1. 가 가 ,1995). (가 ,1994). 가 가 .(,1989). ,1995). 가 , ,1998). (Woods,1985). 7.8% 가 (1995) 17.3%, 61.5% 가 20-80%가 (,1995) 5% 가 (Hamilton, Parry, Alagma, Blumenthal, and Herz,1984). 1 25 40% (,3196). 가

288

가 가

가

가 2. 3. (dysmenorrhea): Paunful menstruation 가 가 6- 12 가 2-3 가 24-48 .(,1997). 가 ,1993 ; ,1997). 가

(60%),

50%

(85%),

(60%),

(89%),

가

(45%),

```
가
                                                               80-90%
                                            가
                                             가
                                             가
                                                                  가
                                                              ,1991).
                                                         PGE2
                                    T\,s\,sm
       ,1995).
                        ,1990).
                                    4-24
                                            가
    2가
                                                         20-50%
             가
                                         ,1990).
                                        Vollman
가
                                                                      가
                                                   (설 .1990).
                          6.8%
         29.6%가
                                         가
                                            1
가
         (1995)
      가
                                                 가
```

1. ,1993). 가 가 가 (Munhall,1989; Oiler,1982). 2. 가 S ,E ,M 1 가 가 가 (Leininger,1985) 가 가 (Bracketing) 가 1998 7 30 1 가 가 가 가 가

30-40 . 1 -4

가

가

```
3.
                         Van Kaam (1969)
3
                                                     (Parse, Coyne,&
Smith, 1985).
1 : (intuition),
                   (an aly zing),
                               (describing)
2 :
3
                                가
                          1
                             2
                                    140
                                                        12
                           6
                        가
5
6
 1.
                         10 3 , 20 3 , 30 1 , 40 1 , 50 1
                      5 ,
                                                    1, 5,
                                 3
          1,
                  1
                                                        7,
    가 2
                                                           <
                    가
    >, <
     >, <
                                140
                                                         , 12
    가
                        6
                                     .< 1 >
                                           , 2
```

< 1>			
		27	
		25	
		13	
가		10	
. ,		6	
		18	
		7	
		4	
		23	
		3	
		3	_
		1	
4	,		
1 1	14	가	. 가
가	가 가	. 가 ''	가
		.' ' 가	
÷	가		2 2
1 1	, ,	<u>'</u>	2-3
4	,	' 가	가 가
		1 I 	
		. 1	
	가 , ,	<i>i</i> 1	
		가 }' '	71
			가
		 }	
	가 >		, ,
	, 3		
4	,	' フ	t
		가	
	'		1.1
••	•		•••

가 가 가 가 ...' ' 가 가 3 < 가 가 ...' '... 가 1.5kg 가 가 가 '... 가 가

가 가 가 가 1 가 2-3 가 가 가 가 >, < >, < 50% 10- 17% Fogel(1995) (1998) (1996) 10 11, 424 '가 ' 77.8% (1988) 29% 가 (Rosser, 1994)

(1995) eot 가 가 ,19936) 24.9 23.2 (,1998) 가 50% (Endicott, Halbrreich, Schachtt,&Nee,1982) 가 3.110 2.528 ,1988) 가 가 7.8%가 가 52%가 10%가 1-3 가 (가 ,1991). 가 가 가 가

가 ,

, 가

,

2. 가 가 가 가 , 5 . (1999,2 3). (1993). ,23(2),224-244. (1995). Triangulation (1991). (1988). (1994). (1995). ,118(2),41-59. (1990). 가 (1989). (1996). 10 ,39(5),865-879. (1995). (1995). 가 (1997). (1995).

297

(1988).

Endicott, J., Halbreich, U., Schacht, S.,& Nee, J.(1981). Permenstrual changes and affective disorders. Psychosomatic Medicine,43,519-529.

Fogel, C. I.(1995). Common symptoms: Bleeding, pain, and discharge, in C.I. Fogell & N.F.Woods(eds). Women's Health Care: A Comprehenssive Handbook, Sage publications, 517-570.

Hamilton, J. A., Parry, B. L., Alagma S., Blumenthal, S., and Herz.E (1984). Premenstrual mood changes: A guide to evaluation and treatment. Psychiatric annals, 14,426.

Leininger (1985). Qualitative Research methods in Nurssing, Orlando: Grune & Stratton, Inc.

Munhall, P. L., (1989). Philosophical pondering Qualitatic reserach methods in nursing. NSQ,2(1),20-28.

Oiler, C. H., (1982). The Phenomenological approach in nursing reserach .N.R., 31,178-181.

Parse.R. R. Coyne, A. B., & Smith M. J., (1985). Nurssing Research: Qual: rative Method, Bowie: Brady communications comp.

Rosser, S. V.,(1994). Gender bais in clinical reserach: The difference it makes in Dan,A. J.,(1994). Reframing Women's Health, sage Publications.

Woods, M. F., (1985). Employment, family roles and mental illness in young married women. Nursing Research, 34(1),4-10.

- Abstract-

key concopt: Dysmenorrhea Experience

A Phenomenological Study on Dysmenorrhea Experience of Women

Ham, Mi Young · Han, Kyoung Soon You, Soo Ok · Park, Kyung Sook

The purpose of this research was to understand the dysmenorrhea experience of women. To do this work, we asked 9 women a lot of questions about dysmenorrhea. The interviews were carried out from JUL 1, 1998 through JUL 30, 1998.

They were audio-recorded and analyzed using Van kaam's Phenomenological method. Results were as follows.

One hundreds forty two descriptive expression were found and they were grouped under twenty common factors. twenty common factors were grouped under six higher categories.

Two common factors, 「Physical pain」,「Physical Discomfort」 were grouped under Physical trouble. Three common factors,「Receptively of Femininity」,「Women's Persecution」,「Mystery of Femininity」 were grouped under Ambivalence of femininity. Three common factors,「Emotional Anxiety」,「Disgust of Pain」,「Solitude」 were grouped under Psychological trouble. Two common factors,「Coping with Pain Relief」,「Fear of Pain relief method」 were grouped under Adaptation to pain relief. One common factors 「Beauty」 were grouped under Secondary gains, One common factors,「Singularity」 were grouped under Specialities.

As Dysmenorrhea Experience of Women's authors recommend further studies on Women's Dysmenorrhea Experience and go into details nursing intervention of Dysmenorrhea relief method.