

# Foreword and Editorial

## International Journal of IT-based Public Health Management

We are very happy to publish this issue of an International Journal of IT-based Public Health Management by Global Vision School Publication.

This issue contains 11 articles. Achieving such a high quality of papers would have been impossible without the huge work that was undertaken by the Editorial Board members and External Reviewers. We take this opportunity to thank them for their great support and cooperation.

This paper “The Relationship between Emotional Maltreatment, Internalizing Problem Behavior, Self-Esteem, Social Support of Adolescents” This is study correlation research to analyze the association among emotional maltreatment, internalizing problem behavior, self-esteem, and social support in adolescents. Data were collected from 170 middle and high school student. The collected data were processed by using an SPSS 24.0 program to perform descriptive statistics, Pearson’s correlation. The results showed that correlation analysis between Emotional maltreatment and internalizing problem behavior revealed a statistically significant positive correlation( $r=.473$ ,  $p<.001$ ). Also, Emotional maltreatment and self-esteem( $r=-.327$ ,  $p<.001$ ), social support( $r=-.436$ ,  $p<.001$ ) revealed a statistically significant negative correlation. In conclusion necessary to eradicate emotional maltreatment and develop integrated health education programs that can improve self-esteem and social support with the objective of preventing internalizing problem behavior in adolescence.

This paper “The Effect of Family Style on Health Behavior, Subjective Health Status and Depression- A Comparative Study of more than One Household and Two Households” The purpose of this study is to examine the actual condition of health care and to suggest the direction of the solution of the problems than the family of two or more who are continuously increasing to examine the change of the family type according to the demographic change trend of Korea Health behaviors, subjective health status, and depression. The method of the study was secondary data using the 6th source data of the National Health and Nutrition Survey, and analyzed by composite sample frequency analysis, descriptive statistics, t-test, crossover analysis, and logistic regression analysis. Results showed that health status, subjective health status, and depression were higher ( $p <.001$ ) when compared to the one with two treatment groups. The conclusion is that it is necessary to revitalize home nursing activities that can carry out projects to unearth individual households and provide support tailored to individual situations and promote health promotion activities. A plan for the health care of a single person who does not have a care support system is needed so that it can act as a factor to lower the health risk behavior.

This paper “The Subjectivity Study on the Perception of Low Fertility in College Students” The purpose of this study is to identify the subjectivity of low fertility recognized by college students and the characteristics of each type, with application of Q methodology. 35 college students at H University in Chungcheongnam-do were asked to classify 59 statements on low fertility. The collected data were analyzed using QUANL PC Program. As a result, three categories were analyzed from the perception of low fertility among college students. The types include 'lack of social and government support' and individualistic life style'. This study aims to explore and understand the subjective perception of low fertility among college

students and the aging population to provide data for the future plans of low fertility rate through the perception of university students and the intervention plans for the support policies.

This paper “Effects of Education using TED Talks videos for Knowledge, Attitude and Satisfaction” Purpose: It is essential that nursing classes for nursing students provide high-quality nursing care to elderly patients. However, it is necessary to use various methods to understand the physiological changes of the elderly rather than simple knowledge and to have a positive perception. Therefore, in this study, the contents of TED (Technology, Entertainment, Design) Talks about elderly people and aging were selected and applied to the geriatric nursing class. Methods: In the geriatric nursing class opened in the second semester of 2016, the nursing students in the nursing area and the second-grade students watched the TED Talks videos for 6 weeks. After that, a self-report questionnaire was used to verify the effect of the questionnaire. Results: In the experimental group using the TED videos, the attitude toward the elderly were significantly higher than in the control group. There was no difference in knowledge about the elderly. Conclusion: TED Talk’s videos for nursing college students are useful learning materials for improvement of positive attitude toward the elderly.

This paper “Adults' Preventive Education Needs with Regard to Dementia” This study was the descriptive survey to understand the knowledge, attitude and education needs of the adults on the dementia and to examine their relationships. The subjects were 200 adults who were convenience selected in D city. The data were collected for 20 days, from November 4 to December 22, 2015 using self-report questionnaires and analyzed using frequencies, t-test, and Pearson’s correlation coefficients with the SPSS statistics 21.0 program. According to the results, the mean score of dementia knowledge was 0.75. The mean score of dementia attitude was 3.92. The mean score of preventive education needs was 3.48. Knowledge about dementia had a positive correction with attitude. Attitude about dementia had a positive correction with preventive education needs of dementia. The study findings suggest that to take a systematic health education programs about dementia for the improvement of knowledge, attitude for adults.

This paper “Structural Factors Analysis of Nurses' Complaint Resolution Efforts on Customer Behavior” This study is a research concerning service recovery efforts by nurses, whose purpose was to determine the effects of nurses’ service recovery justice on customers’ nursing satisfaction, negative word-of-mouth and revisit intent. As a result, it was found that distributive justice, procedural justice and interactional justice all have significantly positive(+) influences on nursing satisfaction and that distributive justice has a significantly negative(-) effect on negative word-of-mouth. Also, it was found that nursing satisfaction has a positive(+) effect on revisit intent and that negative word-of-mouth has a negative(-) influence on revisit intent. These findings suggest that it’s quite important to remove medical service dissatisfaction or customer complaints in order to ensure a better long-term management of the medical institution.

This paper “Factors Influencing the Drinking Risk of Drinking Middle School Students” The purpose of this descriptive survey research is to identify the factors influencing the risk of middle school students’ drinking based on the factors derived from the 2016 Youth Health Behavior Online Survey. Excluding the data relevant to the selected principal concepts whose values were missing from the entire raw data, the data of 2,144 subjects was analyzed with SPSS WIN 20.0. An increment in grade put students at 2.38 times greater risk of drinking. A

negative increment in the risk of drinking led to 1.15-, 1.13-, 1.12- and 1.10-fold increases in academic performance, economic status, weekly mean allowance and subjective happiness index, respectively. That is, the risk of middle school students' drinking increased with girls and higher graders, and had negative effects on academic performance and economic status. Also, less weekly mean allowance and lower subjective happiness index predicted the increase in the risk of underage drinking. The findings suggest the academic performance, economic status, mean allowance and subjective happiness index should be considered in developing an intervention program for preventing middle school students from drinking.

The paper entitled "Structural Equation Modeling for Attachment Avoidance of Adult to Sex Addiction; Mediating Effect of Positive Self-compassion", the purpose of the study aimed to examine the structural equation modeling of attachment avoidance of adult through self-compassion to sex addiction. A total of 1340 Korean men and women in the 20s and 40s participated in this study. In order to measure, ECR-R, K-SCS, and SAC scales were used. For the data analysis, the model parameters were estimated by Maximum Likelihood Method and M-Plus 6.12 was used for the analysis. For the evaluation of the model, we used the verification, CFI, TLI, RMSEA, SRMR (Standardized Root Mean Square Residual) and Bootstrapping to verify the mediating effect. The fit of the modified model was found to be better than the study model ( $\chi^2=824.785$  ( $df=93$ ,  $p<.001$ ),  $RMSEA=.077$ ,  $CFI=.949$ ,  $TLI=.934$ , and  $SRMR=.056$ ). The final model was selected and path analysis was conducted. Positive self-compassion showed significant negative impact on sex addiction ( $\beta=-.082$ ,  $t=-2.511$ ,  $p<.05$ ). Attachment avoidance was positively related to the path of sex addiction via positive self-compassion ( $\beta=.032$   $p<.05$ ).

In the paper "Contents analysis of dementia caregiver's care experiences", the purpose of this study was to analyze the care experience of dementia caregivers. The results of the analysis showed that a) the formation of a new perspective on dementia care, b) the change of feelings about dementia patients, c) changed in mindset, and d) late regrets. The results of the study showed that dementia caregiver experienced mental and physical difficulties. Therefore, it is necessary to develop instruments that can measure their difficulties through their nursing experience.

In the paper "A Study of Physical Environment and Medical Service Quality on Customer Satisfaction of Domestic Medical Tourism for Foreigners", since the amendment of the Medical Law in 2009, the number of foreign patients in major university hospitals has increased significantly. This is a result of the efforts of university hospitals to attract foreign patients with superior technology and price competitiveness as part of the policy of attracting foreign patients and allowing them to mediate. This study examined the effect of physical environment and medical service quality on customer satisfaction in foreign medical tourism. The quality of medical service also has a positive effect on customer satisfaction. As a result of analysis, three factors of physical environment were social factors, environmental factors, and design factors. The influences on the customer satisfaction were in the order of peripheral factors, design factors, and social factors. The dimensions of service quality's influence on customer satisfaction were correspondence, reliability, tangibility, assurance, empathy. These results will provide a broader understanding of customer satisfaction in terms of physical environment and service quality. From a customer's perspective, the customer's social factors and responsiveness to the employees could be found to be closely related to the formation of the customer's satisfaction.

The paper entitled “Establishment of appropriate location for international medical service aftercare center - Application of Analytic Hierarchy Process & deriving key indicators”, the Recently, the domestic hospitals industry changed a lot in January 2009 when the National Assembly passed the Law to Attract Foreign Patients. Domestic hospitals, which had original restrictions on the patient's activities, gradually became free of the visitor's activities for foreign patients and put much effort into overseas marketing. Eventually, as of 2015, 260,000 overseas patients have flown into the country as a result of these efforts. Despite these efforts, however, foreigners' entry into the domestic foreign patient market has largely decreased due to the Sad situation in China, the border conflict with Japan, and the appreciation of the Russian ruble. Despite a lot of policy support, the growth slowed. In this situation, the domestic hospitals intend to build a local office with an aftercare center and advance counseling function in order to increase the re-visit rate of foreign patients. In particular, I was worried about the location selection and management plan for establishing a post management center for Chinese patients in China, which is visiting the most in Korea. In conclusion, this study suggests that Chinese patients who visit Korea will return to their home countries after visiting Korea, improve their satisfaction in a wide range of post management areas such as post-operative counseling, difficulties, and medication guidance, It began with the worry about what is the most appropriate way to expand the inflow of patients. In order to achieve this goal, it is aimed to identify the most suitable priority area when establishing a post management center in China. To do this, in-depth interviews were conducted with domestic medical experts and hospital personnel in China, and Delphi analysis was applied to extract the results in three dimensions.

July 2018

**Editors of the July Issue on  
International Journal of IT-based Public Health Management**