Correlation between Metacognitie Beliefs, Alexithyma, Marital Satisfaction and Job Burnout with Work-Family Conflict in Guilan Nurses in Special Sections

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The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between metacognitive beliefs, alexithyma, marital satisfaction and job burnout with work-family conflict in the nurses of the special section of Guilan province. The present study was based on the purpose of the applied and causal-comparative type. In this research, 500 nurses special departments of public hospitals of Guilan province were evaluated as the statistical population. According to Morgan table, 217 people were ed as sample and were evaluated by non-random sampling method. In order to investigate the relationship between research variables, Wales's Metacognitive Belief Beliefs, Toronto's Alexithyma, Inrich's Marital Satisfaction, Net Mayer's Work-Family Conflict, and Maslach's Mental Health Burnout Questionnaire were used. In order to analyze the data, the correlation test was used using SPSS and PLS softwares. Findings showed that there is a positive and significant relationship between metacognitive beliefs and burnout beliefs with work-family conflict, but this relationship was inversely related to marital satisfaction. The results also showed that there is no relationship between alexithyma and work-family conflict among nurses.

Keywords : Work-family conflict, metacognitive beliefs, alexithyma, marital satisfaction, occupational burnout, nurses special section

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