The purpose of this survey research is to study the relationship and the prediction ability between the stress situations, hardiness characteristic and social support with adaptation in new graduated nurses. The purposive sample population was two hundred and thirty-nine new graduated nurses from Ramathibodi and Siriraj Hospital, that had been working for ten months after finishing bachelor degree. The instruments used for data collection were questionnaires. The analysis methods were descriptive statistics, Chi-square, Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Stepwise Multiple Regression Analysis.

The results are as follow. The new graduated nurses had medium to high hardiness characteristic, social support and adaptation. The stepwise multiple regression analysis showed both hardiness characteristic and social support significantly accounted for 50 percent of the variance of the adaptation ($p < 0.0001$).

The results suggest that the Department of Nursing should provide orientation for new graduated nurses in regard to how to work without stress such as meditation and muscle relaxation techniques, including appropriate place and exercise eqiupment as required. Further, in the area of critical care nursing, problem-solving training should be given in regard to the use of special instruments.

Stress management training for all new graduated nurses would be beneficial. Special instruments training and critical care nursing training for new graduated nurses is warranted in order to increase self- confidence and decrease stress in various treatment situations.