Executive Summary
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Human service is the unique contribution for the wealth and health dimension of their living system. The basic composition of every human structure is through physical, psychological, emotional and relational based. The failure or poor performances of these systems result in illness both mental and physical. In order to bring them to balance, human system depends on health services. The various forms of health services rendered through collective system of hospitals work under different formats. In the system of hospital services, the role of nursing is inevitable. But the career of nursing is preferred more by women than men in every working system of hospital.

Due to changes in working system of hospital like mode of working pattern, intervention of technology at work places, level of competition, the career of nursing occupation needs to contribute relentless service at work places. This working pattern leads to occupational stress among women nurses. Since then series of studies have been carried out on the measuring of occupational stress among women nurses, but less number of studies have been done on to measure the nature of occupational stress among women nurses under different category of hospital operations, intervention of technology, and patient nurses’ interaction with special notion of service failures. Moreover, the present study of occupational stress of women nurses has been done with the objective of studying the channel of stress to manage the outcome of occupational stress among women nurses working in government, private and other forms of hospitals. In addition to that, the present study is aimed at understanding the occupational stress of women nurses especially working in rural hospitals in different locations under different modes of working pattern.

The present study on occupational stress of women nurses has been done with the objective of knowing the personal and career profile of women nurses in the study location. It also aims to understand the reason for choosing the career by women nurses based on selected parameters. The study addresses the opinion of women nurses about their organization and job profile. The study verifies the opinion of women nurses about their occupational stress in terms of its sources, channel, factors influencing stress, outcome of occupational stress on various dimension and finally the strategies employed by women nurses to manage and reduce occupational stress.
The study finally focuses on testing the impact of occupational stress on the performance of women nurses. In order to describe the framed objectives, the necessary hypotheses have been tested through selected statistical tools. The hypotheses were framed and tested in the aspects of significant difference in the opinion of women nurses about their organizational performance and support, reasons for occupational stress, level of factors and its influences, impact of stress on personal, psychological and health grounds. The study also tested the hypotheses of managing stress by women nurses. All the hypotheses relevant to the objectives have been tested based on the selected demographic factors obtained from personal and career profile of women nurses.

The focus of addressing the objective and testing the hypotheses, the necessary data have been obtained through primary and secondary sources. Since the study is descriptive in nature and aimed to test the relationship between occupational stresses on performance of women nurse, the structured pre tested questionnaire has been used to collect primary data source from the women nurses working in government, private and corporate hospitals in the selected study location. The sample of respondents has been obtained from the study population of women nurse through stratified sources of sub population. The structured questionnaire used for data analysis contained questions of personal, career profile, opinion about sources of stress, impact, factors that lead to stress and way of managing the same. The obtained data from the sample size of 437 has been analyzed with the help of selected descriptive and inferential statistical tools according to the aptness of application.

The outcome of data analysis and interpretation helped the researcher to offer findings from theoretical and analytical backgrounds. The findings cover the aspects of demographic and job structure of women nurse working in government, private and other forms of hospitals in the selected study location, reason for stress, influencing aspects of occupational stress, level of impact, outcome of stress towards job related avenues and finally strategies employed by women nurses to manage occupational stress. The obtained findings helped the researcher to provide valuable suggestions to the women nurses’ community, hospitals and government bodies. At the end of thesis the researcher to identifies the scope for future research in the selected topic to forthcoming research studies. The end part also provides comprehensive conclusion for the study.