

가

*

** . ** . ** . ***

1.

(supportive care)

(Maxwell, 1987; , 1986).
가

(Cobb, 1976).

(Ferrel, 1989).

가

가
가

가
가

(, 1985; , 1988;
, 1997).

(Troidl, 1987; Ferel, 1989)

가

가

, 가 ,

1980; Dufault, 1985).

(Hinds.
가

Haes & Knippenberg (1989)

가 가

가

* 2000 .

**

(Angela, 1997). (Norbeck, 1981) 가
(8) (8)
(1986) 5 16
가
가
가 가 가 2)
가 , , , ,
가 ,
, , ,
(, 1992; , 1996) (Nowotny, 1989)
Nowotny (1989)가 29
4 12
가 가
가
(, 1986)
(, 2000) 3)
가 , , , ,
. , , , 4가
(Ferrell, 1996)
2. (2000)가
10 31
가 ,
.
1. 가
1) (,)
2) 가 (가 , 가 가
),
3) 가
4) (, 1986; , 1990; , 1996;
5) (가 ,), (, 2000).
House (1981)
, 가
3.
1) , , , , 가
가 .

가 , 가 ,

가 가

(, 1994) 가 가

(King, 1997). 가 가

Ferrell(1996) , Hickey(1986)

(1992)

(r = 0.54)가

(1990) 가 가

(r = .45, p < .001)

(r = 0.21, p = 0.03)가 가

(1996)

가 (1996)

4 가 25%

가 4000

1022 (King, 1997). 가 가

가

1980

(, 1992, ,

1993, , 1994, , 1996). 2000 가 가

(2000)가

2) , , 1.

가 가 가 ,

가 가 가

2.

(, 1988).

가 B 3

4

250

250

235 가

15

220

1)

2) 가

3) 가

4)

5.

SPSS/PC+

3.

1)

2)

가

(가

,

1)

(1986)

가

(8

)

(8)

, 5

3)

t-test,

16

가

가

ANOVA, Scheffe

(16 ,

80)

4)

가

Pearson's Correlation Coefficient

Cronbach's α

0.90(가 : 0.90,

: 0.86)

2)

6.

29 , 4

Nowotny(1989)가

(1994)

가

20

item correlation r 0.3

12

(0 , 48).

Cronbach's α 0.90

1.

3)

(2000)가

< 1>.

(7),

(11),

50-59 가 31.9% 가

가

(7),

(6) 4

54.8%

80.5%

Cronbach 'a 0.85

37.6% 가

10

가 45.2%

가 가

0

310

가

가 59.0%

가

가 63.8%

가

가 28.6%

가

가

43.3%가 가

4.

41.9%가

가 19.5% 가

2001 7 2

(-)가 49.5%

8 1

4

가

6 가

< 1>	(N = 220)	
		%
20-29	10	4.8
30-39	29	13.8
40-49	63	30.0
50-59	67	31.9
60	41	19.5
	95	45.2
	115	54.8
	16	7.6
	169	80.5
	4	1.9
	7	3.3
	14	6.7
	9	4.3
	34	16.2
	49	23.3
	79	37.6
	39	18.6
	40	19.0
	11	5.2
	95	45.2
	63	30.0
	1	0.5
	21	10.0
	63	30.0
	61	29.0
	32	15.2
	30	14.3
	3	1.4
	134	63.8
	76	36.2
80	60	28.6
81-130	47	22.4
131-180	45	21.4
230	27	12.9
	2	1.0

35.7% 가 .

2.

52.65±

< 1>	()	(N = 220)	
			%
		178	84.8
		18	8.6
		11	5.2
		3	1.4
가		91	43.3
		119	56.7
		88	41.9
		75	35.7
		11	5.2
		26	12.4
		10	4.8
		17	8.1
		66	31.4
		19	9.0
		51	24.3
		10	4.8
		23	11.0
		23	11.0
		1	0.5
		62	29.5
		38	18.1
		29	13.8
		28	13.1
		13	6.2
		40	19.0
		71	33.8
	(-)	104	49.5
		33	15.7
		2	1.0
	6	75	35.7
	7-12	40	19.0
	13-24	34	16.2
	25-60	33	15.7
	60	28	13.3

10.32 (1, 80) 가
 32.71±6.66(1, 40) .
 19.93±5.95(1, 40)
 37.02±5.64 (1, 48)
 < 2>.

< 2 >

		-	±	±
가	16	1 - 80	52.65 ± 10.32	3.76 ± 0.74
	8	1 - 40	32.71 ± 6.66	4.09 ± 0.83
	8	1 - 40	19.93 ± 5.95	3.32 ± 0.09
	12	1 - 48	37.02 ± 5.64	3.08 ± 0.47

< 3 >

		-	±	±
	7	0 - 70	39.37 ± 11.99	5.62 ± 1.71
	11	0 - 110	67.18 ± 15.34	6.11 ± 1.39
	7	0 - 70	38.70 ± 11.53	5.53 ± 1.65
	6	0 - 60	42.52 ± 9.75	7.09 ± 1.63
	31	0 - 310	187.77 ± 36.07	6.05 ± 1.16

< 4 >

가

		(M)	(SD)	t or F	P	Sheffe
	1	192.62	33.07			
	2	195.95	38.39			
	3	180.74	27.99	3.97	0.00**	2>4
	4	170.91	37.38			
	5	196.13	35.61			
		204.76	31.33			
		186.98	31.91			
		199.84	31.75			
		177.35	35.50	2.94	0.01**	-
		165.80	33.64			
		185.87	35.87			
		200.17	46.09			
		192.18	35.03			
		179.71	32.88			
		177.62	34.40	3.48	0.01**	-
		208.18	34.57			
		193.54	37.16			
		179.80	37.13			
	1	197.11	30.69			
	(-)2	190.36	36.66	13.74	0.00***	1>3
	3	160.18	32.76			

** P<0.01, *** P<0.001

3.

가 1.16(0, 10) 6.05, 가 < 3>.

가 가
7.09, 가 1.63 , (10
6.11, 가 1.39 . 6.05)
가 가 (2000) 5.80
5.53, 가 1.65 . (1996) (1990) (1996)

4. 가 (1988)

가
(F=3.97, p= .00),
(F=2.94, p=0.01), (F=3.48, p=0.01),
(F=13.74, p=0.00) 가 7.09 가
< 4> . , .

가
(195.95±38.39) (1996)
(170.91±37.38) 가 70% 가
(197.11±30.69) 가
(160.18±32.76) 가 (1996) 가

5. 가 가 가 4.09(5)
가 가 가

(r=0.44, p= 0.00), 가 (1992) 3.24
(r=0.33, p= 0.00) (r=0.40, p= (2000) 4.27
0.00) 가 < 5> . 가 (1985)
가 가
(r=0.56, p= .00) (Mechanic, 1977)
가

< 5> , , (Molter, 1979) 가

가	r = .44*** (p = .00)	가	3.32
	r = .33*** (p = .00)		(2000)
	r = .40*** (p = .00)	3.38	
	r = .56*** (p = .00)	(1986)	가

*** p < .001

(Norbeck, 1981) , 가

가 가 가 가 가 가

(r = 0.33)가

4 3.08 (2000) , 가

(, 1996) (1989), (1997) , 가

(1994) 가

(2001) Magilvy(1985) . 가

가 (, 1988) 가 가

가 가 가

가

, 가 , 가

(, 1986) 가 가 가

가 (r =

0.40)

(2000)

가 ' ,

(r = 0.56)

가 (1996) (1997)

가 (1996)

Padilla (1996)

Grant (1985) , , Bueheler (1975)

가 25.3% .

(1996) 가

가 , ,

가 (1997) 가 , 가

가 , 가 가

가 가

3 4
220
4
2001 7 2
8 1
(1986)
Nowotny(1989)가
(2000)가
SPSS/PC+
Pearson's
Correlation Coefficient, t-test, ANOVA, Scheffe

(r=0.44, p=
0.00), 가 r=0.33, p= 0.00),
(r=0.40, p= 0.00) 가
가 (r=0.56,
p= 0.00).
가
가
가
가

1. 6.05 ± 1.16(
0, 10)
가 가
7.09 ± 1.63
가 가
5.53 ± 1.65
52.65 ± 10.32(1, 80)
가 32.71 ±
6.66(1, 40)
19.93 ± 5.95(1, 40)
37.02 ± 5.64(1, 48)
2. 가
(195.95 ± 38.39)
(170.91 ± 37.38) 가
(F = 3.97, p = 0.00)
(197.11 ± 30.69) (160.18 ± 32.76)
가 (F = 2.87, p =
0.04). (F = 2.94, p = 0.01),
(F =
2.87, p = 0.04)
가
3.

1. ,
가
2. 가
3. 가
(1990). 가
(1988),
, 27(1), 140-150.
(1996).
(1988).
(1994).
(1996).

- , 8(1), 169-179.
(1997).
, _____, 9(2), 189-198.
(1993).
, _____, 23(4), 617-630.
(1988). _____, _____,
27(1), 17-20.
(2000). _____,
_____.
(1992). _____ 가 _____
_____.
(1992). _____ 가 _____
_____.
(1988). _____ 가 _____
_____.
(1993). _____ 가 _____
_____.
, _____ (1997). _____ 가 _____
가 _____, _____, _____
, 27(2), p353-363.
, _____ (1996). _____ 가 _____
_____, _____, 8(1),
p16-28.
(1990). _____,
_____.
(1986). _____ 가 _____
_____.
(1986). _____ 가 _____
_____ 가 _____, _____
(5).
(1994). _____,
_____.
(1996). _____,
_____, 8(1), 80-92.
(1997). _____,
_____.
12(1,2).
(2000). _____, _____
_____, 12(4), 741-758.
, _____, _____ (1997).
_____, _____
- , 27(2), 364-376.
, _____, _____ (1990).
_____, _____, 20(3),
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- Abstract -

Key concept : Cancer patient, Percieved social support, Hope, Quality of Life

The Relationship among Percieved Social Support, Hope and Quality of Life of Cancer Patients

Tae, Young Sook * . *Kang, Eun Sil* *
Lee, Myung Hwa * . *Park, Geum Ja* **

The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship among percieved social support, hope and quality of life of the cancer patients and to gain the baseline data for development of nursing intervention program for promoting quality of life in cancer patients. The design of this study was a cross sectional correlational survey.

The subjects were 220 out and in-cancer patients in 5 general hospitals in Pusan

The data were collected from July 2 to August 1, 2001.

The instruments were the Percieved social support scale(16 items, 5 point scale) had developed by Tae(1986), Hope scale(12 items, 4point scale) developed by Nowotny(1989) and Quality of life scale(31 items, 10 point scale) developed by Tae et al.(2000).

The data was analyzed by the SPSS/ PC+ program using frequency & percentage, item mean & standard deviation, t-test, ANOVA & Scheffe test, Pearson's correlation coefficient.

The results of this study was as follows :

- 1) The item mean score of quality of life was 6.05 ± 1.16 (range 0- 10) .The heighest score of subarea of the quality of life was the spiritual wellbeing area (7.09 ± 1.63) and the lowest score was social wellbeing area(5.53 ± 1.65).
- The mean score of perceived social support was 52.65 ± 10.32 (1, 80). The mean score of family support was 32.71 ± 6.66 (range 1- 40) and the mean score of medical team support was 19.93 ± 5.95 (range 1- 40). The mean score of Hope was 37.02 ± 5.64 (range 1- 48).
- 2) There were statistically significant difference in the score of quality of life according to the life effect of religion($F = 3.97$, $p = 0.00$), treatment method($F = 2.94$, $p = 0.01$), area of diagnosis ($F = 3.48$, $p = 0.01$), stage of disease ($F = 13.74$, $p = 0.00$).
- 3) There was significant correlation between perceived social support($r = 0.44$, $p = 0.000$; family support: $r = 0.334$, $p = 0.000$, medical support; $r = 0.395$, $p = 0.000$), hope($r = 0.563$, $p = 0.000$) and quality of life.

In conclusion, there was a significant relationship among perceived social support, hope and quality of life. Therefore perceived social support, hope intervention programs should be developed to improve the quality of life in cancer patients.

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