

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

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استمارة ملخص بحث بواسطة المتقدم

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عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية:-

Psychological Problems Effect on Conflict level, its Type and Performance among
Employed Nurses in Rural Health Setting

عنوان البحث باللغة العربية:-

تأثير المشاكل النفسية على مستوى و نوع الصراع واداء الممرضات العاملات بالمناطق الريفية

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ملخص البحث باللغة الانجليزية:

مقدم البحث

Conflict is an upsetting actuality in any association as individuals make progress toward works, assets, power, lose approach, while each gathering attempt to constrain its own recognition and security, and nursing profession is generally founded on human relation and communication. While nurses from various ages, having different aptitudes and levels of instructive planning. These distinctions, connected with some compromise procedures which make a vital commitment to the successful performance of nursing professions and thusly to the greatness of nursing care. Psychological stress may identify with work and different kinds of requests, which brings about conflicts and lead to physical, mental and social issues in relationship with helpless job performance, (Khodadadi, et al., 2016., Ebrahim, et al., 2014.)

Literature reviewing uncovered that, high prevalence rate of psychological problems, turning out to be progressively perceived that nurses are influenced by symptoms of stress, depression, and anxiety and its outcomes on nursing in term of patient security, loss of control and miscommunication between medical care individuals and associations, and adversely influenced representatives' psychical

conditions, inspiration and responsibility levels which lead them to keep up helpless connections in their workers' attitudes towards not only their social lives but also their working lives. (Sarafis. Et al, 2016, Russell, 2016).

Frequent and prolonged exposure to high level stress depending on the individual's adaptation ability can cause significant maladjustment with anxiety and depression which being the general indicators to measure the status of mental health. Stress can cause several emotional and physical problems including dissatisfaction with self, a sense of failure, severe anxiety, tension, frustration and depression (Khodadadi, et al., 2016). With help from their administrators, nurses may turn out to be more prepared to counsel specialists such psychologists or therapists, so that, rising aggravations might be found and treated early (Saifan, et al., 2019).

Stress is a perceived medical condition among nurses, worldwide, its commonness among medical caretakers differs generally somewhere in the range of 9.2% and 68%, furthermore, work settings and the sociocultural direction of medical caretakers have been accounted for to impact limits for creating pressure across networks and nations, nursing related pressure likewise adds to truancy and high turnover rates in the calling. Focused on medical attendants will in general be aloof towards patients, in this manner expanding their mistake rates in managing therapies. The outcomes are helpless patient consideration, helpless sickness results, and expanded expense of medical care administrations.

Prescient factors, for example, work fulfillment, high remaining burdens, move work, rest aggravation, long periods of business, and conjugal status were regularly ensnared with these psychological problems. (Xie et al., 2020., Basil et al., 2019., Maharaj et al., 2018., Sarafis, et al

Aim of the study: This study aimed to assess the effect of psychological problems on conflict levels, its type and performance among employed nurses in rural health setting

Research design: A quantitative descriptive and correlation research design was used to attain the aims of this study

Research questions: What type of relationships among psychological problems, conflict level and its type and nurse's performance?

Research settings: The current study was conducted in Fayoum General Hospital affiliated to Ministry of Health belong to Fayoum governorate (which is considered as rural area), Egypt, that includes multi-specialties as (Emergency, medical radiology, oncology, neurology, internal medicine, cardiac, obstetric, surgical, urology department as well as intensive care units, operating theater, medical and surgical floors. This setting was selected because of the rural population consider this hospital as central and has a low level of financial cost so, nurses were stressed and overload in their shifts

Sample: Anon probability purposive sampling technique was used with a total number of nurse's sample size (98 nurse) classified as 28 head nurses and 70 staff nurse The sample was collected from different hospital departments distributed as (25) of staff nurses working in ICUs and (26) working in Operating Rooms, (17) working in Neonatal departments and (30) working department at Fayoum General Hospital.

Tools of data collection:

First tool:

Part 1: Included data related to sociodemographic characteristics (age, degree of qualification, residence, years of experience, administrative experience). o Parts 2: Depression Anxiety Stress scale (DASS) originated and developed the scale by Henry (2005), with the aim of estimating psychological problems commons among employed nurses in acute and critical units. which consists of (21) items, used to measure as following: 1- Depression (7) items numbered question's (3,5,10,13,16,17,21), Anxiety (7) items numbered question's (2,4,7,9,15,19, 20), Stress (7) items numbered question's (1,6,8, 11,12, 14,18) used four point scale (3 to 0) respectively

3: to measure nursing conflict scale (NCS), with the aim to assess the types and level of conflict experienced by nurses based on (El-Shimy, Abdel El-Megid, and Mohamed, 2012 & Zienhom, 2015). The

scale includes 36 items were categorized into five categories of conflicts: Disruptive conflict (5 items), interpersonal conflict (7 items), intrapersonal conflict (6 items), intergroup conflict (6 items), intragroup conflict (6 items), and competitive conflict (6 items) used three-point scales (0-2): 0= no, 1=sometimes, and 2=yes with a total score of (72).

Second Tool: Observational Check List: It was constructed by the researcher based on (Emin, Nurten, 2018) for investigating the effect of Psychological problems on conflict level, its type and nurse's performance. It included (45) items classified as: (Professional skill (10) items, Clinical skill (7) items, communication (3) items, Problem solving (3) items, Professional ethics (3) items, Teamwork (4) items, Leadership (4) items and Contextual (11) items, used three-point scales (1-3): as (3) done, (2) not done and (1) not applicable.

Conclusion: Based on the study finding it can be concluded that, psychological problems had a positive effect on conflict types and performance among employed nurses, in rural health settings. Also, a positive correlation between psychological problems and conflict types, and negative correlation between conflict and performance, and finally the research question of the study had answered. The need for screening and detecting signs of psychological problems among nurses and conducting more training programs related coping with psychological problems. **Recommendation:** Hospital administrators ought to have strategies to adapt with psychological problems such as 1-designing training programs related to coping strategies that help nurses to improve psychological wellbeing, and performance.,2- Screening program to detect risk factor or early signs of stress related to psychological status., 3-Further research is needed to investigate causes and effective coping strategies to minimize poor mental health in the workplace.,4- Despite of stress, depression, and anxiety experienced by nursing professionals may not be entirely preventable but realizing its prevalence in the workplace is considerably important

توقيع مقدم البحث

مقدم البحث
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