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MALAI SUMRANJIT: SOCIAL SUPPORT AND HEALTH-PROMOTING  
BEHAVIOR OF ADOLESCENT POSTPARTUM MOTHERS. THESIS ADVISOR :  
KOBKUL PHANCHAROENWORAKUL, Ph.D. (NURSING), PAYOM EUSWAS, Ph.D.  
(NURSING), THITIMA CHAMPEERAT, M.S. (NURSING). 136 p. ISBN 974-589-215-7

The purposes of this study were to explore the relationship between social support and health-promoting behavior of adolescent postpartum mothers, and also to compare the health-promoting behavior of adolescent postpartum mothers at different educational levels, family income, marital status, birth planning, and family characteristic. The sample was composed of 180 adolescent postpartum mothers of 4-8 weeks with the ages under 20 years old, who came for a follow up at the postpartum clinic and well baby clinic at 6 hospitals in Bangkok. The data were collected by using three questionnaires consisting of personal data, social support, and health-promoting behavior of adolescent postpartum mothers. Data were analysed by using Pearson's Product Moment correlation coefficient, One Way Analysis of Variance and t-test.

The results revealed that most adolescent mothers demonstrated good health-promoting behavior. Furthermore there was significantly positive correlation between social support and health-promoting behavior of adolescent postpartum mothers at .001 level ( $r = .4543$ ). It was also found that the sampled group with birth planning had better health-promoting behavior than those without birth planning.

As a result of this study, it is concluded that adolescent postpartum mothers with high social support would have good health-promoting behavior. Therefore, it is recommended that nurses should encourage the family to provide good social support to adolescent postpartum mothers.