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## ABSTRACT

The hospital based cross-sectional descriptive study was carried out in Yangon General Hospital to assess the job satisfaction of the 270 nurses (involving 18 to 57 years), conducted from September to December, 2015. Simple random sampling and self-administered semi-structured questionnaires were used for data collection. The questionnaire consisted of socio demographic background, working conditions of the nurses and job satisfaction statement based on 6 points Likert scale scoring system. There were (99.0%) female and (1.0%) male nurses from Yangon (50.0%) and from other places (50.0%) and their mean age was (29.9±8.9 years). Most of them were single and average monthly income was between 100,000 and 300,000 kyats and contributed their income to their families. Although half of them had to work extra job for more earning, majority of the nurses did not get balance between income and expenditure. Over half of them got diploma in nursing and (71.5%) of the respondents were trained nurses. Half of them had plan for post graduate study and interested in clinical subjects. Over half of them had one to five years duration of government service and less than four years' service duration in YGH. Main reasons for joining the government service were self-interest and family influence. Large proportion of them had desire to resign mainly for over workload. Regarding satisfaction status, mean score of job satisfaction was 123 with the minimum score of 50 and maximum score of 214 in a range of score of 38 to 228. Most of the respondents (62.2%) had job satisfaction while the rest (37.8%) did not have. In this study, the job satisfaction level was mainly associated with their current ward, government service duration, reason for joining the government service, specialties interest for further study. Job satisfaction statements of nurses revealed that although the nurses had some positive views on their professional life, there were still unmet expectations on current working environment and these opinions influenced on their job satisfaction level.