

عنوان مقاله:

The Relation of Social Support and Self-Efficacy with Occupational Stress in Radiology Staff of Amol Hospitals

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: The radiology staff face many stressful situations in the hospital that can cause problems for them. Social support and self-efficacy are some of the factors that may have an inhibitory effect on occupational stress. The objective of this study was to determine the relationship of social support and self-efficacy with occupational stress in radiology staff of Amol hospitals in Yola. Methods: This was cross-sectional study. A total of Yoo radiology staff of Amol Hospitals were selected by stratified random sampling. The data collection tools were the social support questionnaire by Zimet et al., the self-efficacy questionnaire by Nezami et al., and the occupational stress questionnaire by Parker and Dekotis. To analyze the data, Pearson correlation coefficient and multiple linear regression were used in SPSS software version YF. Results: There was a significant inverse relation between social support and occupational stress (p<o.ool), and also between self-efficacy and occupational stress (p<o.ool). The results of multiple linear regression indicated that social support with the highest beta value was the best predictor of occupational stress (P<...o)). Conclusion: People with high social support have a greater sense of personal accomplishment and are less stressed and anxious when working. Furthermore, people with high self-efficacy feel more positive about their work and their .ability to cope with occupational stress and problems

کلمات کلیدی:Social support, self-efficacy, Occupational stress, Radiology Staff

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