

ต้นฉบับ หน้าขาดหาย

**The purpose of evaluation**

The evaluation aims to:

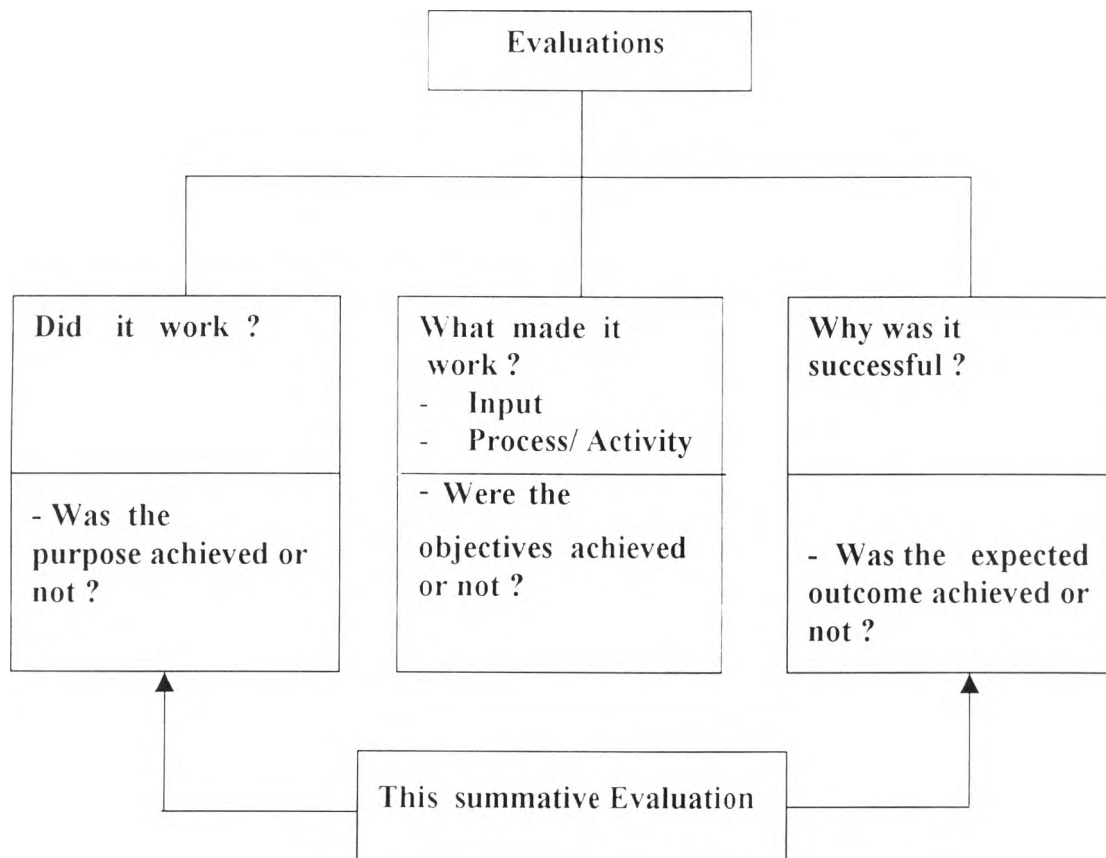
1. Investigate participants knowledge about in poorly controlled blood sugar of NIDDM at the end of group process.
2. Examine participants self-care behavior in poorly controlled blood sugar of NIDDM at the end of group process.
3. Evaluate participants fasting blood sugar in poorly controlled blood sugar of NIDDM at the end of group process.

**The evaluation Questions**

1. Did the participants increase their knowledge at the end of group process? If it is not, why not?
2. Did the participants increase their appropriate self-care behavior at the end of group process? If not, why not?
3. Did the participants decrease their fasting blood sugar at the end of group process? If not, why not?
4. What other factors made this program successful?

### Evaluation design

This evaluation was summative design focusing on the effect of implementation of the program. (see figure 8 ) as below:



**Figure 8** Evaluation Design

This is summative evaluation. This was at the end of implement group process , to evaluate this program was the objective, expected outcome achieved or not?

### **Evaluation questions 1**

Did the participants in the experimental group increase their knowledge at the end of group process ?

#### **Standard/ criteria**

-100 % of the experimental group participants' knowledge will increase when compared to the control group

-Experimental group participants' knowledge will increase on average more than 80% after the group process

#### **Data collection method**

-Data analysis of questionnaire compared with the control group

#### **Data analysis and results**

-100% of the participants in the experimental group increased their knowledge

-Their knowledge increases on average 88.35 %

#### **Achieved purpose / expected outcome**

Yes,

### **Evaluation questions 2**

Did the participants in the experimental group increase their appropriate self-care behavior at the end of group process ?

#### **Standard/ criteria**

-100 % of the experimental group participants will practice better than the control group

- experimental group participants' self-care behavior will increase on average more than 80% after the group process

**Data collection method**

- Data analysis of questionnaire compared with the control group
- observe
- ask close neighbors

**Data analysis and results**

- 100% of the participants in the experimental group increase their appropriate
- Self-care behavior on average 90.85 %
- The result of analysis follow factor score found that the participants increase appropriate behavior such as food control , drug taking ,general health care, but in the exercise part , long time for exercise take not to change ( as show in table 17 page 64 )
- The data from ask close neighbors found that the participant have to change Behavior such as food control , exercise, drug taking and genera health care . Someone, they are leader for exercise of neighbors, and they could advice appropriate behavior to other.
- From Observe and ask member group found that they have increase appropriate behavior

**Achieved purpose / expected outcome**

Yes, all step

**Evaluation questions 3**

Did the participants in the experimental group decrease their FBS at the end of group process ?

**Standard/ criteria**

- 100% of participants' FBS will be decrease

**Data collection method**

- Data analysis of questionnaire compared with the control group

### **Data analysis and results**

100% decreased their FBS

### **Achieved objective / expected outcome**

yes

### **Evaluation questions 4**

What other factors made this program successful?

The factors that made this research a success are as follow :

#### **1. Group process aspects**

##### **1.1 Group size**

The participants were divided into small groups consisting of 9-10 persons. Therefore, it made the members close to each other. They could exchange their thoughts, opinions, experiences and practical skills with to one another. The members have an interactions with one another as well as the researchers. The appropriate group size resulted in members being interested in each other. (promotion of service of self-care by using group process)

##### **1.2 Place for group activity**

The researcher provided activities in the private room in Patiu Hospital, having ventilation, far from other places. It was a silent and friendly environment.

##### **1.3 The relationship of group process**

From observation it was found that the members were close to one another, friendly and warm. It made the members being confidence. Most members had the opportunity to exchange their knowledge, experiences and skills with one another. The talking issues were under the step plan. The researcher stimulated the members and answered or provided some knowledge, observed interaction of the group. Most important is that the members accepted practice from the group.

#### **1.4 Time**

The group process began 08.00 am to 09.30 am while the participants were waiting the fasting blood sugar results.

#### **1.5 Group characteristic**

This study used a close group that consisted of the same members from the start until the end of the activities. This group characteristic helped the members rapid self-development, because the participants had continue to run activity.(cite in Promotion of Service of Self – care by using Group Process, 1997 ).

#### **1.6 Sitting set of members**

The researcher set the members sitting face-to-face so according to Model of providing to promotion of self–care by used group process of nursing division (1998). This was the member had increased participate.( as show in appendix 4 page 65).

## **2. Participant**

The participants were willing and volunteer to engage in the research study. The researcher provided consent form to joint program to 38 NIDDM patient who pass criteria. All patients answered to joint program ( as show in appendix 5 page 55).

They are adults age ranged from 40 –60 year old. Therefore ,they could adapt the life style to join the group process.

## **3. Other factors**

### **3.1 Administrator**

The boss supports some budget, place for group activities, vehicles.

### **3.2 Co–researchers**

Co–researchers cooperated well. There are 2 nurse ,they were the head of the out patient unit and the staff who responsible DM clinic. They helped plan activities and in achieving goals.

### 3.3 Budget

The budget was allocated in an appropriate manner.

#### The result of evaluation of group activity

Please answer these question, your answer won't be considered or wrong and it won't effect your treatment. Your answer will be used to evaluate group activity only.

1. you think you get benefit from joining the group.  
( 83.3%)high                      (16.7%) medium                      ( 0 ) low
2. you think that to join the group is your objective  
(88.9%)high                      ( 11.1%) medium                      ( 0 ) low
3. Did you have a change to share your opinion?  
(77.8%)yes, fully opinion ( 22.2%)yes, any opinion      ( 0 ) low
4. The leaning material are appropriate.  
( 100%) appropriate              ( 0 ) inappropriate
5. Will you suggest other people join the group with you??.  
( 100%) yes                      ( 0 ) no
6. Should the hospital organize the group like again?  
( 100% ) yes                      ( 0 ) no
7. Will you join the group like this again?  
( 83.3%) yes      (no) ...because ever to join, would like opportunity other people
8. What do you think about the time of the activity?  
( 100%) appropriate              ( 0 ) inappropriate
9. what do you think about the place of the activity?  
( 100%) appropriate              ( 0 ) inappropriate
10. Your suggestion



- All DM patient can to join the group
- Want to have blood test in activity room, because to separate from general DM patient.