

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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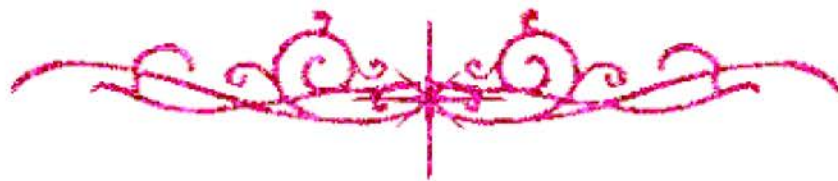
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بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



**IDENTIFICATION OF STRESSORS AFFECTING STUDENTS
NURSES' PERFORMANCE IN THE CLINICAL SETTING
HIGH INSTITUTE OF NURSING BENHA UNIVERSITY**

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Thesis

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

"وما أوتيتم من العلم إلا قليلا"

صدق الله العظيم

***TO MY HUSBAND WHO SURROUNDED ME
WITH LOVE, CONTINUOUS
ENCOURAGEMENT AND SINCERE HELP.***

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to identify the different sources of stressors affecting baccalaureate nursing students performance in the clinical setting as identified by the students in the different academic levels and to find out the relationship between state and trait anxiety of the students and their identification of clinical stressors.

A random sample of thirty students from each academic year and the internship year were selected, making a total of 150 student at the High Institute of Nursing Zagazig University, Benha Branch.

A descriptive correlational design was utilized in this study. The tools utilized in this study were: **1-** The Student Clinical Stressors Scale (SCSS) to identify the different stressors which confront the students in the clinical setting, **2-** State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAT) to indicate if students feel anxious during their clinical training in the clinical setting & describe how they generally feel.

The results showed that, the total clinical stressors scores were the highest for the second year students and the lowest among the internship year students. Also the results showed that a positive correlation was found between state and trait anxiety among the first, second, third and internship year students where, a positive correlation was found between trait anxiety and the level of clinical stressors among the fourth year students.

The study concluded that students of the different level actually have varying levels of clinical stressors in relation to the four studied dimensions of the clinical stressors including (a- nature of nursing profession. b- clinical setting. C- dealing with different types of patient. D-evaluation process).

The study implicated that nurse educators should attend to the sources of stressors of the clinical setting and use different measures to reduce those stressors and help student cope with them in order to enhance the learning experiences.

The study recommended that replication should be done on a larger probability sample to achieve generalization.

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INTRODUCTION