

: ,  
가

가 :  
:

## I.

### 1.

, 가  
가 가  
(Stoandley & Copan, 1979 ; Reeder & Martin, 1987 ;  
Wallcer, 1992).

가 가 , ,  
(Myles, Margaret, 1953). 가

가

(Reed,1959).

(Gallup, 1974 ; Stern, 1977 ; Peterson, 1978 ;  
Lederman & Weigarten, 1981 ; Foster, Contanza, 1984 ; Olson, 1989).

(Mercer, 1986 ; Lederman, 1981 ;  
, 1990).

, ,  
(Cropley et al., 1976 ; Reeder et al., 1983 ; Marut & Mercer,  
1985).

가 가  
, ,  
(Chertok, 1969 ; Butani & Hodnet,  
1980 ; Humenick & Bugen, 1981).

가

가

가

가 ( , 1989).  
 가 ( , 1993).  
 가 (Lucy fisger, 1986 ; , 1993).  
 가 (Leininger, 1970).

가 가 .  
 가 가 1  
 가 가  
 가 가 가 가 가  
 가 가 가 가 가 가  
 가 가 가 가 가 가 가

**2.**

- 1) 가
- 2) 가
- 3) 가
- 4) 가

**3.**

· : 37 42  
 · : 가 가 가  
 · : 가 가 가  
 · : 1  
 · : 1 , , 가

**1.**

가 가 1, 2, 3, 4 1  
 (Friedman, 1969).

(Pritchard, McDonald & Gant, 1985 ; Samuel, 1986 ; , 1991) , ,  
( , 1981 ; Affenso & Mayberry, 1990).

가  
과  
(Zax, 1975).

가  
(Mercer, 1986).

(Hoff, 1978 ; Clements, 1983 ; Hazle, 1992).  
가

(Ladewing, Lodon & Olds, 1990 ; May & Mahlemeister, 1990).  
Lamaze(1965)

McCaffery(1980) , , .  
가 ,  
(klaus & Kennell, 1982) 가  
(Craneley et al., 1983 ; , 1988)가 , 가  
et al., 1985). 가 ( , 1987 ; , 1983 ; Geden

가가 (1988) . ,  
가  
(Mercer, 1981 ;  
Laufer, 1991) ( , 1992).

가 (Mercer, 1985), (Kahn, 1980).  
, ( , 1987), 가  
(Robson, 1984).

1988) , , , ( ,  
(Norr, 1977). 가

(Butani & Hodnet, 1980 ; Smith, 1991 ; , 1993)  
가

가 .

## 2.

, (Kintz, 1987)

가 (Kaplan, Casjel & Gore, 1977).  
 Kennell(1982) 가 가 Klaus & 가

(Sherrilyn & Levitt & detts, 1990).  
 가 가 가 ( , 1976).

( , 1989).

가 가 가 ( , 1992).

가 가 (Korothea Sich & Young-key Kim, 1978).  
 가 가 가 가

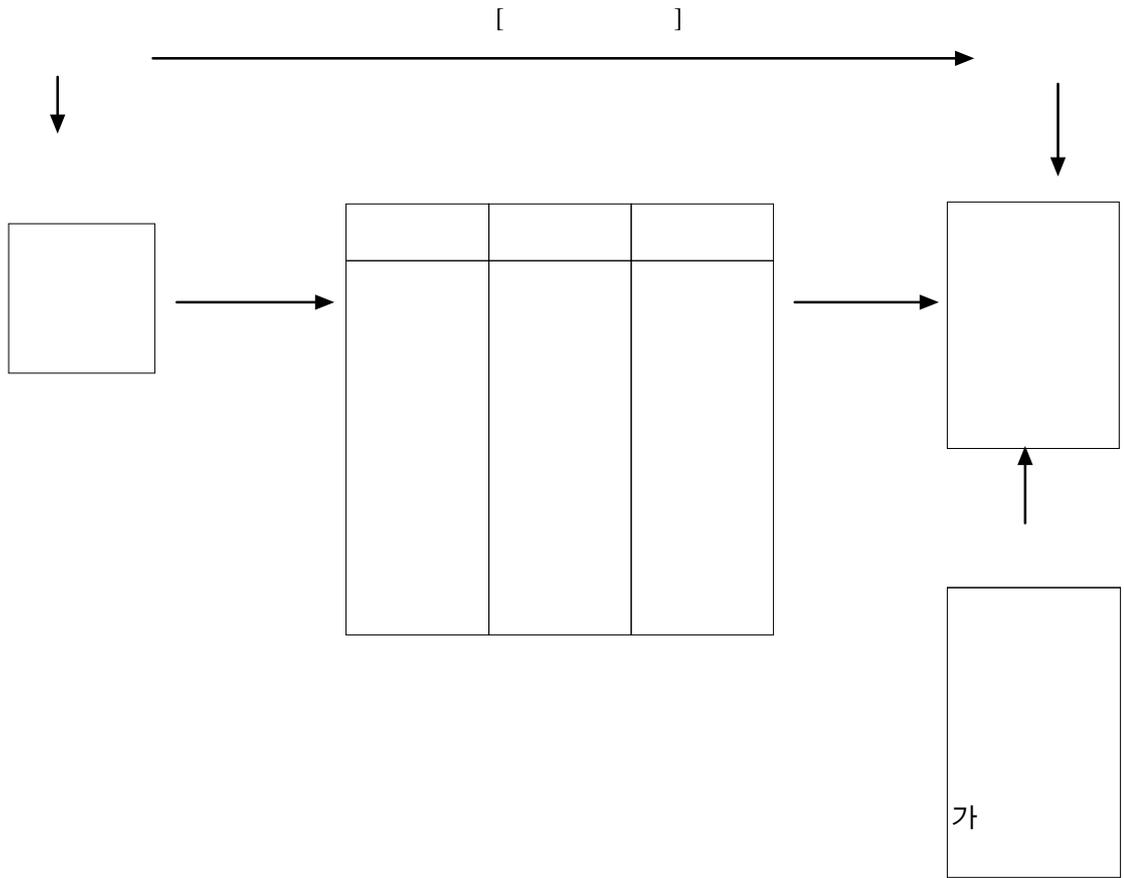
, 1983). 가 가 가 (

(1992) 가 가 가 가  
 4.9% 가 79.3% 15.9%

가

1.

가



< 1 >

2.

1995 4 24 5 20 R.  
 55 . 가 2 , 4 ,  
 3 , 1 45 . 37 42 가  
 1

3.

가 45 .  
 18 , 18 , 13 ,  
 2 .  
 1) 가 18 , , .  
 0 , 1 , 2 , 3  
 . 가

가 가 . 3  
 , , Cronbach's  
 =.8346 .  
 1 , 2 .

가. 1  
 94 11 22 12 12 R.  
 1 30 .  
 “ ?”, “  
 ?”, “  
 ?”, “  
 가 가 (40%), (33.3%), (16.7%),  
 (10%) (60%) ,  
 (66.7%) .  
 (60%), (26.7%), (13.3%),  
 (10%) .  
 . 2

94 12 20 95 1 10 R.  
 1 20 .  
 “ ?”, “  
 ?”, “ 가 ( , , )  
 ?”, “ 가  
 ?”, “ 가 ( , , )  
 ?”, “ ?” .  
 가 (45%), (35%), (20%)  
 , “ ”(35%), “  
 ”(10%) “ ”(30%)  
 , “ ”(5%) . “  
 ”(10%) .  
 가 1 가 (50%), (35%),  
 (10%) (30%), (25%), (15%),  
 (15%), (10%) (50%), (40%), (10%)

2)  
 가 18 . 18 가  
 , , , , ,  
 5 ‘ , ‘ , ‘ , ‘ , ‘ , ‘  
 ‘ 2 , ‘ ‘ 1 ‘ 4 , ‘ ‘ 3 , ‘  
 3

Cronbach's

=.7921 .

1 , 2

가. 1

94 11 22 12 12  
1 30

R.

“  
?” , “

?” , “

?” , “

가

?” .

. 2

94 12 20 95 1 10  
1 20

R.

“ 가 ( , , )

?” , “ 가 ( , , )

가

?” , “

가

?”

4.

95 4 24 5 20 27

가

가

1

가

1

가

2

가

(Aguilera et al., 1977 ; Fit &

Patoick et al., 1988). 가 가

5.

SPSS

가

가

Kruskal-Wallis

Spearman Correlation

t-

6.

1)

R.

2)

가 45

가

가

3)

가

가

1 가 ,

1.

가 , , , , , , , 가

20 , 33 28.7 27 29 가 48.8%

42.2% , 40.0% , 17.8%

21 (46.7%) , 17 (37.8%) , 7 (15.6%)

97.8% 가 88.9% , 가 11.1%

2.2% 가 53.3% , 31.1% , 가

15.6% 1 2 53.3% ,

66.7% 가 가 80% 가 46.7% 가 24.4% ,

가 24.4% , 가 4.4% 97.8% , 2.2%

t-

가 , (t=2.46, P=.026), (t=2.63, P=.018),

(t=2.20, P=.045), (t=2.26, P=.039)

2. 가

가 18 < 1>

가 가 57.3% , 44.1% ,

36.6% 가 가 가 가

(97.8%) , (86.7%) , (57.8%) , (55.6%) ,

(48.8%) , (44.4%) ,

가 97.8%가 (1992)

가 가 (20.0%) (22.2%)

가 (44.4%) 가가

가 가 86.7%가 (1993)

48.9% , 57.8%가 (60.0%) ,

(97.8%) , (82.2%) ,

(24.4%) , (22.2%)

40%,

33%가

< 1> 가

(n=45)( % )

					± SD
	1 ( 2.2)	23 ( 51.1)	18 ( 40.0)	3 ( 6.7)	1.5 ± .62
	5 ( 13.3)	11 ( 24.4)	21 ( 46.7)	7 ( 15.6)	1.64 ± .93
	19 ( 42.2)	11 ( 24.4)	12 ( 26.7)	3 ( 6.7)	1.0 ± .55
	20 ( 44.4)	12 ( 26.7)	11 ( 24.4)	2 ( 4.4)	0.9 ± .00
	23 ( 51.1)	15 ( 33.3)	5 ( 11.1)	2 ( 4.4)	0.7 ± .75
	25 ( 55.6)	13 ( 28.9)	6 ( 13.3)	1 ( 2.2)	0.6 ± .53
가	25 ( 55.6)	11 ( 24.4)	21 ( 46.7)	7 ( 15.6)	1.64 ± .47
	35 ( 77.8)	8 ( 17.8)	1 ( 2.2)	1 ( 2.2)	0.28 ± .82
	36 ( 80.0)	6 ( 13.3)	2 ( 4.4)	1 ( 2.2)	0.24 ± .90
	42 ( 93.3)	2 ( 4.4)	0 ( 0.0)	1 ( 2.2)	0.1 ± .77
	45 (100.0)	0 ( 0.0)	0 ( 0.0)	0 ( 0.0)	0.(0.0)± .00
	25.2 ( 55.9)	10.2 ( 22.6)	8.8 ( 19.6)	2.5 ( 5.7)	0.8 ± .00
	1 ( 2.2)	24 ( 55.6)	15 ( 33.3)	4 ( 8.9)	1.5 ± .68
	8 ( 17.8)	22 ( 48.9)	15 ( 33.3)	0 ( 0.0)	1.2 ± .78
	19 ( 40.0)	19 ( 42.2)	4 ( 8.9)	4 ( 8.9)	0.9 ± .69
	34 ( 75.6)	4 ( 8.9)	7 ( 15.6)	0 ( 0.0)	0.4 ± .81
	35 ( 77.8)	6 ( 13.3)	2 ( 4.4)	2 ( 4.4)	0.4 ± .92
	19.2( 42.7)	15 ( 33.8)	8.6 ( 19.1)	2 ( 4.4)	0.9 ± .57
	27 ( 60.0)	14 ( 31.1)	3 ( 6.7)	0 ( 0.0)	0.4 ± .73
	30 ( 66.7)	13 ( 28.9)	2 ( 4.4)	0 ( 0.0)	0.4 ± .57
	28.5( 63.4)	13.5 ( 30 )	3 ( 5.6)	0 ( 0.0)	0.4 ± .52

Anderson (1974)

가

가

3. 가

가

< 2>

(42.8%), (42.5%), (39.9%) (44%), (43.2%), (43.2%), 40 50% 가

< 2> 가

n=45( % )

3.1( 6.9)	11.9(26.5)	2.9(6.5)	2.1(4.6)	24(53.3)
4.7(10.5)	12.2(27.2)	2.2(4.8)	1.4(3.1)	24(53.3)
6.7(14.8)	11.4(25.4)	1.7(3.8)	1.6(3.7)	24(53.3)
6.3(14.1)	11.4(25.4)	1.6(3.7)	1.7(3.8)	24(53.3)
5.3(11.9)	12.2(27.2)	1.8(4.1)	1.7(3.8)	24(53.3)
6.7(14.2)	11( 24 )	2.1(4.6)	1.6(3.7)	24(53.3)

4. 가

18 Kruskal - Wallis  
 가 21 , 17 , 7  
 0.05 < 3>

< 3> 가 (n=45)

				x <sup>2</sup>	P
	26.57	20.65	18.00	3.9339	.1399
	17.57	31.35	19.00	12.6429	.0018
	21.50	25.47	21.50	5.1692	.0754
	23.00	23.00	23.00	.0000	1.0000
	16.67	28.59	28.43	11.6676	.0025
	18.50	28.88	22.21	12.1810	.0023
	18.50	29.12	21.64	12.9054	.0016
가	17.12	31.24	20.64	14.4901	.0007
	15.37	32.00	23.43	16.7506	.0002
	20.57	26.47	21.86	2.3863	.3033
	12.48	31.18	34.71	29.6859	.0000
	13.69	33.85	24.57	22.4452	.0000
	23.19	23.94	20.14	.5210	.7741
	19.79	26.41	24.36	4.4040	.1106
	20.95	27.85	17.36	5.3092	.0703
	21.64	23.76	25.21	.9870	.6105
	22.00	25.06	21.00	.8074	.6678
	20.21	26.62	22.57	2.3043	.3160
	21.64	26.26	24.00	.5603	.7557
	16.52	31.12	22.71	17.0676	.0002
	18.26	29.15	22.29	7.5187	.0233

가

33.85 가 24.57,  
 13.69  
 (x<sup>2</sup>=22.4452, P=.0000). 29.15, 22.29,  
 18.26 가  
 (x<sup>2</sup>=17.0676, P=.0233)  
 26.63, 22.57, 20.21  
 (x<sup>2</sup>=12.6429, P=.0018)  
 (x<sup>2</sup>=11.6676, P=.0025). (x<sup>2</sup>=12.1810, P=.0023),



< 7> 가 r (p )

.9184 (.000)	.9235 (.000)	.9304 (.000)	.9190 (.000)	.9284 (.000)	.9235 (.000)	.9239 (.000)
.7581 (.000)	.7893 (.000)	.7756 (.000)	.7852 (.000)	.7919 (.000)	.8001 (.000)	.7834 (.000)
.9174 (.000)	.9449 (.000)	.9152 (.000)	.9347 (.000)	.9355 (.000)	.9138 (.000)	.9266 (.000)
.8374 (.000)	.8558 (.000)	.8502 (.000)	.8719 (.000)	.8663 (.000)	.8632 (.000)	.8643 (.000)

(r=.8643, P=.000)

(r=.9266, P=.000),  
가

(r=.9239, P=.000)

(r=.7834, P=.000)

가

가

7. 가

2가

< 8>

(34.8%) 가

(1993)

28.3%

17.8%

41.3% 가

19.6%

가

가

(Kuhn & Janosilc, 1980).

10.9%

< 8>	n=45( %)
	( )
- -	16(34.8)
-	13(28.3)
	8(17.8)
	8(17.8)
	19(41.3)
	9(19.6)
	5(10.9)
	5(10.9)
	4( 8.7)
	3( 6.5)

.  
 1. 가  
 가 , 가 ,  
 (1993) 가 ,  
 71.7% 가 (1993) f  
 가 가 .  
 Mcdonald(1970) 가 가 ,  
 (1982)  
 . (1989)  
 , , , ,  
 .  
 (1990) 221  
 가 52.3% 가 가 가  
 가 가 ( )  
 1992) 가 Kennell & Klaus(1991)  
 가 , ,  
 가 .  
 가 ‘ , ’ 97.8% ‘ , ’  
 44.4%, ‘ , ’ 0.7% . (1984)  
 가 가 ‘ , ’ ‘ , ’  
 . Kintz(1987)

가 가 ‘ , Lederman(1984)

가  
가

, 가  
,  
(Greenberg & Morris,

1974 ; Peterson, 1979)

2. 가  
가

Klaus & Kennell(1982) Peterson & Mehl(1978)

가 가

Mercer(1983)

20%

가

(1990)

1%

가

가

가

(44%),

(43.2%),

(43.2%),

(42.8%),

(42.5%),

(39.9%)

40 50%

가

Kuhn Janosik(1980)

가

(1991)

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

1.

가

가

1995 4 24 5 20 R.

45  
18

가

가

Kruskal - Wallis

Spearman Correlation

1) 20 33 가 28.7 42.2%,  
가 40% 2.2%

2) 가 (97.8%),  
(86.7%), (57.8%), (48.9%), (44.4%), 가  
(44.4%), (22.2%), (20.0%)  
(97.8%), (82.2%), (60.0%), (24.4%), (22.2%)  
(40.0%) (22.2%)

3) 가 (44%), (43.2%),  
(43.2%), (42.8%), (42.5%), (39.9%)

4) (x<sup>2</sup>=12.6429, P=.0018),  
(x<sup>2</sup>=12.1810, P=.0025), (x<sup>2</sup>=12.9054, P=.0016), 가  
(x<sup>2</sup>=14.4901, P=.0007), (x<sup>2</sup>=16.7506, P=.0002)

(x<sup>2</sup>=12.9054, P=.0025).

(x<sup>2</sup>=17.0676, P=.0233).

5) 가 (x<sup>2</sup>=13.4255, P=.0012).

6) 가 가  
(r=.8643, P=.000).

가

가

가

가

가

2.

- 1) 가 .
- 2) .
- 3) .

< >

1. (1986). , , .
2. (1971). , , .
3. (1994). , , .
4. (1983). , , .
5. (1987). , , .
6. Anderson, B.A(1974), Pregnancy & family Health, New York Mcgrew-Hill Book Company.
7. Leininger,Madeleine(1970), Nsg. & anthropology ; Two Worlds to Blend, New York ; John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
8. Pritchard, J. A. , McDonald, P. C. & gant, N. F. (1985), Williams Obstetrics. Apoleton Century Crofts, Norwalk.
9. Reeder, S. J(1980), Mastroianni, L, Martin, L. L, Maternity Norsing, Philadelphia ; J. B. Lippincott Company.

< >

1. (1991). , , 3 7 , pp.5 23.
2. (1981). , , , 10 2 , pp.1 11.
3. (1993). , ,
4. (1984). , ,
5. (1989). 가 , , , ,
6. (1993). , , .
7. (1993). 가 , 3 1 , pp.38 48.
8. (1980). , , 14 1 , pp.11 19.
9. (1984). , ,
10. (1992). , ,

11. (1990). , pp.31 43.
12. (1989).
13. (1983). 가 ,
14. (1990).
15. (1992). Lamaze ,
16. (1984). 가 ,
17. (1992).
18. (1992). 가 , 31 3 , pp.1 13.
19. (1988).
20. (1988).
21. (1988).
22. (1984). , 8 , pp.86 105.
23. (1992). , 31 2 , pp.86 102.
24. (1988).
25. (1989). 가 ,
26. Barton, J. J. , Rovner, S. , Purs, K. & Read, P. A.(1980). Alternative Birthing center : Experience in attaching obstetric service. Am. J. Obstet, Gynecol., 137,377.
27. Chapman, L. (1991). Searching : Expectant fathers experiences during labor & birth. J. Perinat. Neonat. Nurs., 4(4), 21 29.
28. Caplan, G. (1974). Changing Roles and disagreement in families with disabled husbands, Arch. Phys. Med. Rehabil., Vol.55, 272 274.
29. Cobb, S. , (1976). Social support as a moderator as life stress, Psychosom Med, 38(5), 300 314.
30. Cropley(1976). Assessment tool for measuring maternal attachment behaviors, current practice Obstetrics Gynecology Nurse, 1 : 16 28.
31. Dean, A. & Lin, N. (1977). The stress - buffering role of support : problems and prospects for systematic investigation. J. Nerv Mental Dis, 165(6), 403 417.
32. Dimond, M. & Jones, S. L. (1983). Social support ; A rebiew and theoretical. cited in

- P. L. Chinn, *Advances in nursing development*, London : Aspen Pub., 235-249.
33. Dorothea Sick, Kim Young-key (1978). A study on the Childbearing Behavior of Rural Women & Their Families, *Transaction of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Vol.53, pp.33-42.
  34. Friedman, E. A. , Niswander, K. R. , Sachtleben, M. R. & Naftoly, N. (1969). Dysfunctional labor. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 33, 776-784.
  35. Hodnett, E. D. , & Osborn, R. W. (1989). Effects of continuous intrapartum professional support on childbirth outcomes. *Research Nursing Health.*, 12, 289-297.
  36. House, J. S. (1981). *Work, stress and social support*. Addison-Wesley Publishing Co. , Calif. , 13-40.
  37. Jensen, M. D. , & Bonak, I. M. (1985). *Maternity and Gynecology Care*. The Mosby Company, St. Louis, 329-395.
  38. Kahn. R. L. and Antonucci T. C.(1980). *Convoys over the Life course Attachment, Roles and Social Support*, In *Life-Span Development and Behavior*, Vol.1.
  39. Kaplan, B. H. , Cassel, J. C. and Gore, S.(1977), *Social Support and Health, Medical Care*, Vol.15,.
  40. Kintz, L. L.(1987). *Nursing Support In Labor*, *J. Obstetrics & Gynecology Nursing*, March / April.(1991), Continuous emotional support during labor in a U. S. Hospital. *J. American Medicine*, 265, 2197-2201.
  41. Laufer A. N. (1990), *Breast feeding ; Toward resolution of the unsatisfying birth experience*. *J. Nurse-Midwifery*, 35(1), pp. 42-45.
  42. Lederman R. P. , Lederman E. , Work B. A. , McCann D. S. (1979), *Relationship of psychological factors in pregnancy to progress in labor*. *Nursing Research*.28(2), pp.94-99
  43. McCaffery, M.(1980). *Relieving pain with noninvasive technique*. *Nursing* 80, Dec, pp.55-57.
  44. McDonald R. L. & Christakos A. C.(1963), *Relationship of emotional adjustment during pregnancy to obstetric complications*. *AmJ. Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 86, pp.341-348.
  45. Mercer, R. T.(1985), *The process of maternal role attainment over the first year*, *Nursing Research*, 34, pp.198-204.
  46. Norbeck, J. S.(1981), *Social Support ; A Model for Clinical Research and Application*, *Advances in Nursing Science*, Vol. 3, No.4, July.
  47. Norr, K. L. Block C. R. , Charles, An., Meyering, S. & Meyers, E.(1977), *Explaining pain & enjoyment in childbirth*. *J. Health & Social Behavior*, 18, pp.260-275.
  48. Reeder, S. J.(1980), Mastroianni, L., Martin, L. L., *Maternity Nursing*, Philadelphia : J. B. Lippincott Company.
  49. Robson, K. S.(1984), H. A. *Patterns and determinants of maternal attachment*, *J. Pediatrics*, 77, pp.303-305.
  50. Smith, M. A. , Asheson, L. S. , Curits, P. , Day, T. W. & Frank, S. H.(1991), *A critical review of labor & birth care*. *The J. Family Practice*, 33.
  51. Zax, Melvin, Sameroff, Arnold J., Farnum, Janet E. , (1975), *Childbirth education*,

maternal attitudes, and delivery, Am. J. Obstetrics and Gynecology, Vol. 123, No. 2 (September 15, pp.185-195).

**- Abstract -**

## **Analysis Pregnant Women's Perceived Delivery Experiences According to Delivery Supporters**

Shin, Gi-Soo.

Shin, Gi-Soo : Department of Nursing Education The Graduate School of Education Yonsei University.

The Delivery Process can be viewed as one of the developmental crisis that forces the majority of women. During the labor and delivery process the women may face a variety of problems and pain with all its subjectivity. This developmental crisis may lead a pregnant women to have a negative experience in delivery.

For nurses, to help to pregnant women check with the crisis and perceived support and to positive experience.

This study intended to analyze the pregnant women's delivery experience according to supporter during labor.

The subjects for this study were 45 pregnant women who had normal delivery without complications, within 37 to 42 weeks of pregnancy.

Data Collection was done from April 24th to May 20th 1995 by two instruments, a support measurement scale and a delivery experience measurement scale which were consisted it 18-items scale developed by researcher.

The data was analyzed by SPSS program using descriptive statistic Kruskal-Wallis one way analysis and Spearman Correlation Coefficient.

The result of this study are as follows.

1. Support distribution by support contents is shown in order of holding the hands (97.8%), help to urination(86.7%), bed arrangement(57.8%), massaging the arms and legs(55.6%), changes in posture(44.4%), teaching how to produce power(44.4%), while emotional support is disclosed in order of sympathy(97.8%), encouragement(82.2%), hearing the needs(60.0%), However, information support was as low as less than 33.3%.

2. The extent of delivery experience a Pregnant woman perceives is revealed in order of a sense of comfortableness(44%), satisfaction(43.2%), reduction of fear(43.2%), familiarity (42.8%), self-confidence (42.5%), decrease of laborpain(39.9%).
3. The extent of delivery support a pregnant woman perceives reveals that physical support( $x^2=22.4452$ ,  $P=.000$ ) and information support( $x^2=7.5187$ ,  $P=.0233$ ) Show a significant difference among the mothers group, the mothers-in-law group, the husbands group, but to significant difference was found in emotional support among them.
4. The extent of delivery experience a pregnant woman perceives represents a significant difference in order of the mothers group, the mothers in-law group, and the husbands group( $x^2=13.4255$ ,  $P=.0012$ ).
5. A positive correlation was manifested between the extent of support and delivery experience a pregnant woman perceives( $r=.8643$ ,  $P=.000$ ).

This information can be utilized as data to further the understanding delivery experience according to supporter.

In Consequence, it is recommended that the range of family support limited to husband should be expended including mother and mother-in-law.

Key concept : Supporter, Delivery Experience