

RELATIONSHIP OF JOB-RELATED STRESS TO THE BIG FIVE PERSONALITY FACTORS AMONG PERSONNEL IN SHAHID BEHESHTI HOSPITAL IN YASUJ, IRAN

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Introduction and aim: Job -related stress is considered a main factor to cause illness resulting in increasing nurses' absence from work. This study investigated the relationship of job-related stress in nursing career to the big five personality factors in personnel in Shahid Beheshti hospital in Yasuj,Iran.

Methodology: A correlative study was conducted with statistical population of all nursing personnel in Shahid Beheshti hospital in Yasuj.83 nurses working in the hospital were randomly selected to form the statistical sample.

Findings: Results revealed no significant positive link between Neo personality traits and job-related stress, death-related stress, conflict with doctors, problems with colleagues, problems with supervisors, amount of work, lack of confidence in treatments, patient and their families -related stress and discrimination-related stress whereas a significant positive relationship between the lack of adequately emotional intelligence and neuroticism- two neo personality factors- ($P=0.18$ and $R=0.259$)was observed. Results of regression analysis indicated that neuroticism could only predict one of the job-related stress (i.e. lack of adequately emotional intelligence) ($\beta=0.259$). This variable explained only 0.05 % variance of nurses' job-related stress. Also, no prediction could be made by considering factors such as introversion-extroversion, openness, dutifulness as associated with job-related stress in nurses while agreeability could affect the prediction of problems with colleagues-related stress($\beta=0.364$),which determined 12% of total variance.

Conclusion: Results have shown that nurses' score is at the higher level than mean regarding stress related to lack of confidence in treatments, which can be mitigated through workshops and scheduled and applicable training programs.