

กลุ่มตัวอย่างมีการตัดสินใจเชิงจริยธรรมตามหลักวิชาชีพ และการตัดสินใจเชิงจริยธรรมตาม
ประสบการณ์แตกต่างกันอย่างมีนัยสำคัญทางสถิติที่ระดับ .001 เมื่อวิเคราะห์แยกตามสถานการณ์ พบว่า
กลุ่มตัวอย่างมีการตัดสินใจเชิงจริยธรรมตามหลักวิชาชีพและการตัดสินใจเชิงจริยธรรมตามประสบการณ์
แตกต่างกัน ยกเว้นในสถานการณ์ระหว่างพยาบาลกับญาติผู้ป่วยเกี่ยวกับการให้ข้อมูลเพื่อการ
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มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
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Thesis Title Ethical Decision Making of Professional Nurses in Community Hospitals

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Abstract

The professional nurses in a community hospital cannot avoid conflict situations regarding ethics at work. By the professional nursing principle, they must follow the nursing code of ethics as criterion for their decision making. However, in some situations the professional nurse cannot make judgment according to the professional principle. This comparative descriptive study aimed to describe and compare ethical decision making among professional nurses in community hospitals based on professional nursing principles and their experiences. One hundred and eighty-five professional nurses working in 15 community hospitals located in Chiang Rai Province, conveniently selected as criteria set, were study subjects. The data were collected by using the Ketefian's measure of Judgments About Nursing Dilemmas and analyzed by using descriptive statistics and Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test. The major results revealed that the subjects' median scores of the ethical decision making based on the professional principles was 31 from the total of 39 (IQR = 3) while that of their experiences

was 28 from the total of 39 (IQR = 4). There was a statistical significant difference between their decision making based on the professional principles and their experiences for the overall picture at the level of .001. By examining each situation, the subjects demonstrated the statistical significant differences at the level of .001 of their decision making based on the professional principles and their experiences in every situation except the one about the information provided by nurse to the relations regarding decision to give a permission on corpse' s investigation. The results could be used as suggestions for strengthening the nurse's ethical decision making capacity in the future.