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Ethical climate in the workplace perceived by; Nurses in songkhanagarind hospital

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The purpose of this descriptive research was to study the level of ethical climate in the workplace, as perceived by nurses at Songkhanagarind Hospital. The sample consisted of 277 registered nurses, who had work experience of at least 1 year working in Songkhanagarind Hospital. The tool for data collection consisted of two main parts: 1.) The general information questionnaire. 2.) The questionnaire on the ethical climate in the workplace perceived by nurses, which was developed by Aranya, Tussanee, Jirapa and Passana (Passana, 2010). Data were analyzed using percentages, mean standard variation and ANOVA analysis.

The major findings revealed, that the average score of the ethical climate in the workplace as perceived by nurses at Songkhanagarind Hospital was in the high level ($M=3.89, SD=.56$). Considering each part, it was found that the means of all six parts scored a rating within the high level. The parts which had the highest mean were; fidelity ($M=4.07, SD=.56$) and veracity ($M=4.04, SD=.53$). The lowest average score was in respects to autonomy ($M=3.54, SD=.54$). The average score of the ethical climate in the workplace as perceived by level of nursing experience at Songkhanagarind Hospital being statistically and significantly different at a level of 0.5 are; beneficence, veracity and fidelity. The findings could be used as a guideline for promotion, and development to achieve a better ethical climate in the workplace as well as to improve the quality of nursing care service more effectively.

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