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DUANGHATHAI SONGTRAIRAT : SELF-CONCEPT, ANXIETY AND
PRENATAL ATTACHMENT OF HIGH-RISK WOMAN DURING ANTEPARTUM
HOSPITALIZATION. THESIS ADVISOR : MALEE LERDMALEEWONG,
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This descriptive research is to investigate the relationship between self-concept, anxiety and prenatal attachment, and to examine the impact of self-concept and anxiety on prenatal attachment of high-risk women during antepartum hospitalization. The conceptual framework guiding the study was derived from Klaus and Kennell's Maternal - Fetal Attachment Model. The sample consisted of one hundred high-risk pregnancy women who were in second-third trimester of pregnancy and antepartum hospitalized in Obstetric-Gynecology Department, Suratthani Hospital from January until May 1997. The Self - Concept Scale, the Antepartal Hospital Stressors Inventory and the Maternal - Fetal Attachment Scale were self-reported. Descriptive statistics, Pearson product - moment correlation and stepwise multiple regression were used to analyze the data. The study showed that self - concept ($r = .56$, $p < .01$) and anxiety ($r = .24$, $p < .05$) had statically positive correlation with prenatal attachment. Self-concept and anxiety were found to be the predictors of prenatal attachment and accounted for 36.88 % of the variance ($F_{2,97} = 28.34$, $p = .000$).