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(Suh, 1987; Choi et al., 1999).

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(Reeder & Martin, 1987). ,  
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(Lee, 1984; Nicols & Humenick, 1988).  
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(Oh, 2000).  
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(Jo, 1991-b; Mercer, Hacklay & Bostrorn,  
1983).

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(Goldberg, 1993;  
Lederman, 1984).

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(Lee, 1989;  
Jo, 1991-b; Watson & Watson, 1980).  
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(Lederman,  
1984; May, 1982).

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03. 9.8                      03. 9.9                      03. 9.13



(2000) 125 53 125  
 , , , , , , 95.09 ( ±15.20) ,  
 , 25 20 5 20  
 (4 ) (1 ) 13.22 ( ±3.49) , 가  
 Likert 4 100 36 100  
 가 가 가 82.16 ( ±11.47) .  
 Cronbach's Alpha .904 .

<Table 1> Family support, intention of pregnancy, and antenatal self care of pregnant women

(N = 129)			
variable	Min	Max	Mean(SD)
Family support	53	125	95.09(15.20)
intention of pregnancy	5	20	13.22( 3.49)
antenatal self care	36	100	82.16(11.47)

3. SPSS/PC Win 10.0  
 , 가 , 가  
 가 가  
 가 t-test ANOVA  
 , Pearson's correlation  
 coefficient .

3. 가 ,  
 가  
 가 가 ,  
 가 <Table 2>  
 가 (F=2.475, p=.036)  
 (t=-2.613, p=.010), (F=3.885, p=.001),  
 (t=2.001, p=.036), (F=7.412,  
 p=.000), (F=7.719, p=.001)

1. 25 가 15 (11.6%)  
 , 26 35 가 96 74.4% .  
 ' ' 83 (64.3%). ' ' 46 (35.7%) ,  
 50 (38.8%), 74  
 (57.4%) . ' ' 가 60  
 (46.5%), ' ' 가 69 (53.5%) ,  
 가 ' ' . 가  
 가 가 95 (73.6%), 가 31  
 (24.0%) , 88 (68.2%)  
 ' ' ' ' 108  
 (83.7%) , ' ' ,  
 가 109 (84.5%) . 2  
 40 (31.0%), 2 5 62 (48.1%), 5  
 가 27 (20.9%) .

가 , ,  
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 (t=-2.778, p=.007)  
 (F=3.916, p=.010)  
 , , , , , ,  
 가 , , , , , ,  
 가 (F=2.955, p=.015)  
 (t=-3.968, p=.000), (t=2.461, p=.049),  
 (F=4.407, p=.006), (F=4.424,  
 p=.005), (F=3.153, p=.017)

2. 가 , 가  
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 <Table 1> . 가 가

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<Table 2> Family support difference on characteristics (N = 129)

Characteristics	Categories	Family support			Intention of pregnancy		Antenatal self care	
		Mean(SD)	t or F	p	t or F	p	t or F	p
Age(years)	≤25	80.9(11.2)						
	26-35	95.0(12.1)	2.475*	.036	1.999	.085	2.955*	.015
	36-40	86.4(20.4)						
	≥41	106.0(11.9)						
Religion	Have	97.6(15.9)						
	None	90.5(12.8)	-2.613*	.010	-2.778**	.007	-3.968***	.000
Education	Middle	91.6( 9.7)						
	High	90.2(15.5)	3.885*	.011	.694	.577	1.177	.321
	College	98.8(13.4)						
Occupation	Have	98.3(13.3)						
	None	93.2(15.2)	2.001*	.036	1.200	.314	2.461*	.049
Economic status	High	100.6(15.9)						
	Middle	92.9(14.3)	1.835	.126	1.362	.251	2.348	.058
	Low	88.3(11.4)						
Family type	Two generation	94.7(14.8)						
	Big family	96.8(17.3)	-.564	.574	1.420	.168	.704	.488
Abortion experience	Spontaneous abortion	98.9(18.2)						
	Artificial abortion	88.0(14.1)						
	Spon/artifi. abortion	92.4(20.4)	1.815	.148	3.916*	.010	4.407**	.006
	None	96.0(13.9)						
Relationship on mother, father in-low	Very satis.	103.6(14.9)						
	Little satis.	93.4(13.8)						
	Little unsatis.	87.7(12.9)	7.412***	.000	.234	.872	4.424**	.005
	Very satis.	83.2(16.7)						
Relationship on husband	Very satis.	99.4(15.1)						
	Little satis.	91.7(14.0)						
	Little unsatis.	78.6( 8.8)	7.719**	.001	1.450	.238	1.617	.203
	Very satis.	76.3(10.2)						
Duration of marriage (years)	≤2	94.9(12.5)						
	2-5	95.0(14.3)	.567	.687	.966	.429	3.153*	.017
	≥5	97.5(20.6)						

<Table 3>

(r = .230, p<.01) , 가 (r = .307, p<.01) 가 (r = .360, p<.01)

<Table 3> Correlations on variables

	(N = 129)		
	Family support	Intention of pregnancy	Antenatal self care
Family support	1.000		
Intention of pregnancy	.230**	1.000	
Antenatal self care	.307**	.360**	1.000

\*p<.05, \*\*p<.01

(Park, 1980; Orem, 1985).

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(r = .307, p = .000),

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Suh(1987)

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Lee(1984)

(Jo, 1991-a; Albrecht

& Rankin, 1989; Kahn & Antonucci, 1980).

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Chung (2002)

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(r = .230, p = .009),

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(r = .307, p = .000),

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 SPSS/PC Win 10.0  
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 correlation coefficient  
 (F=2.475, p=.036) (t=-2.613, p=.010),  
 (F=3.885, p=.001), (t=2.001, p=.036),  
 (F=7.412, p=.000),  
 (F=7.719, p=.001)가  
 , 가 , ,  
 (t =  
 -2.778, p=.007) (F=3.916, p=.010)  
 , , , 가 , ,  
 ,  
 가 (F=  
 2.955, p=.015) (t=-3.968, p=.000),  
 (t=2.461, p=.049), (F=4.407, p=.006),  
 (F=4.424, p=.005), (F=  
 3.153, p=.017)  
 , , , 가 ,  
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 (r=.230, p<.01) 가 (r=.307, p<.01)  
 ,  
 가 (r=.360, p<.01)  
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- Abstract -

## Family Support, Intention of Pregnancy and Antenatal Self-Care of Pregnant Women

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Yeoum, Soon Gyo<sup>3)</sup> · Song, Mi Seung<sup>3)</sup>  
Ahn, Ok Hee<sup>1)</sup> · Lee, Jong Wha<sup>4)</sup>*

**Objectives** : A Pregnancy becomes a developmental challenge and a life-turning point for both the woman herself and her family. The purpose of this study was to identify the correlation among the family support, intention of pregnancy and the antenatal self-care of pregnant women. **Method** : The data were collected from 129 pregnant women by a questionnaire. The collected data were analyzed by descriptive statistics, t-test, ANOVA, Pearson's correlation coefficients, using the SPSS program. **Results** : The findings of the

study are as follows : Statistically significant variables related to family support were age, religion, educational level, occupation, relationship with husband, relationship with mother. Statistically significant variables related to intention of pregnancy were religion, abortion history. Statistically significant variables related to antenatal self-care were age, religion, occupation, abortion history, relationship with mother, the term of marriage. There was a significant correlation between family support and intention of pregnancy, family support and antenatal self-care, intention of pregnancy and antenatal self-care. **Conclusion** : Therefore, it is proposed that family support is an appropriate nursing intervention to improve the antenatal self-care and intention of pregnancy in pregnant women.

**Key words** : Family support, Intention of Pregnancy, Antenatal self-care, Pregnant women

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