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The influences of family supportive supervisor behaviors on the relationships among work-family conflict, stress, and turnover intention

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Many countries around the world are struggling to maintain adequate number of nurses. Inadequate nursing staffing could compromise the quality of patient care. Among many factors that contribute to RN turnover, the influence of work-family conflict (WFC) has gained little attention. WFC was found to be significantly association with increased turnover intention (TI) among employees. Furthermore, WFC has been linked to a number of negative consequences, including lower job satisfaction and organizational commitment, sleep insufficiency, insomnia symptoms, obesity, cardiovascular diseases, sleep insufficiency, and high cholesterol. In an effort to find strategies to manage the consequences of WFC, many behavioral, psychological, and career scholars have focused on the role of supervisor support. Family Supportive Supervisor Behaviors (FSSB) has been found to be a promising approach contributing to the reduction of TI in employees' experiencing WFC. Despite the importance of work-family issues and the influence of FSSB, limited studies have been conducted among the nursing population and none were found that included a sample from Saudi Arabia. Therefore, the main Purpose of this study was to evaluate the influence of FSSB on the relationship among WFC, Stress, and TI in Saudi Arabian registered nurses. Method: A cross-sectional study. Sample: Convenience sampling; 113 Saudi female nurse.

Result: Fifty percent of nurses intended to leave their workplace, 68 % of nurses reported having a conflict between work and family, and 44% reported having a high level of stress. A significant positive correlation was found between WFC and TI ($r = .43$, $P < 0.01$). A negative correlation was found between FSSB and TI ($r = -.53$, $P < 0.01$). Both WFC and stress were associated with TI; however, these associations were buffered (weaken), when nurses had higher FSSB. Conclusion: Managing work and family demands is a huge challenge for many employees including nurses. FSSB could be the tool to facilitate married, female nurses in their professional role without compromising their family responsibilities. Nurses' turnover is a complex issue that may require multiple prevention strategies; however, enhancing FSSB could be a key resource for maintaining a positive workplace environment and reducing TI.

Biography

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