

3936869 NSMC/M: MAJOR: MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH NURSING; (M.C.H.)

KEY WORD : ADAPTATION / SPOUSE SUPPORT / POST PARTUM  
: MOTHERS

PANIDA VARACHNONTH: SPOUSE SUPPORT AND MATERNAL ROLE  
ADAPTATION OF THE POST PARTUM MOTHERS. THESIS ADVISOR: YUPIN  
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WICHIENTHAROEN, Ed.D 99 P. ISBN 974-589-559-8

Appropriate role adaptation of the postpartum mothers depends upon various factors. The purpose of this study is to determine role adaptation of the postpartum mothers who received spouse support and to explore factors influencing on maternal role adaptation such as age, education level, family income, number of family members, type of labour and number of children. The sample comprised 250 postpartum mothers who attended postpartum clinics at Siriraj Hospital, Somdejprapinklao Hospital and Pramongkutklao Hospital. Questionnaires were constructed to collect data covering maternal role adaptation as well as spouse support. Data was analyzed by using percentage, means, standard deviations, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation and the stepwise multiple regression.

The result of this study revealed that overall maternal role adaptation and spouse support in postpartum mothers were at relatively good levels. Spouse support revealed predicting power at 35.84 percent of maternal role adaptation and along with family income predicting power increased up to 37.35 percent of maternal role adaptation with statistical significance (.05).

The result of this study shows that maternal role adaptation of postpartum mothers is influenced by spouse support. This study suggests that nurses should promote spouse support in order to increase maternal role adaptation in the postpartum mothers especially for mothers of low income families