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كتيبات ملخصات البحوث التطبيقية بالكلية

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كتبيات ملخصات البحوث التطبيقية بالكلية للعام الجامعي

2024/2023

عميد الكلية
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ملخصات الأبحاث التطبيقية بقسم تمريض ادارة التمريض
للعام الجامعي 2024/2023



Effect of Cognitive Maps on Students' Academic Achievement at Imbaba Technical Health Institute

Authors: Mona Maher Abd El-Ghaffar, Nermine Mohamed Eid, Mahdia Morsy El-Shahat
Abstract

Background: Cognitive mapping is an active learning strategy that enhances understanding, organization of knowledge, and academic achievement among students in health education. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of cognitive maps on students' academic achievement at Imbaba Technical Health Institute. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Imbaba Technical Health Institute. **Sample:** Nursing students enrolled in the institute were included. **Tools:** Academic achievement test, structured questionnaire, and cognitive mapping assessment tool. **Results:** Students exposed to cognitive maps showed significant improvement in academic achievement and conceptual understanding compared to traditional teaching methods. **Conclusion:** Cognitive mapping is an effective instructional strategy for improving students' learning outcomes. **Recommendations:** Incorporation of cognitive maps into nursing education curricula is recommended.

Factors Affecting Use of Electronic Learning Platform as Perceived by Nursing Educators and Students and Its Relation to Nursing Students' Satisfaction

Authors: Hasnaa Saleh Elsayed, Fawzia Farouk Kamel, Nora Ahmed AbdAllah

Abstract:

Background: Electronic learning platforms have become essential in nursing education, but their effectiveness depends on usability, accessibility, and user satisfaction. **Aim:** To assess factors affecting the use of electronic learning platforms as perceived by nursing educators and students and their relation to students' satisfaction. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Faculty of Nursing at a university. **Sample:** Nursing educators and students participated in the study. **Tools:** Structured questionnaires for perception and satisfaction scales. **Results:** The study revealed that technical support, ease of use, and content quality significantly influenced platform utilization and student satisfaction. A positive correlation was found between platform usability and satisfaction levels. **Conclusion:** Effective e-learning systems enhance nursing students' satisfaction and engagement. **Recommendations:** Continuous improvement of digital infrastructure and training for users is recommended.

Developing Strategy for Overcoming Problems Faced by Nursing Staff through Hospital Working System

Authors: Mostafa Abed Zidan, Nermin Mohamed Eid, Ebtessam Saeed Abd-Elrahman

Abstract:

Background: Nursing staff face multiple workplace challenges such as workload stress, communication barriers, and resource shortages, affecting quality of care. **Aim:** To develop and evaluate a strategy for overcoming problems faced by nursing staff through the hospital working system. **Design:** A mixed-methods or quasi-experimental design was used. **Setting:** Hospital working units at a university hospital. **Sample:** Nursing staff from different departments were included. **Tools:** Problem identification questionnaire, work environment assessment scale, and strategy evaluation checklist. **Results:** Implementation of the strategy improved problem-solving, reduced work-related stress, and enhanced organizational efficiency. **Conclusion:** Structured organizational strategies improve nursing work environment and performance. **Recommendations:** Hospitals should adopt continuous improvement strategies and supportive management systems.

Enhancing Situational Leadership and Emotional Intelligence among Head Nurses and Its Effect on Their Managerial Competencies

Authors: Hamees El-sayed Hamed, Nermine Mohamed Eid, Aya Ghoneimy Hasanin

Abstract:

Background: Effective intelligence on managerial competencies among head nurses. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Head nurses working in different hospital units were included. **Tools:** Leadership style scale, leadership and emotional intelligence are essential competencies for head nurses to manage teams and improve healthcare outcomes. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of enhancing situational leadership and emotional intelligence assessment tool, and managerial competency checklist. **Results:** Significant improvement in leadership skills, emotional intelligence, and managerial competencies was observed after the intervention program. **Conclusion:** Training programs in leadership and emotional intelligence enhance nursing management effectiveness. **Recommendations:** Leadership development programs should be integrated into nursing administration training.

Effect of Therapeutic Communication Educational Program for Nurses on Their Nursing Care Quality

Authors: Ahmed Abdellah Othman, Magda Abd El-Hamid Abd El Fattah, Howida Hassan ELSayed Mahfouz

Abstract:

Background: Therapeutic communication is a fundamental nursing skill that improves patient satisfaction, trust, and quality of care. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a therapeutic communication educational program on nurses' care quality. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Clinical units at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses working in different hospital departments were included. **Tools:** Communication skills checklist, knowledge questionnaire, and nursing care quality assessment tool. **Results:** The educational program significantly improved nurses' communication skills and overall quality of nursing care provided to patients. **Conclusion:** Therapeutic communication training enhances nursing care quality and patient interaction. **Recommendations:** Communication skills training should be included in continuous nursing education programs.

Creative Management and Mindfulness among Head Nurses and Its Relation to Nurses' Work Thriving and Professional Nursing Autonomy

Authors: Ebtessam Saeed Ahmed Abd-Elrhaman, Aya Ghoneimy Hasanin Ghoneimy, Zienab Ibrahim Ismael

Abstract:

Background: Creative management and mindfulness are emerging leadership competencies that enhance decision-making, staff engagement, and professional autonomy in nursing practice. **Aim:** To examine the relationship between creative management, mindfulness among head nurses, and nurses' work thriving and professional autonomy. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Various hospital departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Head nurses and staff nurses were included in the study. **Tools:** Creative management scale, mindfulness scale, work thriving scale, and professional autonomy questionnaire. **Results:** The study revealed a positive correlation between creative management and mindfulness with nurses' work thriving and professional autonomy. Higher leadership mindfulness was associated with improved staff engagement and autonomy. **Conclusion:** Creative management and mindfulness significantly contribute to enhancing nurses' professional growth and autonomy. **Recommendations:** Leadership training programs focusing on mindfulness and creativity should be implemented for head nurses.

The Relation between Organizational Learning Culture and Goal Orientation among Staff Nurses

Authors: Fathya Fathy Ahmed, Nora Ahmed Abd Allah, Zienab Ibrahim Ismael
Complete Abstract:

Background: Organizational learning culture plays a key role in shaping nurses' motivation, performance, and goal orientation within healthcare settings. **Aim:** To investigate the relationship between organizational learning culture and goal orientation among staff nurses. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses working in different clinical units were included. **Tools:** Organizational learning culture scale and goal orientation questionnaire. **Results:** The findings indicated a significant positive relationship between organizational learning culture and nurses' goal orientation. Supportive learning environments improved achievement motivation and professional development. **Conclusion:** Strong organizational learning culture enhances nurses' goal-oriented behaviors. **Recommendations:** Hospitals should promote continuous learning environments to improve nursing performance.

Climate Change and Its Relation to Environmental Sustainability Practice as Perceived by Staff Nurses

Authors: Shaimaa Hassan Mekawy

Abstract:

Background: Climate change poses significant challenges to healthcare systems, requiring nurses to adopt environmental sustainability practices in clinical settings. **Aim:** To explore staff nurses' perceptions regarding climate change and its relation to environmental sustainability practices. **Design:** A descriptive correlational design was used. **Setting:** Hospital settings at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses from different departments were included. **Tools:** Structured questionnaire assessing knowledge, attitudes, and sustainability practices. **Results:** The study revealed moderate awareness of climate change among nurses, with a positive relationship between awareness levels and sustainability practices. **Conclusion:** Increased awareness of climate change improves environmental sustainability practices among nurses. **Recommendations:** Environmental health education should be integrated into nursing training programs.

Effect of Diversity Management Educational Program on Organizational Culture of Nursing First Line Managers

Authors: Maha Atta Mohamed, Fatma Rushdy Mohamed, Ehsan Saad Soliman

Abstract:

Background: Diversity management is essential in healthcare organizations to promote inclusivity, reduce workplace conflicts, and enhance organizational culture. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a diversity management educational program on organizational culture among nursing first-line managers. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Nursing first-line managers were included in the study. **Tools:** Organizational culture assessment scale and diversity management knowledge questionnaire. **Results:** The educational program significantly improved managers' knowledge and positively influenced organizational culture dimensions such as teamwork, communication, and inclusivity. **Conclusion:** Diversity management education enhances organizational culture in nursing leadership. **Recommendations:** Regular training programs on diversity and inclusion should be implemented.

Effect of Training Program about Lean Strategies for Head Nurses on Their Leadership Effectiveness

Authors: Asmaa Helmy Elsayed, Rabab Mahmud Hassan, Howida Hassan Mahfouz

Abstract:

Background: Lean strategies in healthcare focus on improving efficiency, reducing waste, and enhancing leadership effectiveness in clinical settings. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a training program about lean strategies on leadership effectiveness among head nurses. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Head nurses working in different clinical units were included. **Tools:** Leadership effectiveness scale and lean management knowledge questionnaire. **Results:** Significant improvement in leadership effectiveness and managerial decision-making was observed after implementation of the lean strategies training program. **Conclusion:** Lean management training enhances leadership performance among head nurses. **Recommendations:** Lean thinking should be integrated into nursing administration development programs.

Effect of Autonomy Educational Program on Staff Nurses' Organizational Commitment

Authors: Eman Habib Mohamed, Mona Mostafa Shazly, Fawzia Farouk Kamel **Complete Abstract:**

Background: Professional autonomy is a key factor influencing nurses' job satisfaction, motivation, and organizational commitment. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of an autonomy educational program on staff nurses' organizational commitment. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital settings at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses working in different clinical departments were included. **Tools:** Autonomy scale and organizational commitment questionnaire. **Results:** The educational program significantly increased nurses' perception of autonomy and strengthened their organizational commitment. **Conclusion:** Enhancing autonomy through educational programs improves nurses' commitment to their organizations. **Recommendations:** Healthcare institutions should support autonomy through continuous professional development programs.

The Relation among Moral Distress, Ethical Environment and Self Efficacy as Perceived by Nursing Staff

Authors: Rehab Mohamed El-sayed, Howida Hassan El-sayed Mahfouz, Amira Mohamed Abdelmonem

Abstract:

Background: Moral distress occurs when nurses are unable to act according to their ethical beliefs due to institutional constraints, which may affect self-efficacy and work environment perception. **Aim:** To investigate the relationship among moral distress, ethical environment, and self-efficacy as perceived by nursing staff. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Various hospital departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Nursing staff from different clinical units were included. **Tools:** Moral distress scale, ethical environment questionnaire, and self-efficacy scale. **Results:** The study found a significant negative correlation between moral distress and both ethical environment and self-efficacy, while a positive correlation was found between ethical environment and self-efficacy. **Conclusion:** A supportive ethical environment reduces moral distress and enhances nurses' self-efficacy. **Recommendations:** Hospitals should strengthen ethical climate and provide moral support systems for nurses.

Designing and Implementing Virtual Classes about Medication Safety among Intern Nurses

Authors: Fatma Elsayed Mosa Essa, Reda Abd El-Fatah Abo Gad, Ebtessam Saeed Ahmed, Daa Salama Abd Elminaam

Abstract:

Background: Medication safety is a critical aspect of nursing practice, and virtual learning environments can enhance knowledge and reduce medication errors among interns. **Aim:** To design and implement virtual classes about medication safety among intern nurses and evaluate their effectiveness. **Design:** A quasi-experimental design was used. **Setting:** Nursing training institutions and affiliated hospitals. **Sample:** Intern nurses were included in the study. **Tools:** Knowledge questionnaire, medication safety test, and evaluation checklist. **Results:** Significant improvement in interns' knowledge, awareness, and safety practices regarding medication administration was observed after virtual classes. **Conclusion:** Virtual learning is an effective educational strategy to improve medication safety among nursing interns. **Recommendations:** Integration of virtual simulation programs into nursing curricula is recommended.

Effect of Self-Management Education Program for First Line Nurse Managers on Their Critical Thinking Dispositions

Authors:Hager Farouk Kamel, Nermin Mohamed Eid, Ebtesam Saied Ahmed **Complete Abstract:**

Background: Critical thinking is essential for nurse managers to make effective clinical and administrative decisions. Self-management education may enhance these skills. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a self-management education program on critical thinking dispositions among first-line nurse managers. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital management units at a university hospital. **Sample:** First-line nurse managers were included in the study. **Tools:** Critical thinking disposition inventory and self-management scale. **Results:** The program significantly improved critical thinking abilities, problem-solving skills, and decision-making among nurse managers. **Conclusion:** Self-management education enhances critical thinking dispositions in nursing leadership. **Recommendations:** Continuous leadership development programs are recommended.

Effect of Polarities Management Educational Program on Head Nurses' Performance

Authors: Hanaa Mohamed Elsayed, Nermin Mohamed Eid, Fawzia Farouk Kamel

Abstract Background: Polarity management is a leadership approach that helps managers balance competing demands such as quality vs. cost and flexibility vs. control in healthcare settings. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a polarity management educational program on head nurses' performance. **Design:** A quasi-experimental design was used. **Setting:** Hospital departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Head nurses working in various clinical units were included. **Tools:** Leadership performance checklist and polarity management knowledge questionnaire. **Results:** Significant improvement in head nurses' ability to manage workplace contradictions and overall performance was observed after the program. **Conclusion:** Polarity management training enhances leadership effectiveness and decision-making. **Recommendations:** Incorporating polarity management concepts into nursing leadership training is recommended.

Agile Leadership Training Program for Head Nurses and Its Effect on Their Innovative Behavior

Authors: Asmaa Marouf Abdelhamid Amr, Mona Mostafa Shazly, Heba Ali Hasan Omar, Salwa Ibrahim Mahmoud

Abstract:

Background: Agile leadership emphasizes flexibility, collaboration, and rapid adaptation, which are essential for innovation in healthcare settings. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of an agile leadership training program on head nurses' innovative behavior. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Head nurses from different units were included in the study. **Tools:** Agile leadership scale and innovative behavior assessment questionnaire. **Results:** The training program significantly improved head nurses' innovative behavior, creativity, and adaptability in decision-making. **Conclusion:** Agile leadership training enhances innovation and managerial effectiveness among head nurses. **Recommendations:** Agile leadership should be integrated into nursing management development programs.

Relation between Emotional Intelligence and Coping Strategies with Occupational Stress among Nurses

Authors: Safaa Ali Mahmoud, Mahdia Morsi El-Shahat, Zienab Ibrahim Ismail **Complete Abstract:**

Background: Nurses face high levels of occupational stress, which can be influenced by emotional intelligence and coping strategies. **Aim:** To examine the relationship between emotional intelligence, coping strategies, and occupational stress among nurses. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital settings at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses from different departments were included. **Tools:** Emotional intelligence scale, coping strategies questionnaire, and occupational stress scale. **Results:** The study revealed a significant negative correlation between emotional intelligence and occupational stress, and a positive relationship between effective coping strategies and reduced stress levels. **Conclusion:** Emotional intelligence and coping strategies play a protective role against occupational stress among nurses. **Recommendations:** Stress management and emotional intelligence training programs are recommended.

Educational Program for Nursing Management Staff about Green Management and Its Effect on Patient Safety

Authors: Asmaa Ibrahim Abdemaksoud Elgarf, Nermin Mohamed Eid, Rehab Mohamed Rashad

Abstract:

Background: Green management in healthcare focuses on environmentally sustainable practices that can also enhance patient safety and quality of care. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of an educational program for nursing management staff about green management on patient safety outcomes. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital administrative and clinical units at a university hospital. **Sample:** Nursing managers and head nurses were included in the study. **Tools:** Green management knowledge questionnaire, patient safety culture scale, and safety performance checklist. **Results:** The educational program significantly improved nursing managers' knowledge and practices regarding green management, which positively influenced patient safety indicators. **Conclusion:** Green management education enhances patient safety and promotes sustainable healthcare practices. **Recommendations:** Integration of environmental sustainability concepts into nursing administration training is recommended.

Nursing Students Caring Educational Program for Improving Their Professional Self-Concept at Benha and Shobra Technical Health Institute

Authors:Marawa Zakaria Amin Abdallaa, Nermin Mohamed Hussein Eid, Fawzia Farouk

Kamel Complete Abstract Background: Professional self-concept is a key factor influencing nursing students' confidence, clinical performance, and future professional identity. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a caring educational program on improving nursing students' professional self-concept. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Benha and Shobra Technical Health Institutes. **Sample:** Nursing students enrolled in technical nursing programs were included. **Tools:** Professional self-concept scale and structured questionnaire. **Results:** The educational program significantly improved students' professional self-concept, self-confidence, and perceived clinical competence. **Conclusion:** Caring-based educational programs effectively enhance nursing students' professional identity and self-concept. **Recommendations:** Such programs should be incorporated into undergraduate nursing curricula.

Effect of Nurses' Professional Competence Program on Their Occupational Personality

Authors: Hanady Mohamed Abd Allah, Mona Mostafa Shazly, Salwa Ibrahim Mahmoud

Abstract:

Background: Professional competence development influences nurses' occupational personality traits such as responsibility, adaptability, and communication skills. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a professional competence program on nurses' occupational personality. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses from different departments were included. **Tools:** Professional competence scale and occupational personality assessment questionnaire. **Results:** Significant improvement in nurses' professional competence and positive changes in occupational personality traits were observed after the program. **Conclusion:** Competence-based training enhances nurses' professional behavior and personality development. **Recommendations:** Continuous competency development programs should be implemented in healthcare institutions.

Effect of Diversity Management Educational Program on Organizational Culture of Nursing First Line Managers

Authors: Maha Atta Mohamed, Fatma Rushdy Mohamed, Ehsan Saad Soliman

Abstract:

Background: Diversity management is essential in healthcare organizations to improve teamwork, inclusiveness, and organizational effectiveness. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a diversity management educational program on organizational culture among nursing first-line managers. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital administrative departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Nursing first-line managers were included. **Tools:** Organizational culture scale and diversity management knowledge questionnaire. **Results:** The program significantly improved managers' understanding of diversity management and positively enhanced organizational culture dimensions such as communication, collaboration, and respect. **Conclusion:** Diversity management education strengthens organizational culture in nursing leadership. **Recommendations:** Regular training programs on diversity and inclusion should be implemented in hospitals.

Enhancing Fourth Year Nursing Students' Self-Confidence and Engagement by Using Panel Discussion Strategy

Authors: Eman Sobhy Abo El-yazid, Karima Ahmed Elsayed, Rehab Mohamed Rashad

Complete Abstract Background: Active learning strategies such as panel discussions enhance student engagement, communication skills, and self-confidence in clinical education. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of panel discussion strategy on fourth-year nursing students' self-confidence and engagement. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Faculty of Nursing at a university. **Sample:** Fourth-year nursing students were included in the study. **Tools:** Self-confidence scale and student engagement questionnaire. **Results:** The panel discussion strategy significantly improved students' self-confidence, participation, and engagement in learning activities. **Conclusion:** Panel discussion is an effective educational strategy for enhancing nursing students' learning outcomes. **Recommendations:** Active learning methods should be widely implemented in nursing education curricula.

The Relation between Workaholism and the Quality of Nursing Care among Staff Nurses

Authors: Mohamed Mahmoud Mohamed Ali, Ebtessam Saeed Ahmed, Aya Ghoneimy Hasanin

Abstrac:

t Background: Workaholism is characterized by excessive and compulsive work behavior, which may negatively affect nurses' well-being and quality of care delivery. **Aim:** To examine the relationship between workaholism and quality of nursing care among staff nurses. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses from different units were included. **Tools:** Workaholism scale and quality of nursing care assessment tool. **Results:** The study revealed a significant negative correlation between workaholism and quality of nursing care, indicating that excessive work involvement may compromise care quality. **Conclusion:** Workaholism adversely affects nursing care quality. **Recommendations:** Work-life balance interventions and stress management programs should be implemented.

Toxic Leadership as Perceived by Nurses and Its Relation to Job Coping

Authors:Amal Mokhtar Taha, Ebtessam Saeed Ahmed, Nora Ahmed Abd Allah Complete

Abstract:

Background: Toxic leadership negatively influences nurses' morale, performance, and coping ability in the workplace. **Aim:** To assess toxic leadership as perceived by nurses and its relation to job coping strategies. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses from various clinical units were included. **Tools:** Toxic leadership scale and job coping strategies questionnaire. **Results:** The study indicated that higher levels of perceived toxic leadership were associated with poor coping strategies and increased workplace stress among nurses. **Conclusion:** Toxic leadership has a negative impact on nurses' coping mechanisms and work environment. **Recommendations:** Leadership development and organizational support systems are recommended to reduce toxic leadership effects.

Effect of Educational Program about Adaptive Leadership for Nurse Managers on Staff Nurses' Outcomes

Authors:Reda Ismail Anter El-Dash, Reda Abd-Elfatah Abo Gad, Howida Hassan El-Sayed Mahfouz

Abstract:

Background: Adaptive leadership enables nurse managers to respond effectively to complex healthcare challenges and improve staff performance. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of an educational program about adaptive leadership for nurse managers on staff nurses' outcomes. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital administrative units at a university hospital. **Sample:** Nurse managers and staff nurses were included in the study. **Tools:** Adaptive leadership knowledge scale, staff performance checklist, and job satisfaction questionnaire. **Results:** The educational program significantly improved nurse managers' leadership skills and positively influenced staff nurses' job satisfaction and performance. **Conclusion:** Adaptive leadership training enhances both managerial effectiveness and nursing staff outcomes. **Recommendations:** Leadership training should be integrated into nursing administration development programs.

Training Program for Improving Nursing Educators' Clinical Teaching Competencies and Its Effect on Nursing Student Achievement

Authors:Sally Fawzi Ebrahim Watfa, Nermin Mohamed Hussein, Ebtesam Saeed Ahmed

Abstract:

Background: Clinical teaching competency among nursing educators plays a crucial role in improving student learning outcomes and clinical performance. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a training program on nursing educators' clinical teaching competencies and its impact on nursing student achievement. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Faculty of Nursing and affiliated clinical training sites. **Sample:** Nursing educators and undergraduate nursing students were included. **Tools:** Clinical teaching competency scale, student achievement test, and evaluation checklist. **Results:** Significant improvement was found in educators' teaching competencies and corresponding improvement in students' academic achievement. **Conclusion:** Training programs for educators enhance teaching quality and student performance. **Recommendations:** Continuous professional development programs for nursing educators are essential.

The Effectiveness of Implementing Nursing Professional Practice Model on Nurses' Work Engagement

Authors :Anwar Ibrahim Nemr, Reda Abd El-Fatah Abo Gad, Mahdia Morsy El-Shahat

Abstract:

Background: Nursing Professional Practice Models (NPPMs) improve nursing autonomy, collaboration, and engagement in clinical practice. **Aim:** To evaluate the effectiveness of implementing a nursing professional practice model on nurses' work engagement. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses from various departments were included. **Tools:** Work engagement scale and professional practice model evaluation tool. **Results:** Implementation of the model significantly increased nurses' engagement, motivation, and commitment to work. **Conclusion:** Nursing professional practice models enhance nurses' engagement and workplace performance. **Recommendations:** Healthcare institutions should adopt structured nursing practice models.

Effect of Organizational Cynicism Management Educational Program on Nurses' Organizational Commitment and Job Embeddedness

Authors: Tahany Mohamed Osama Elsayed, Nermin Mohamed Eid, Salwa Ibrahim Mahmoud

Abstract:

Background: Organizational cynicism negatively affects nurses' commitment, engagement, and retention within healthcare organizations. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of an educational program on organizational cynicism management and its impact on nurses' organizational commitment and job embeddedness. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses were included in the study. **Tools:** Organizational cynicism scale, organizational commitment questionnaire, and job embeddedness scale. **Results:** The program significantly reduced organizational cynicism and improved nurses' organizational commitment and job embeddedness. **Conclusion:** Managing organizational cynicism enhances retention and commitment among nurses. **Recommendations:** Organizational support and positive work environment interventions are recommended.

Effect of Mentoring Educational Program for Head Nurses on Nurses' Work Engagement

Authors: Sabrein Moustafa Abd Elsalam Hamouda, Reda Abd El-Fatah Abo Gad, Salwa Ibrahim Mahmoud

Abstract:

Background: Mentoring is a key leadership strategy that enhances professional development, motivation, and engagement among nursing staff. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a mentoring educational program for head nurses on nurses' work engagement. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Head nurses and staff nurses were included in the study. **Tools:** Mentoring knowledge questionnaire, work engagement scale, and leadership effectiveness checklist. **Results:** The mentoring program significantly improved head nurses' mentoring skills and increased staff nurses' work engagement and motivation. **Conclusion:** Mentoring programs positively influence nurses' engagement and workplace performance. **Recommendations:** Mentoring should be integrated into nursing leadership development programs.

Factors Associated with Nurses' Readiness for Organizational Change and Its Relation to Innovative Work Behaviors

Authors : Basma Ahmed Elsheshtawy, Noura Ahmed Abdalla, Amira Mohamed Abdelmonem

Abstract:

Background: Organizational change in healthcare requires nurses who are ready and willing to adapt and innovate in their practice. **Aim:** To explore factors associated with nurses' readiness for organizational change and its relation to innovative work behaviors. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses from various units were included. **Tools:** Readiness for change scale and innovative work behavior questionnaire. **Results:** The study found a significant positive relationship between readiness for organizational change and innovative work behaviors among nurses. Leadership support and communication were key influencing factors. **Conclusion:** Nurses' readiness for change enhances innovation in clinical practice. **Recommendations:** Hospitals should strengthen communication and involve nurses in change processes.

Training Program Related to Performance Appraisal System for Head Nurses and Its Effect on Staff Nurses' Job Satisfaction

Authors:Sally Sabry Mustafa Ahmed, Samah Faisal Fakhry, Fawzia Farouk Kamel

Abstract:

Background: Performance appraisal systems are essential for evaluating nursing performance and improving job satisfaction when applied effectively. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a training program on performance appraisal systems for head nurses and its impact on staff nurses' job satisfaction. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Head nurses and staff nurses were included. **Tools:** Performance appraisal knowledge questionnaire and job satisfaction scale. **Results:** The training program significantly improved head nurses' understanding of appraisal systems and increased staff nurses' job satisfaction. **Conclusion:** Proper implementation of performance appraisal systems improves nursing satisfaction and organizational effectiveness. **Recommendations:** Continuous training on appraisal systems is recommended.

Efficacy of Guidance Program about Informatics Competencies for Staff Nurses and Its Effect on Patient Safety

Authors: Manar Kamel Abdel-Razik, Reda Abd El-Fatah Abo Gad, Fawzia Farouk Kamel, Hoda Abd Alla Saleh

Abstract:

Background: Informatics competencies are essential for modern nursing practice and play a major role in improving patient safety. **Aim:** To evaluate the efficacy of a guidance program on informatics competencies for staff nurses and its effect on patient safety. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical units at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses were included in the study. **Tools:** Informatics competency questionnaire and patient safety assessment checklist. **Results:** The program significantly improved nurses' informatics knowledge and contributed to enhanced patient safety practices. **Conclusion:** Informatics training strengthens nursing performance and improves patient safety outcomes. **Recommendations:** Integration of health informatics training in nursing education is essential.

Bullying Management Program for Nurses and Its Effect on Their Turnover **Bedor**

Authors:Abdullah Gonium, Karima Ahamed ElSayed, Mahdia Morsy ElShahat **Complete Abstract :**

Background: Workplace bullying is a major factor contributing to nurse turnover, job dissatisfaction, and psychological stress. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of a bullying management program on nurses' turnover intention. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses were included in the study. **Tools:** Workplace bullying scale, turnover intention questionnaire, and intervention evaluation tool. **Results:** The program significantly reduced bullying incidents and decreased nurses' intention to leave their jobs. **Conclusion:** Bullying management programs improve workplace environment and reduce turnover. **Recommendations:** Anti-bullying policies and reporting systems should be enforced in hospitals.

Enhancing Nurses' Knowledge and Practice Toward Professional Ethics and Its Effect on Patient Outcome

Authors:Amany Bakry Abd El-mawgood, Nermin Mohammed Eid, Rehab Mohamed Rashed

Abstract :

Background: Professional ethics are fundamental in nursing practice and directly influence patient outcomes and quality of care. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of enhancing nurses' knowledge and practice toward professional ethics on patient outcomes. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical units at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses and their patients were included. **Tools:** Professional ethics knowledge questionnaire, practice checklist, and patient outcome assessment tool. **Results:** The intervention significantly improved nurses' ethical knowledge and practices, leading to better patient outcomes and satisfaction. **Conclusion:** Strengthening professional ethics improves nursing care quality and patient safety. **Recommendations:** Continuous ethics education programs should be implemented.

Strategic Flexibility and Professionalism among Nursing Staff

Authors: Salwa Ibrahim Mahmoud, Seham Marzouk Amer

Abstract:

Background: Strategic flexibility enables nurses to adapt to rapidly changing healthcare environments, while professionalism ensures high standards of care delivery. **Aim:** To explore the relationship between strategic flexibility and professionalism among nursing staff. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses from different units were included in the study. **Tools:** Strategic flexibility scale and professionalism assessment questionnaire. **Results:** The study revealed a significant positive correlation between strategic flexibility and professionalism among nurses. Higher adaptability was associated with higher professional behavior and clinical competence. **Conclusion:** Strategic flexibility enhances professionalism in nursing practice. **Recommendations:** Training programs should focus on improving adaptability and professional development.

Internet Addiction and Its Relation to Time Management Skills among Nursing Students

Authors: Mohamed Badr El-Din Aboul Fotouh, Mahdia Morsi El-Shahat, Hanaa Samir Abd El-Aziz

Abstract :

Background: Internet addiction among students may negatively affect academic performance and reduce effective time management skills. **Aim:** To examine the relationship between internet addiction and time management skills among nursing students. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Faculty of Nursing at a university. **Sample:** Undergraduate nursing students were included. **Tools:** Internet addiction scale and time management skills questionnaire. **Results:** A significant negative correlation was found between internet addiction and time management skills, indicating that higher addiction is associated with poorer time management. **Conclusion:** Internet addiction adversely affects students' time management abilities. **Recommendations:** Awareness programs on digital well-being should be implemented for nursing students.

Factors Influencing Effective Documentation and Its Relation to Patient Safety as Perceived by Staff Nurses

Authors: Eman Adel Mohamed Tawfik, Howida Hassan El-sayed Mahfouz, Nora Ahmed AbdAllah

Abstract:

Background: Effective nursing documentation is essential for ensuring continuity of care and patient safety in healthcare settings. **Aim:** To identify factors influencing effective documentation and its relation to patient safety as perceived by staff nurses. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical units at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses from different departments were included. **Tools:** Documentation quality scale and patient safety perception questionnaire. **Results:** The study revealed that workload, time constraints, and lack of training were major barriers to effective documentation, and a significant positive relationship was found between documentation quality and patient safety. **Conclusion:** Effective documentation improves patient safety and care quality. **Recommendations:** Continuous training and workload management are essential.

Workplace Support and Its Relation to Role Strain among Staff Nurses at Banha University Hospitals

Authors: Gana Mohamed Ahmed Mousa, Ehsan Saad Soliman Saad, Hanaa Samir Abd El-Aziz

Abstract:

Background: Workplace support plays a critical role in reducing role strain and improving nurses' job satisfaction and performance. **Aim:** To examine the relationship between workplace support and role strain among staff nurses. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Banha University Hospitals. **Sample:** Staff nurses from various clinical units were included. **Tools:** Workplace support scale and role strain questionnaire. **Results:** The study found that higher workplace support was associated with lower role strain among nurses. **Conclusion:** Supportive work environments reduce role strain and improve nursing performance. **Recommendations:** Strengthening managerial and peer support systems is recommended.

Hostile Workplace Behaviors and Its Relation to Job Commitment among Nurses

Authors: Walaa Kamal Al Dein Hassan, Fawzia Farouk Kamel, Mahdia Morsi El-Shahat

Abstract:

Background: Hostile workplace behaviors negatively affect nurses' psychological well-being and reduce their commitment to the organization. **Aim:** To investigate the relationship between hostile workplace behaviors and job commitment among nurses. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses from different units were included. **Tools:** Workplace hostility scale and job commitment questionnaire. **Results:** A significant negative relationship was found between hostile workplace behaviors and job commitment among nurses. **Conclusion:** Hostile work environments decrease nurses' organizational commitment. **Recommendations:** Anti-hostility policies and supportive leadership practices should be implemented.

Effect of Educational Program about Continuous Professional Development for Nursing School Directors on Their Teachers' Achievement

Authors: Somaia Samir Mahfouz, Nasr El-mishrefy, Safaa Demerdash, Howida Hassan

Abstract:

Background: Continuous professional development (CPD) is essential for improving leadership competencies of nursing school directors and enhancing teachers' academic performance. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of an educational program about continuous professional development for nursing school directors on teachers' achievement. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Nursing schools affiliated with educational institutions. **Sample:** Nursing school directors and teaching staff were included. **Tools:** CPD knowledge questionnaire, leadership performance scale, and teachers' achievement assessment tool. **Results:** The educational program significantly improved directors' CPD knowledge and positively influenced teachers' academic achievement. **Conclusion:** CPD programs enhance leadership effectiveness and educational outcomes. **Recommendations:** Continuous training for nursing school directors is recommended.

Ethical Work Climate and Its Relation to Patients' Safety as Perceived by Staff Nurses

Authors: Ahlam Ebrahim Abdel Aty, Salwa Ibrahim Mahmoud, Zienab Ibrahim Ismail

Abstract:

Background: Ethical work climate plays a vital role in improving nurses' behavior and ensuring patient safety in healthcare organizations. **Aim:** To examine the relationship between ethical work climate and patient safety as perceived by staff nurses. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses from various units were included. **Tools:** Ethical climate scale and patient safety perception questionnaire. **Results:** A significant positive relationship was found between ethical work climate and patient safety perception among nurses. **Conclusion:** A strong ethical environment enhances patient safety. **Recommendations:** Healthcare organizations should strengthen ethical policies and leadership practices.

Relation between Career Development and Organizational Effectiveness as Perceived by Nursing Faculty Teaching Staff

Authors: Nora Fawzy Abdellatif Mostafa, Howida Hassan El-sayed Mahfouz, Hanaa Samir Abd EL-Aziz

Abstract:

Background: Career development opportunities significantly influence organizational effectiveness in academic nursing institutions. **Aim:** To explore the relationship between career development and organizational effectiveness as perceived by nursing faculty teaching staff. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Faculties of nursing at universities. **Sample:** Nursing faculty teaching staff were included. **Tools:** Career development scale and organizational effectiveness questionnaire. **Results:** A significant positive correlation was found between career development opportunities and organizational effectiveness. **Conclusion:** Enhancing career development improves institutional effectiveness. **Recommendations:** Universities should support structured academic career development pathways.

The Relation between Internal Work Coalitions and Nurses' Work Outcomes
Authors: Eman Selim Mohamed Abdullah, Rehab Mohamed Rashad Ebrahim, Aya Ghoneimy Hasanin

Abstract:

Background: Internal work coalitions (informal workplace alliances) influence communication, collaboration, and nurses' job outcomes. **Aim:** To investigate the relationship between internal work coalitions and nurses' work outcomes. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses from various units were included. **Tools:** Work coalition scale and nurses' work outcomes questionnaire. **Results:** A significant relationship was found between internal work coalitions and nurses' job satisfaction, performance, and collaboration. **Conclusion:** Workplace social dynamics strongly influence nursing outcomes. **Recommendations:** Promote positive teamwork and structured communication systems.

The Relation between Nurses' Autonomy and Their Perception of Professional Development

Authors: Asmaa Mahmoud Abd El-Aziz, Fawzia Farouk Kamel, Zienab Ibrahim Ismail

Abstract:

Background: Nurse autonomy is a key factor in professional growth, decision-making, and career development. **Aim:** To examine the relationship between nurses' autonomy and their perception of professional development. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses were included in the study. **Tools:** Autonomy scale and professional development perception questionnaire. **Results:** A significant positive correlation was found between autonomy and professional development perception. **Conclusion:** Higher autonomy enhances nurses' perception of professional growth opportunities. **Recommendations:** Encourage decision-making autonomy in nursing practice

Effect of Educational Program about Organizational Support on Nurses' Work Performance

Authors: Reda Abdelraouf Saber, Gehan Mohamed Ahmed Mostafa, Ehsan Saad Soliman

Abstract:

Background: Organizational support is essential for improving nurses' performance, motivation, and retention. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of an educational program about organizational support on nurses' work performance. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital clinical departments at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses were included in the study. **Tools:** Organizational support questionnaire and work performance checklist. **Results:** The educational program significantly improved nurses' perception of organizational support and enhanced their work performance. **Conclusion:** Strengthening organizational support improves nursing performance. **Recommendations:** Healthcare institutions should implement structured support programs for nurses.

Challenges in Hospital Clinical Training Areas and Its Relation to Nursing Students' Satisfaction

Authors: Hadeer Hady Abdelhamed, Salwa Ibrahim Mahmoud, Nora Ahmed Abd Allah

Abstract :

Background: Clinical training environments play a crucial role in shaping nursing students' competence, confidence, and satisfaction. However, multiple challenges may hinder effective learning. **Aim:** To identify challenges in hospital clinical training areas and examine their relation to nursing students' satisfaction. **Design:** A descriptive correlational research design was used. **Setting:** Clinical training areas in affiliated teaching hospitals. **Sample:** Nursing students undergoing clinical practice were included. **Tools:** Clinical training challenges questionnaire and student satisfaction scale. **Results:** The study found that students faced challenges related to workload, inadequate supervision, limited learning opportunities, and communication barriers. A significant negative relationship was found between perceived challenges and students' satisfaction. **Conclusion:** Increased clinical training challenges reduce nursing students' satisfaction. **Recommendations:** Improve supervision quality, enhance clinical learning resources, and strengthen academic–clinical collaboration.

Evaluative Feedback Regarding Handoff Process and Its Effect on Nurses' Safety Attitude

Authors: Dina El-Sayed Ibrahim El-Rifai, Rabab Mahmoud Hassan, Rehab Mohamed Rashad Ebrahim

Abstract:

Background: Effective handoff communication is essential for patient safety and continuity of care, while evaluative feedback improves communication quality among nurses. **Aim:** To evaluate the effect of feedback regarding the handoff process on nurses' safety attitude. **Design:** A quasi-experimental research design was used. **Setting:** Hospital inpatient units at a university hospital. **Sample:** Staff nurses working in clinical units were included. **Tools:** Handoff communication evaluation tool and safety attitude questionnaire. **Results:** The provision of structured feedback significantly improved nurses' safety attitudes and enhanced the quality of handoff communication. **Conclusion:** Feedback-based interventions positively influence nurses' safety awareness and communication effectiveness. **Recommendations:** Implement standardized handoff protocols and continuous feedback systems in clinical settings.