

: ,
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 1.
 가 가 .
 (Dewey, Heining, Nommsen, Peerson
 & Lonerdal, 1992: , , & , 1983) 가 가
 (Dewey , 1992), (Bauer, Ewald, Hoffman & Dubanoski, 1991).
 가 (Yoo, Tajima, Kuroishi, Hirose, Yoshida,
 Miura & Murai, 1992), (Huston, 1986:
 Rosener & Schulman, 1990).
 가 가
 가
 가
 (, , , 1994) 가
 가
 가
 가
 Carrol(1988), 가 (1995) . Hill(1984) Kaplowitz & Olson(1983), Saunders &
 가
 Kistin, Benton, Rao & Sullivan(1990), (1987)
 (1995) 가 가

2.

- 1)
- 2)

3. 가

· 가 :

4.

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1.

가 가 가 가 (Kramer, 1991).
 가 6
 가 (Dewey, 1992: , 1983).
 Dewey (1992) 18 3
 가 3
 (1983) 4-5
 가 가 가 가
 가 가
 Lucas, Morlt, Cole, Lister & Leeson-Payne(1992) 7.5-8
 8.3 Bauer (1991)
 4
 가 가 가
 (mechanism) Bauer (1991)
 가 가
 Kathy, Kennedy, Rivera & McNilly(1989) 6
 98% Short, Lewis. Renfree &
 Shaw(1991) 9.5 ± 4.9 10.6 ± 5.0
 가 1.7%

by Yoo (1992)

prolactin 가 estrogen
가 .

Winikoff(1980) 가
(1983) 가 가

(1979) 가
가 Kurinij & Shiono(1991)

Evans, Lions &
Killian(1986) 가

가 가 .
가
(Kearney, 1988)

(Freed,
Jones & Shanler, 1992)
(Coreil & Murphy, 1988)
(Moore, Bianchi-Gray & Stephens, 1991)

. Coreil
& Murphy(1988) 가

Entwisle Doring & Reilly(1982) 가 1
가 Manstead, Proffit & Smart(1983) 가
6 가 가
가

(, 1994 : Forman
LewandoHundt, Grubard, Chang, Naggan & Berrendes, 1992) (, , 1991:
, , , 1994) (, 1995)
,
(, 1992) 가
(Giugliai, 1992)
(, 1994)

2.

가

, (1991)

가 (87.5%) , 가 20.5%

Hill(1987) 64 (31) (33) 40
 가 6 가 (39%, 30%, $\chi^2=1.65, P>.05$). Saunders & Carroll(1988)
 155 (80 , 75) 1-3 4-5
 2 4
 가 95%, 71% Lynch, Koch, Hislop &
 Coldman(1986) 가 5
 가(breastfeeding consultant) 2 가 가
 Kristin (1990) 24 130 (45%)
 (50%) 가 (23%) 가
 (1995) 101
 4 가
 가 (1987) 174 3
 1 5 가
 (1995) 151
 72 2
 가

1.

(Nonoquivalent control group posttest nonsynchronized design)

2.

1997 4 20 5 20 5 21 6 30
 6 20

3.

1997 4 20 6 30

156 (

81 , 75)

1) 20

2) 가

3) 2500g

4) 3

가

30

4 12

4.

가

가

5.

870 , 75 155

3

가 28 (14 , 14)

127 (66 , 61)

SAS

1)

²-test

2)

²-test

3)

4

²-test

4)

1.

²-test

		5%			< 1>.	
< 1>		(n=66)	(n=61)		2	p
		(%)	(%)	(%)		
		33 (50.0)	28 (45.9)	61 (48.0)		
		33 (50.0)	33 (54.1)	66 (52.0)	.213	.644
		34 (51.5)	35 (57.4)	69 (54.3)		
		32 (48.5)	26 (42.6)	58 (45.7)	.439	.508
	1	27 (41.5)	32 (52.5)	59 (46.8)		
	2	34 (52.5)	22 (36.1)	56 (44.4)	3.690	.158
	3	4 (6.2)	7 (11.5)	11 (8.7)		
	(g) 2500- 3000	6 (9.2)	10 (16.4)	16 (12.7)		
	3001- 3500	39 (60.0)	31 (50.8)	70 (55.6)		
	3501- 4000	16 (24.6)	15 (24.6)	31 (24.6)	1.933	.587
	4000g	4 (6.2)	6 (9.8)	9 (7.1)		
		52 (78.8)	41 (67.2)	93 (73.2)		
		8 (12.1)	14 (23.0)	22 (17.3)	2.745	.253
		6 (9.1)	6 (9.8)	12 (9.5)		
	25	7 (11.5)	5 (9.6)	2 (10.6)		
	26- 30	32 (52.5)	32 (61.5)	64 (56.6)		
	31- 36	17 (27.9)	10 (19.2)	27 (23.9)	1.920	.751
	36- 40	3 (4.9)	4 (7.7)	7 (6.2)		
	40	2 (3.3)	1 (1.9)	3 (2.7)		
가	가	9 (13.9)	14 (23.3)	23 (18.4)		
	가	56 (86.2)	46 (76.7)	102 (81.4)	1.870	.171
		64 (98.5)	58 (95.1)	122 (96.8)		
		1 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.8)	4.172	.124
		0 (0.0)	3 (4.9)	3 (2.4)		
	.	3 (4.5)	4 (6.6)	7 (5.5)		
		36 (54.6)	35 (57.4)	71 (55.9)	1.997	.573
		27 (40.9)	22 (36.1)	49 (38.6)		
		44 (67.7)	45 (73.8)	89 (70.6)		
	,	16 (24.6)	11 (18.0)	27 (21.4)	.811	.847
	,	4 (6.2)	4 (6.6)	8 (6.4)		
	,	1 (1.5)	1 (1.6)	2 (1.6)		
가	100	7 (10.8)	4 (6.56)	11 (9.7)		
	100- 200	39 (60.0)	39 (63.9)	78 (61.9)	.964	.814
	200- 300	15 (23.1)	13 (21.3)	28 (22.2)		

	25	4 (33.3)	8 (66.7)		
	26-30	44 (66.8)	20 (31.3)	8.660	.070*
	31-35	17 (63.0)	10 (37.0)		
	36-40	2 (28.6)	5 (71.4)		
	40	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)		
가	가	10 (43.5)	13 (56.5)		
	가	63 (61.8)	29 (38.2)	2.583	.108
		71 (58.2)	51 (41.8)		
		3 (75.0)	1 (25.0)	.451	.502
		1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)		
		4 (66.7)	2 (33.3)		
		39 (55.9)	32 (45.1)	1.696	.638
		31 (63.3)	18 (36.7)		
		57 (64.0)	32 (36.0)		
		18 (48.7)	19 (51.4)	2.571	.109

***p<.000, *p<.1

< 3>	4			(n=116)	
				²	p
	(%)	(%)	(%)		
	42 (68.9)	33 (60.0)	75 (64.7)		
	19 (31.1)	22 (40.0)	41 (35.3)	6.578	0.43*

*p<.05

4 68.9% 31.1%
 60% 40% (²=6.578, p=.043).

가
 가 가 . “ 가
 ” 가 . 4 가
 12
 < 4> 42.6% 12
 34.5% 12 . 2
 24.5% 32.7%
 2
 12 가 .

가 “ ” 가 4 ²-test
 (²=8.660, p=.070) (²=25.762, p=.000)
 0.05 가

4 68.9% 가 60%
 (²=6.578, P=.043) 12 42.6%
 34.5% 2
 24.6% 32.7%

가

가 Kistin (1990)
 가

Wiles(1984)

3 ,
 1 5
 (1987)

가

4 가

(1995)

가

4 가 68.9% 12
 42.6% 12 42.6%
 42n 12

57.1% 가 ,

(1995)

(1996)

(1991)

가

가 큰

가

가

가

가 가

1997 4 20 6 30

가 127 66 , 61

가

3

4 12

SAS

χ^2 -test

1) 가 (: $\chi^2=8.660, p=0.070, \chi^2=25.762, p=0.000$).

2) 4 가 68.9% 60.0% 가 ($\chi^2=6.578, p=0.043$).

3) 가 , 가 , 가 ,

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2. 가 가 가 가 가 가

1. (1983).
2. (1990). , 55(9), 609-614.
3. (1992).
4. (1992).
5. (1985). . 48(2), 123-128.

6. (1995). Theory of planned behavior
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8. (1994).
9. (1994).
4(1), 52-67.
10. (1983). 가
11. (1994).
4(1), 68-79.
12. (1983).
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- Abstract -

The Effect of a Breastfeeding Educational Program on Feeding Behavior

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The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of an educational program on parturient women's feeding behavior

One hundred and twenty seven mothers who delivered in one general hospital in Seoul participated in the study, 66 mothers of whom were assigned to experimental group and 61, to control group.

The data collection was done from April 20 to June 30 in 1997 and the educational program was applied to the experimental group on the third postpartum day and telephone calls were made on the fourth and the twelfth postpartum week to investigate feeding behavior after discharge.

The collected data were analyzed by means of Chi-square test and descriptive statistics. The results are as follows :

1. Breast-feeding rate of the experimental group was higher than that of the control group($\chi^2=6.578, p=.043$).
2. Background variables affecting feeding behavior were age and feeding plan(age: $\chi^2=8.660, p=.070$, feeding plan : $\chi^2=25.762, p=.000$).
3. The insufficient milk supply was the main cause of discontinuing breast-feeding and others were mother's job, baby's jaundice and diarrhea, baby's refusal to suck breastmilk.

In conclusion, the breast-feeding educational program which was applied in this study is effective in the promotion of breast-feeding.