• 計畫中文名稱	驗證一理論模式以預測兒童及青少年的適應功能及憂鬱症狀		
• 計畫英文名稱	Test of a Model to Predict Adaptive Functioning and Depression in Children and Adolescents in Taiwan		
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• 研究人員	張秀如,邱淑貞,蔡文哲,李明濱		
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• 英文摘要	Test of a Model to Predict Adaptive Functioning and Depression in School-Aged Children Within the context of Rosenbaum's learned resourcefulness theory and Beck's cognitive theory, this study will examine the determinants of adaptive functioning and depression in school aged children and adolescents. Specifically, the mediating/moderating effects of resourcefulness on the inter-relationships among maternal resourcefulness, maternal depression, automatic thoughts, and mental health indicators of children including adaptive functioning and depression will be tested. Although the instruments that will be used for this proposed study have been well developed and validated in the United State, some of them have not been translated into Chinese language and have not been tested in Taiwanese youth population. Therefore, the major aim of the two-year study will be to translate these instruments into Chinese and to establish adequate reliability and validity through a pilot study. Three well-established English versions of instruments, the Children's Self-Control Schedule (CSCS), Children』s Community Living Skills Scale (CCLSS), and the Cognitive Triad for Children (CTI-C), will be translated into Chinese language. The empirical data for pilot study will be obtained from a community-based sample of students from elementary, middle, and high schools in Taipei city in order to evaluate the instruments』 reliability and validity. Once the instruments』 psychometric properties have been well evaluated and established, the major aim of the second year study will be to use these three translated instruments and another three instruments which the Chinese had been developed to test a model derived from learned resourcefulness theory and cognitive theory of depression. The empirical data for the second year study will be obtained from a		

	school-based sample of 5760 children and adolescents, as well as their mothers, from 8 elementary schools, 8 middle schools, and 8 high schools in Taipei city. Cluster sampling will be used to select 8 schools from each cluster of school and random sampling will be used to select two classes from each grade. Data will be analyzed using exploratory and restricted factor analyses, regression (using EQS software) and structural equation modeling. To account for the possible non-normally distributed distribution, item parceling will be utilized to develop a parsimonious measurement model. Data will also be analyzed using indicator level in order to make comparison with the results obtained from using item parceling strategy. Adolescence is a key stage of developing learned resourcefulness skills (Zauszniewski, 1999). This information could aid in early prevention of the onset of childhood and adolescent depression by training learned resourcefulness skills. It will also aid in applying learned resourcefulness training as a further nursing intervention to depressed children and adolescents.