

Influence of Organizational Climate on Staff Nurses Empowerment at National Liver Institute

Thesis

Submitted in Fulfillment of Master Degree in Nursing Science

(Nursing Administration)

By

Nesreen Abd El-Hameid El-Sayed

(B.Sc. Nursing)

**Faculty of Nursing
Ain Shams University
2017**

Influence of Organizational Climate on Staff Nurses Empowerment at National Liver Institute

Thesis

Submitted In Fulfillment of Master Degree in Nursing Science

(Nursing Administration)

Under Supervision of

Dr. Mona Mostafa shazly

Professor and Head of Nursing Administration Department

Faculty of Nursing - Ain Shams University

Dr. Rabab Mahmoud Hassan

Assistant Professor of Nursing Administration

Faculty of Nursing - Ain Shams University

Faculty of Nursing

Ain Shams University

2017

Acknowledgment

My thanks are submitted first and foremost to ***ALLAH*** who gave me the strength and ability to complete this work.

I wish to express my indebtedness and gratitude to the Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University, for giving me the opportunity to pursue my postgraduate studies.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to ***Dr. Mona Mostafa shazly***, Professor and Head of Nursing Administration Department, Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University, for the effort and time she has devoted to help in the fulfillment of this work, her continuous encouragement and constant guidance, valuable instructions and constructive criticism guided me throughout the study.

My thanks and gratitude are also extended to ***Dr. Rabab Mahmoud Hassan***, Assistant Professor of Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Ain Shams University, for her sincere encouragement, guidance, valuable advices and support.

Lastly, my warmest thanks go to all nurses who participated in the study for allocating time to carry out the fieldwork and for their whole hearted support.

List of contents

Contents		Page
I	- Introduction	1
II	- Aim of the Study	6
III	- Review of Literature	7
	• <i>Organizational climate</i>	7
	<i>Definition of organizational climate</i>	8
	<i>Importance of organizational climate</i>	11
	<i>Measuring organizational climate</i>	13
	<i>Factors affecting organizational climate</i>	15
	<i>Organizational climate dimensions</i>	18
	<i>Organizational climate and innovation</i>	23
	<i>Leader's role in climate creation</i>	25
	• <i>Staff nurses' empowerment</i>	27
	<i>Definition of power</i>	29
	<i>Definition of empowerment</i>	30
	<i>Importance of empowerment</i>	32
	<i>Components of empowerment</i>	35
	<i>Principles of empowerment</i>	37
	<i>Levels of empowerment</i>	40
	<i>Sources influencing the empowerment of nurses</i>	44
	<i>Barriers to empowerment</i>	47
	<i>Ways of empowering subordinates</i>	49
	<i>Empowered environment</i>	51
	<i>Role of the nurse managers to empower the staff and creating empowered environment</i>	52
IV	- Subjects and Methods	55
V	- Results	64

Contents		Page
VI	- Discussion	98
VII	- Conclusion	108
VIII	- Recommendations	109
IX	- Summary	111
X	- References	115
XI	- Appendices	
XII	- Protocol	
XIII	- Arabic Summary	

List of tables

I: Tables in subjects and methods

Table	Title	Page
1	Items of organizational climate	57
2	Items of empowerment	59

II: Tables in results

Table	Title	Page
3	Socio- demographic characteristics of staff nurses in the study sample.	65
4	Staff nurses' responses regarding challenge & involvement as one of organizational climate dimensions.	69
5	Responses of staff nurses regarding freedom to take decisions one of organizational climate dimensions (n= 93).	70
6	Responses of staff nurses regarding trust & openness as one of organizational climate dimensions.	71
7	Responses of staff nurses regarding idea time as one of organizational climate dimensions.	72
8	Responses of staff nurses regarding humor & playfulness as one of organizational climate dimensions.	73
9	Responses of staff nurses regarding conflicts at work as one of organizational climate dimensions.	74

Table	Title	Page
10	Responses of staff nurses regarding idea support as one of organizational climate dimensions.	75
11	Responses of staff nurses regarding debate as one of organizational climate dimensions.	76
12	Responses of staff nurses regarding risk taking as one of organizational climate dimensions.	77
13	Mean score for the dimensions of organizational climate.	78
14	Relationship between organizational climate and demographic characteristics of the study subject.	80
15	Staff nurses' responses regarding information as one of empowerment sources.	81
16	Staff nurses' responses regarding support as one of empowerment sources.	82
17	Staff nurses' responses regarding opportunity as one of empowerment source.	83
18	Staff nurses' responses regarding resources as one of empowerment sources.	84
19	Mean score for the sources of empowerment.	85
20	Relationship between empowerment and demographic characteristics of the study subjects.	87
21	Relationship between organizational climate dimensions and level of empowerment regarding to information.	88

Table	Title	Page
22	Relationship between organizational climate dimensions and level of empowerment regarding to support.	90
23	Relationship between organizational climate dimensions and level of empowerment regarding opportunity.	92
24	Relationship between organizational climate dimensions and level of empowerment regarding to resources.	94
25	Correlation coefficient between organizational climate dimensions and empowerment sources.	96
26	Best fitting multiple linear regression model for the score of organizational climate.	97

List of figures

Figure	Title	Page
	<u>Figures Related to Review of Literature :</u>	
1	Factors affecting organizational climate	17
	<u>Figures Related to Results:</u>	
2	Distribution of studied subjects regading gender.	66
3	Distribution of studied subjects regading nursing qualification.	66
4	Distribution of studied subjects regading to work departement.	67
5	Distribution of studied subjects regading to marital status.	67
6	Distribution of studied subjects regading to attending training courses.	68
7	Type of organizational climate from staff nurses point of view.	79
8	Level of empowerment from staff nurses' point of view.	86

List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full term	page
SOQ	Situational outlook questionnaire sheet	57
CWEQ	Condition for work effectiveness questionnaire	58

Abstract

Organizational climate can therefore be regarded as a key variable in successful organizations and also influence on staff nurses empowerment. **Aim:** the study aimed at investigating the influence of organizational climate on nurses' empowerment through, assessing organizational climate from staff nurses' point of view, Identifying sources of work empowerment from staff nurses' point of view and finding out the relationship between organizational climate and staff nurses' empowerment. **Subjects and methods:** Descriptive, correlational design included 93 staff nurses (53 staff nurses in medical department and 40 staff nurses in surgical department). This study was conducted at National liver institute which affiliated to Menoufia University Hospitals. Data were collected by Situational outlook questionnaire (SOQ) for assessing organizational climate and Condition for work effectiveness questionnaire (CWEQ) for assessing staff nurses' empowerment. **Results:** The study revealed that humor/playfulness [36.4±4.4] was the highest organizational climate dimension as perceived by staff nurses and debate [18.5±3.7] was the last dimension. Also, the study revealed that opportunity to learn and grow [35.2±10.2] was the highest empowering source and resources [18.1±5.7] were the lowest empowering source at National Liver Institute. More than half of staff nurses [52.7%] perceived the organizational climate was stagnated and most of staff nurses [45.2%] had low empowerment level. **Conclusion:** There was highly statistically significant positive correlation between organizational climate and staff nurses' empowerment. **Recommendation:** share staff nurses in conferences and training courses and improve the reward system the nurses' gain from their work.

Key Words: Organizational climate, and Staff nurses' empowerment.

Introduction

Over the past three decades, the concept of organizational climate has received considerable attention in several areas within the research community. Most authors agree that it is a complex, multilevel and multidimensional phenomenon, derived from employees' perceptions of their experiences within an organization. The climate construct by proposing a distinction between psychological climate and organizational climate. Indeed, the psychological climate level is studied at the individual level, while the organizational climate is studied at the organizational level (*Hammami et al., 2013*).

Organizational climate attempts to identify the environment that affects the behavior of the employees. Due to the importance of organizational climate on employee's attitudes and behaviors, researches increasing attention in organizational behavior literature (*Holloway, 2012*). Climate perceptions are thought to arise as employee engage in sense-making behaviors aimed at understanding the implications of these organizational features (i.e., events, policies, practices, and procedures) for the self in terms of the types of attitudes and behaviors that are rewarded and supported by the organization (*Taşan, 2013*).

Organizational climate is defined as the set of characteristics that describe an organization and that distinguish the organization from other organizations and influence the behavior of people in the organization (*El-Adly, 2014*). Also according to (*Suárez et al., 2013*), organizational climate is a fundamental construct in work and organizational settings, as it provides an appropriate context for studying organizational behavior and allowing the exploration of individual and group behaviors.

As today's businesses continue to struggle to survive, it is important for organizations to better understand the factors that influence employees (*Kanten&Ulker, 2013*). According to (*Nieuwoudt, 2011*), to establish a positive climate, they need to recognize the following factors: Involving employees in defining their own goals and setting their own targets, allowing employees to express new ideas and participate in decision making and problem solving, treating all members with respect and valuing the unique contributions that each individual has to offer and maintaining high level of work satisfaction and low levels of doubt and suspicion.

Positive climate will result in motivated and empowered employee who enjoys their work. It therefore comes as no surprise that work climate is an excellent predictor of organizational and

employee performance. High performance climates are obvious because individuals routinely do what it needed to meet goals, satisfy customers and maintain a clean environment; even it is above or beyond normal expectations (*El-Adly, 2014*).

Empowerment is the sharing of power, involves the sharing of vision, mission, knowledge, expertise, decision making, and resources necessary for nurses to reach organizational goals (*Mosela, 2012*). Also, Empowerment has been defined as a process of enhancing feeling of self-efficacy among organizational members through the identification of conditions that foster powerlessness. Empowerment, in organizational terminology, is the transfer or delegation of responsibility and authority from nurse managers to nurses (*Ivancevich& Mattesson, 2008*).

Empowerment gives the nurse managers new responsibilities, nurse managers must hire and develop nurses capable of handling empowerment, encourage risk taking, recognize achievements, and giving nurses information about organization finances. Empowerment can be viewed as a vertical teamwork between management and labor. It builds confidence in nurses by showing them that the organization has confidence in their abilities to make decisions on their own. It generates

commitment and pride. It also gives nurses better experience and an opportunity to advance their careers (*Mosela, 2012*).

(*Hadi et al.,2013*) stated general guidelines for empowering nurses as following: staff participation in decisions which are related to them, make goals clear and explain it to employees, assigning responsibility and authority of important works, paying attention to ability and motivation of individual, providing access to information and necessary resources, eliminating unnecessary bureaucracy structures and controls, reinforce confidence and trust in people, giving advice to people in time of need, ensuring that awards will corresponds with new responsibility and ensuring that staff will have freedom in their performance.