

## GENDER AND WORKPLACE DIFFERENCE IN COPING STRATEGIES AMONG IRANIAN NURSES

*F. Golestan Gahromi<sup>1</sup>, K. Sayehmiri<sup>2</sup>, H. Peyman<sup>2,3,4</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Psychiatry, Payame Nor University of Jahrom, Jahrom, <sup>2</sup>Center for Prevention of Psychosocial Trauma, <sup>3</sup>Nursing, Ilam University of Medical Sciences, Ilam, <sup>4</sup>Islamic Azad University, Hamedan Branch, Hamedan, Iran

**Background:** Assessing coping strategies of nurses had an important role in determination of needed and solving the problems of nurses and clients.

**Objectives:** To evaluate difference coping strategies according to gender and workplace in nurses.

**Aims:** The current study aimed to determine the effective factors on coping strategies among Iranian nurses in 2011.

**Methods:** In a descriptive-analytic study, 158 nurses with category sampling were assessed. The instrument for collecting data was a Lazarus and Folkman coping strategies standard questionnaire. All data were analyzed with SPSS software version 20 and using Nonparametric test such as Mann-whiney, Kruskal-wallis and Pearson correlation.

**Results:** More than one-third of participants (41.1%) were male and 11.3% worked in Emergency Department. There was a significant association between Gender and workplace with some used coping strategies of studied nurses ( $P < 0.05$ ). There was a significant correlation between some subclass of coping strategies. There were a significant relationship between Self-Controlling, Accepting Responsibility, Escape-Avoidance, Plan full Problem Solving, Positive Reappraisal and Seeking Social Support coping with workplace of nurses ( $p < 0.01$ ).

**Conclusions:** Gender and Workplace are the associated factors on coping strategies in Iranian nurses.