

The relationship between problem solving styles and self-efficacy of hospital staffs in Torbat Heydariyeh city

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Abstract

Background & Aim: Today, despite the widespread advances in lifestyle, many people lack the ability to deal with life's problems, which can be helpful in helping people use problem-solving styles. The present study aimed to investigate the relationship between problem solving styles and self-efficacy of hospital staff in Torbat Heydariyeh

Methods: Due to uncertainty in the size of society, using the Cochran formula, 356 employees who at the time of the research were employed at Torbat Heydariyeh Hospitals at various positions such as nursing, midwifery, anesthesia, etc. were selected using available sampling method. Data were collected using Cassidy and Lang problem solving questionnaires and general self-efficacy and analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics.

Results: The results of this study showed that there is a significant relationship between problem solving style and self-efficacy ($P = 0.001$). The results also show that the model is generally significant and the problem-solving style has a 63% predictive power of self-efficacy variable and since the value of $t = 8.04$ is greater than the significance level of $P = 0.001$, this value is also significant.

Conclusion: Considering the direct relationship between the problem solving style and the self-efficacy of hospital staffs, training related to increasing self-efficacy can increase employee productivity.

Keywords: Self-Efficacy, Problem Solving, Medical staff

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