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The Effectiveness of Buddhist Integrated Group Intervention on Cognition in Good Friend Virtue Improvement in Adolescents

PDF (English) (<https://he01.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/JPAT/article/view/6037/5279>)

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บทคัดย่อ

ABSTRACT

Objective: To study the effectiveness of Buddhist integrated group intervention on cognition in good friend virtue improvement in adolescents

Methods: An experimental randomized study was conducted. The first grade of high school students, in the academic year of 2011, was selected. Subjects were randomly divided into two groups . The experimental group consisted of twenty students to receive eight sessions of Buddhist integrated group intervention. The control group consisted of twenty students with no intervention. The instruments used for collecting data were the good friend virtue questionnaire and the Buddhist integrated group intervention. Data analysis used SPSS program version 17.

Results: There was no significant difference in good friend virtue score between two groups prior to the group intervention ($p=0.263$) . Good friend virtue score of the study group was significantly higher than before receiving group intervention ($p=0.016$). When using ANCOVA to compare good friend virtue score, good friend virtue score of the study group was significantly higher than control group ($p=0.017$)

Conclusion: Good friend virtue score of the experimental group was significantly improved after having received Buddhist integrated group intervention. This intervention may help to improve the cognition in good friend virtue.

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บท

Original Articles

บทความที่ส่งมาลงตีพิมพ์ในวารสารสมาคมจิตแพทย์ ต้องไม่เคยตีพิมพ์หรือได้รับการตอบรับให้ตีพิมพ์ในวารสารฉบับอื่น และต้องไม่อยู่ระหว่างการส่งไปตีพิมพ์ในวารสารอื่น

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