

# **Emotional Stability and Adversity Quotient among Students at Boromarajonani College of Nursing, Phayao.**

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# Back ground (1)

## Problem among Thai adolescents

- Emotional problem
- Increase of teenage pregnancy cases
- Increase of controlled children
- 30% had insomnia
- 600-800 adolescents/year had suicidal-attempting behavior

# Back ground (2)

## Problem among Phayao province adolescents

- The youngest pregnancy was just 11 years old.
- Increase of teenage pregnancy cases
- Increase of adolescents living with HIV/AIDS
- Stress is the import most problem influencing emotional status of all nursing students in BCNPY.
- In 2008, 2 nursing students in BCNPY with suicidal attempts, aggressive behaviors, and desired to withdraw from the program.

# objectives

- 1. To examine the percentage of the Emotional Stability and Adversity Quotient among students**
- 2. To investigate the relationship between selected factors and the Emotional Stability including Adversity Quotient**

# Methodology (1)

## ■ The sample

- \* Nursing students studying in 2008 year 1-3
- \* Totally 355 cases.



# Methodology (2)

■ **The data were collected by using seven questionnaires:**

- 1. the emotional stability (.87),**
- 2. the adversity quotient (.90),**
- 3. the relationship among their families (.87),**
- 4. the style of take care by families (.81),**
- 5. the relationship between teachers and students (.87),**
- 6. teaching and learning atmosphere (.90),**
- 7. the relationship among their friends (.92).**

# Methodology (3)

## Data analysis

- The data were analyzed by using descriptive statistics and Chi-square test.



# Results (1)

**Table 1** levels of EQ & AQ

Factors	Low	Medium	High
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Emotional stability	1.4	52.8	45.7
Adversity quotient	0.6	13.4	86.4



## Results (2) Table 2 Factors related to emotional stability

Factors	Emotional stability			(P-value)
	Low (%)	Medium (%)	High (%)	
Relationship between students and faculty				
Low	25.0	25.0	50.0	.000*
Medium	3.0	64.0	33.0	
High	0.4	48.6	51.0	
Years of education				
1st year	0	38.8	61.2	.004*
2nd year	0.7	56.1	43.2	
3rd year	3.4	58.8	37.8	

## Results (3) Table 3 Factors related to emotional stability

Factors		Emotional stability			(P-value)
		Low (%)	Medium (%)	High (%)	
Family relationship					.451
	Medium	0	66.7	33.3	
	High	1.5	52.1	46.4	
Reasoning-oriented child rearing					.534
	Low	0	100	0	
	Medium	0	66.7	33.3	
	High	1.5	51.5	46.9	
Learning atmosphere					.098
	Low 5.9	70.6	23.5		
	Medium	2.0	51.8	46.2	
	High 0	52.2	47.8		.116
Relationship between students and friends					
	Medium	2.4	66.7	31.0	
	High 1.3	51.0	47.7		

## Result (4) Table 4 Factors influencing adversity quotient

Factors	Adversity quotient			(P-value)
	Low (%)	Medium (%)	High (%)	
<b>Relationship between students and faculty</b>				
Low	0	33.3	66.7	<b>.014*</b>
Medium	0	22.8	77.2	
High	0.4	9.3	90.3	
<b>Learning atmosphere</b>				
Low	0	29.4	70.6	<b>.001*</b>
Medium	0.5	18.1	81.4	
High	0	4.4	95.6	
<b>Relationship between students and friends</b>				
Medium	2.4	36.6	61.0	<b>.000*</b>
High	0	10.3	89.7	

## Result (5) Table 5 Factors influencing adversity quotient

Factors	Adversity quotient			(P-value)
	Low (%)	Medium (%)	High (%)	
Family relationship				.848
Medium	0	17.6	82.4	
High	0.3	13.1	86.6	
Reasoning-oriented child rearing				.531
Low	0	0	100	
Medium	0	25.0	75.0	
High	0.3	12.6	87.1	
Years of education				.053
1 <sup>st</sup> year	0	9.4	90.6	
2 <sup>nd</sup> year	0	10.1	89.9	
3 <sup>rd</sup> year	0.8	20.2	79.0	



**suggest**

**The institution should promote the project for improving the emotional stability and adversity quotient among students by promoting the relationship between teachers and student, improving the relationship between their friend**

# Thank to.....

- \* BCNPY
- \* your attention