A Study to Correlate Job Related Stress, Resilience, And Job Satisfaction among Staff Nurses with a view to Develop an Empowerment Programme in a Selected Hospital of Pune City

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Abstract:

Introduction: In the work situation the key role in work is performance and the output, and it comes through the job satisfaction. Job satisfaction depends on less stress, norwill less resilience and all this come when working conditions are improved. Nurses are going through this situation need to teach the coping strategies. Objectives: To identify the satisfaction during the work, stress & resilience. Methods and Materials: Researchapproach: Qualitative, research design: nonexperimental design, sample: nursing staff working in a selected hospital of pune city, sample size: 300 staff nurses, Sampling technique: non probability

Key words: Job Satisfaction, Burnout, Hospital, Staff Nurses.

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Methods and Materials

Research Approach: Qualitative

Research Design: nonexperimental design

Sample: Nursing staff working in a selected hospital of Pune city

Sample Size: 300 staff nurses

Sampling Technique: on probability

Results:

Table1-SocioDemographicVariables

Demographicvariables		Total staff	Percentages
Age in years	25-35years	190	62
	35-45years	77	26
	45-55years	33	10
Gender	Male	24	8
	Female	276	92
Qualification	GNM	228	7
	B.Sc Nursing	51	17
	M.Sc. Nursing	21	7

Marital status	Married	210	70
	Unmarried	90	30
	Widow	0	0

Table 2: Level of satisfaction

Level	Jobsatisfaction	
Level	Total number of nursing staff	%
Agree	136	45
Disagree	108	36
Neutral	56	18
Total	300	100.0%

Table 4: satisfaction score

Satisfaction	No.ofNurses	%
Good	136	45
Moderate	56	36
Poor	108	18
Total	300	100.00%

Conclusion: The study results says that taking adequate rest and sleep also the relaxation technique will improve the job satisfaction and reduce the stress.

Ethical Considerations:Ethical approval was obtained from Institutional Ethics Committee.

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Conflict Of Interest: Nil

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