

# Abstract

## Comparison of the level of happiness and job satisfaction in nurses of the special coronal and non-coronavirus departments of Khorramabad educational centers in the year 1400

**Introduction:** The most important element of any organization is the human force interested in their job. Job satisfaction, happiness and increasing efficiency are among the priorities of organizations. Nurses of special care units work in environments where life and death and ensuring the health of patients are among the most important issues; Therefore, job satisfaction and happiness can help in the health of oneself and patients. This research was conducted with the aim of comparing the level of happiness and job satisfaction in nurses of special coronal and non-coronavirus wards of Khorramabad educational and medical centers.

**Materials and Methods:** This study is descriptive, analytical and comparative. The study population was the nurses of special care units for corona and non-corona of Khorramabad medical education centers, sampling was done by full enumeration and the sample size was 102 people. The research tools were the Minnesota Job Satisfaction Scale and the Oxford Happiness Standard Questionnaire. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the data. Data normality was tested with the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test and the relationship between quantitative variables was determined with the correlation test and the comparison of means was performed with the independent t-test.

**Results:** The average happiness score of the nurses of special coronary and non-coronavirus departments were 46.65 and 57.5, respectively, which was at a high level. The average job satisfaction score was 47 and 49, respectively, which was at the average level, and there was no statistically significant difference between the two groups. The results of the relationship and correlation between the happiness and job satisfaction of nurses in special departments showed that there is a relationship between the variables of happiness and job satisfaction in subjects working in coronary and non-coronavirus departments, and this relationship was statistically positive and significant)  $P < 0.01$ ).

**Conclusion:** There is a positive and significant relationship between job satisfaction and happiness in nurses of coronary and non-coronary departments, with increasing happiness, job satisfaction increases. It is suggested to take measures to improve and increase the happiness of nurses and medical staff.

**Keywords:** Job Satisfaction, Nurse, Intensive Care Unit, Happiness, Covid-19