

: ,

:

•  
1.

( , 1983),

( , 1990).

6

(Hill & Humenick, 1989 : Jellife & Jellife, 1978 :

가  
Wright & Walker, 1983).

. 1960 95%  
68.9%

1970 94% (가 , 1977), 1980

( , 1982),

1990

35.4%

( , 1992).

가

가

, 1983

가

( , 1983).

1982).

( ,

(breast abscess)

가

(Williorm & Jelliffe, 1972).

90% 6

61.1% 5

(, 1983).

가 가 ‘ , .

, ,

가

,

.

,

가

(Macaulay. A., Hanusaik. N., & Beauvais. J., 1989).

2

(Franz & Kalman, 1979).

가

.

2.

1)

2)

3.

- 가

가

-

가

,

.

1.

가

(Reeder & Martin, 1982).

,

,

(Klaus & Kennell, 1982).  
 immunoglobulin, lactoferin, enzyme,  
 macrophage, lymphocyte, lactobacillus, bifidus  
 6 가  
 가  
 (Cunningham, 1979).

( ,  
 1983), , 가  
 (Cameron & Hofvander, 1976 : Taggart, 1976).

가 oxytocin .  
 8 9 (William & Jelliffe,  
 1972).  
 가 (Cameron & Hofvander,  
 1976).  
 가  
 (Forman, 1974).

**2.**

(C.P.S. Nutrition Committee, 1981 : Dickman, 1976 : Williams & Jelliffe, 1972).

1980 5 6 3 가 50  
 3 가 92%가  
 82%가 (Susan Mackey, 1974),

가  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ,  
 ( ), 가  
 4 ,  
 ,  
 3 18 1977 1979  
 (longitudinal study) , 1  
 71% , 6 21% 12 5%가 .







10.2% , T.V 77.1% Radio 4.2%

2)

40 23 (57.5%) , 23  
57가  
31.6% , 28.1% , 19.3% ,  
가 15.8%

< 4-3>

18(31.6%)
16(28.1%)
11(19.3%)
9(15.8%)
2( 3.5%)
1( 1.8%)
57(100.0%)

3.

< 4-4>  
(4.06) (3.27), (3.67), (3.75),  
(3.29), (3.65), (3.74) (3.11),  
가 가 , 가  
가 , 가

1)

‘ (3.47), ‘ 가 ‘(3.13), ‘  
‘(3.52), ‘ ‘(3.83), ‘  
‘(3.87), ‘ 가 ‘(3.90)  
, ‘ 가 ‘(4.77), ‘  
‘(4.56), ‘ 가 가 ‘(4.58), ‘ 가  
가 ‘(4.50), ‘ 가  
‘(4.27), ‘ ‘(4.21)

< 4-4 >

		S.D		S.D		t
						Value
	가	4.58	.71	3.90	.89	5.89**
	가	3.13	1.02	2.84	.91	1.17
	가	3.47	.88	3.63	.79	0.83
	가	4.56	.77	3.87	.34	5.74***
	가	4.77	.62	3.79	.66	6.78***
	가	3.87	.85	3.00	.62	5.17***
	가	3.90	.74	3.11	.65	5.02***
	가( , )	4.05	1.24	2.37	.94	6.72***
	( )	3.83	.136	2.63	.91	4.53***
	가	4.50	.68	3.58	.60	6.34***
	가	3.52	.93	3.26	.60	1.46
	가	2.78	1.21	1.92	.85	3.59**
	가	2.93	1.21	3.39	1.75	1.69
	가	3.03	1.23	3.03	1.28	0.00
	가	2.98	1.21	2.61	1.33	1.31
	가	3.00	1.20	2.97	1.13	0.10
	가	3.57	1.08	3.89	.61	1.60
	가	2.83	1.17	3.11	.61	1.31
	가	3.13	.94	3.29	.65	0.89
	가	3.65	1.14	3.32	.77	1.50
		3.75		3.65		1.11
Cronbach		0.6820		0.7776		
		3.69	.36	3.45	.34	3.00**
Cronbach		0.8636		0.8632		
***p<0.001, **p<0.01, *p<0.05						

‘ 가 (2.37), ‘ 가 (2.63), ‘ 가 (2.87), ‘ 가 (2.87), ‘ 가 (3.87), ‘ 가 (3.87), ‘ 가 (3.79), ‘ 가 (2.79), ‘ 가 (2.87), ‘ 가 (3.87), ‘ 가 (3.79)



Elsie Gulick (1982)

0.1%

가

2)

가 '(2.78), '

'(2.93)

'(3.97),

가 '(3.40)

가 '(1.92), '

가 '(2.97)

'(3.74), '

'(3.55)

가

3)

가 '(2.98), '

가

'(3.00), '

'(3.03)

'(4.75), '

가

'(4.40), '

'(4.00)

가

'(2.61), ' 가

'(2.97) '

'(3.03)

'(4.71), '

'(4.47), '

'(4.34)

가

4)

'(2.83), '

'(3.13), '

'(3.57)

'(4.22), '

'(4.15), '

가

'(4.15)

'(3.11), '

'(3.29), '

'(3.32)

, ‘ (4.14), ‘ (3.97)  
(4.00), ‘ 가

4.

< 4-5>

가 , ,  
가 ,  
가 가  
가 < 4-5>

< 4-5>

		t or F		t or F
21-25	3.58	4.16 <sup>*</sup>	1-24	4.06
26-30	3.90		25-48	3.53
31-35	3.30		49	3.66
	3.82	2.27 <sup>*</sup>		4.01
	3.36			3.32
	3.19	4.84 <sup>***</sup>		
	4.01			
	2.92	3.29 <sup>**</sup>		3.36
	3.60			3.73

\*\*\*p<0.001   \*\*p<0.01   \*p<0.05

5% , 1% 가 , 31-35  
가 가 (3.36) 가 , 가 (3.19)  
(4.01) 가

5%, 0.1% 가 ,  
25-48 (3.5) 가 , 가 (3.32) 가  
(4.01) , 가 1%  
(2.92) 가 (3.60) ,  
(2.73) 가 (3.36) , 가 1% 가

45 3 45 3  
78 81 4

1) ( , ) T.V , ,  
2) 57.5% 가 , , ,  
3) , , , 가  
'(3.13)가 가 ' (3.47), ' (3.52)  
' (4.77) 가 ' (2.37)가 가  
' (2.63), ' 가  
' (2.79) , '  
4) '(3.87) 가 가 '(2.78)가 가  
'(2.93), ' '(3.18) , '

가 (3.97) 가 (1.92)가  
 , , ' (2.97), ' (3.39)  
 ' (3.74)가 가  
 5) 가 (2.98)가 가 , ' (4.75) 가 ' (2.61)가 가 , ' (4.71)가 가 ,  
 6) ' (2.83)가 가 , ' (4.22) 가 ' (3.11)가 가 , ' (4.13) 가 ,  
 7) 4 가 , 가 ,  
 1. 3 ,  
 2. 가 가 ,  
 3. 가

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- Abstract -

## **A Comparative Study on the Perception of the Impediment Factors between Mothers and Nurses in Nursery**

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The condition of nutrition during infancy will greatly affect infants' physical, emotional growth, especially breast feeding is important in their growth and development, and emotional stability, too. Despite such advantages of breast-feeding, its rate has continued to fall year after year in Korea : the 95% rate in 1960's has fallen to 25.4% in 1990. It is known that such a downfall of breast-feeding rate is associated

with various factors.

The purpose of the study is to examine mother's and nurses' in nursery perception of the impediment factors of breast-feeding : to compare those between of breast-feeding : to compare those between two groups : to provide fundamental data for developing strategies for increasing breast-feeding.

The subjects were 45 new mothers from one hospital and the same number of nurses sampled from 3 university hospitals, in Seoul.

The data were collected for 11 days from April 12 to April 23, 1994 and a questionnaire was developed based on the interview with 14 nurses and 10 mothers and the literature reviews.

Liker's Five-Point Scale was used as measurement. The Data were analyzed using SPSS/PC and descriptive statistics, t-test, ANOVA.

The results of study are as follows :

1) Most new mothers get the information about breast-feeding from their mothers, books or newspaper, and relatives in rank than professionals(nurses or doctors).

2) The impediment factors the breast-feeding are categorized as mothers, hospital system, medical personnels and social factors.

The most frequently mentioned impediment factors from mothers are 'Difficulty by operational wounds'(3.13), 'Lack of will for breast-feeding'(3.47), 'Insufficient rest and sleep'(3.52) and 'Opposition from husband or his family members'(4.77)in rank.

On the other hand those factors from nurses are 'Inadequate nipple condition'(2.37), 'Decreasing milk secretion given medicine after operation'(2.63), 'Mothers knowledge deficit by poorly prepared education'(2.79) and 'Mothers abhorance of breast-feeding'(3.87) in rank.

3) As for the hospital system, the highly perceived impediment factors by mothers are 'Seperation of baby from mother after birth'(2.78), 'Lack of space for breast-feeding in the hospital'(2.93), 'Lack of facility for informing the time for breast-feeding'(3.18) and 'Because of babys' preference artificial nipple by being accustomed to it in hospital(3.97), in rank.

Meanwhile, those from nurses are "Seperation of baby from mother after birth", (1.92), "Inconsistency between hospital's nursing time and mother's breast secretion time" scretion time(2.97), "Lack of space for breast-feeding in the hospital"(3.39), and "Lack of facility for informing the time for breast-feeding"(3.74)

4) As for the medical personnels, the highestly perceived Impediment factor from mothers in "Lack of professional nurses for breast-feeding"(2.96), and the lowestly perceived one is "Doctors' reluctance"(4.75). Nurses perceived same as mothers, too.

5) As for the social factors, the highestly perceived impediment factor by mothers and nurses is "Inconviene of social activities"(2.83) and the lowestly ones are "The sense of self- sacrifice"(4.22) by mothers, and "The sense of old fashioned"(4.13) by nurses.

6) The difference of the perception of impediment factors between mothers and nurses is statistically significant only in mother factor.