A study to assess the occupational stress and job satisfaction of staff nurses working at psychiatric unit, government general hospital, Kurnool

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Abstract
Hanning et al. (200) performed the study on the stress and its impact on patients care over 300 Psychiatric nurses in Wales. In the study the impact of stressed staff caring of vulnerable individuals was discussed. The study shows that half of the respondents were found to be over extended and highly emotional. One is seven experienced little or no satisfaction while one in our admitted that they have negative attitude towards their client.

Critical care and long term work is itself inherently stress full. It has been documented that work stress leads to emotional exhaustion has been well documented and has the link between work stress and more serious & enduring mental disturbance.

The health care industries have experienced for found changes during the past several decades. Nursing as a health care profession and a major component of the health care delivery system is significantly affected by shifts in the health care industry, especially in long term illness care. Thus they undergo tremendous stress in their occupational life as well as their personal life.

Keywords: Assess, stress, job satisfaction, staff nurses, hospital

Introduction
Research design
A descriptive, cross sectional study design is used to assess the occupational stress and Job satisfaction among the nurses working in Psychiatric unit

Research variable
Independent variable and dependent variable are used for the study.

Population
The term population refers to the aggregate or totality of all the objects, subjects or members that confirm to set of specifications. In the present study the population consists of the nurses working in Psychiatric Unit Government General Hospital

Setting
The present study was undertaken in Psychiatric unit of Government General Hospital – Kurnool

Sample
According to inclusion criteria fifty staff nurses who are working in Psychiatric unit are selected according to the availability of the sample during the data collection.

Criteria for sample selection
Inclusive criteria
The staff nurses
• Willing to participate in the study
• Available at the time of data collection
• Working in Psychiatric wards

Exclusive criteria
• Who are not willing
• Who are working in other departments
Sample technique
Convenience sampling technique is the most basic of the probability sampling plans to found appropriate to select fifty staff nurses who are working in Psychiatric Unit.

Tools for data collection
Demographic proforma consists of sixteen items which were used to collect the sample characteristics which include age, sex, marital status, residence, type of family, income, distance from work place, type of transport, chronic diseases in the family and attended any stress management programme.

Methods of data collection
Duration of the study one month used for the study.

Plan for data analysis
The collected data will be analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Percentage, mean will be used to describe the variables. Chi-square will be used to find the association between the stress and job satisfaction. Again Chi-square test will be sued to find the association between stress and job satisfaction long with selected demographics variables.

Conclusion
The result of the study will determine the existing occupational stress of staff nurses working at Psychiatric Unit & their Job satisfaction. It also determines the relationship between occupation stress & Job satisfaction.

References