

3636671 NSCM/M : MAJOR : MATERNAL AND CHILD NURSING ; M.N.S.
(MASTER OF NURSING SCIENCE)

KEY WORD : STRESSORS/COPING BEHAVIORS/HOSPITALIZED
SCHOOL - AGE CHILDREN

KANALUK DOLSAMER : A STUDY OF STRESSORS AND COPING BEHAVIORS
OF HOSPITALIZED SCHOOL - AGE CHILDREN. THESIS ADVISOR : FONGCUM
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The objective of this study is to determine stressors and coping behaviors of hospitalized school - age children. The sample was 150 children with ages between 7 - 12 years who were admitted at Siriraj Hospital, Chulalongkorn Hospital, Queen Sirikit National Institute of Child Health and Somdejprapinklao Hospital. Data were collected by interviewing and analyzed by using percentage.

The results showed that in intrusive events, 80.00% of children were stressed by injections and 34.92% of those used cognitive restructuring coping behavior. In physical symptoms, 83.90% were stressed by pain and 35.41% used seeking support coping behavior. In therapeutic intervention, 52.59% were stressed by using a tongue blade and 38.88% used cooperation coping behavior. In restricted activity, 87.76% were stressed by absolute bed rest and 47.54% used control coping behavior. In separation, 77.10% were stressed by separation from their parents in daytime and 25.20% used control coping behavior. In environment, 71.84% were stressed by odour of solutions and 52.38% used other coping behavior such as sleeping and ignorance.