilization at work.

As far as the enabling factors were concerned, the study revealed that organizational supports for utilizing nursing process at work had a statistical significant relationship of a coefficient value at 0.431, with the nursing process utilization at work. This result is from regression analysis.

Regarding the reinforcing factors, the study found that personnel behavior in relation to the utilization of nursing process at work is statistically significant, with a coefficient value at 0.234.

The independent variables selected in the study can explain use of nursing process by 20 percent ($R^2 = .20$).