



RESULTS

Results of the present study will be demonstrated according to 5 parts as follows:-

Part I:- Socio demographic characteristics of nurses in psychiatric and mental health hospital of benha city table(1).

Part II:- professional characteristics of nurses in psychiatric and mental health hospital of benha city table(2).

Part III:- causes of not attending training courses in psychiatric and mental health hospital of benha city table(3).

Part IV:- attitude toward aggression table (4,5,6,7,8,9,10).



Part I: Socio demographic characteristics of nurses in psychiatric and mental health hospital of benha city

Table :-(1) frequency and Percentage distribution of the studied subjects according to their Socio demographic characteristics.
(n=100)

Frequency Socio demographic data	No	%
Age		
18-20	14	14.00
21-30	37	37.00
31- 40	49	49.00
Mean \pm S.D	28.53 \pm 6.88	
Marital status:		
Single	28	28.00
Married	72	72.00
Sex		
Male	58	58.00
Female	42	42. 00
Unite		
Male department	72	72.00
Female department	25	25.00
Out patients	3	3.00
Total	100	

This table shows the demographic characteristics of the nurses the result revealed that the most of psychiatric nurses were males (58.00%). In relation to nurses marital status that the majority of the study groups were married (72.00%). In relation to unite that the majority of the study group were work in the male unite and the minority of them in the out patients (72.00%, and 3.00% respectively).



Part II: Professional characteristics of nurses in psychiatric and mental health hospital of benha city.

Table :- (2) Frequency and Percentage distribution of the studied subjects according to their professional characteristics. (n=100)

Frequency	No	%
Occupational data		
Position on the work		
Nurse	77	77.00
Nurse supervisor	20	20.00
Head nurse	3	3.00
Qualification		
Diploma in nursing	83	83.00
Diploma in the health nursing	2	2.00
Bachelor in nursing	15	15.00
Years of experiences in psychiatric nursing field		
0-5	80	80.00
6-10	11	11.00
11-18	9	9.00
Mean \pm S.D	7.360 \pm 6.298	
Years of experiences in nursing field		
0-5	58	58.00
6-10	10	10.00
11-18	22	22.00
Mean \pm S.D	3.170 \pm 4.946	
Attending training courses		
Yes	32	32.00
No	68	68.00
Number of training courses		
One course	9	28.13
Two courses	15	46.88
Three courses	8	25.00



Table (2):This table showed that the majority of the studied group on the position on the work were nurses and minority of them were head nurses (77.00% and 3.00% respectively).regarding to nursing qualification the majority of them having Diploma in nursing(83.00%). How ever more than half of them did not attend training courses(68.00%).as regards less than half of nurses attended two training courses and the minority take three training courses (46.88%and 25.00% respectively).



Part III: Causes of not attending training courses in psychiatric and mental health hospital of benha city

Table :-(3) Frequency and Percentage distribution of the subjects according to causes of not attending training courses.(n=68)

Frequency		
Causes		
Causes of not attending training courses	No	%
Cost of courses		
Yes	9	13.24
no	59	86.76
Administrative problems		
Yes	2	2.94
no	66	97.06
Work not offer any training courses		
Yes	28	41.18
no	40	58.82
Not interested		
Yes	9	13.24
no	59	86.76
No presence of the time		
Yes	5	7.35
no	63	92.65
He or she have not need to present such training courses		
Yes	7	10.29
no	61	89.71
total	68	

This table shows the total number of the nurses did not attending training courses were (N=68) and the causes that prevent them from attending training courses this was mainly due to that the Work not offer



any training courses this cause have high Percentage among the other causes(41.18%) followed by costs of courses and lack of interest to attend there courses in the same percentage (13.24 %) and 2.94% only of the nurses not attend the training courses due to administrative problem .

**Part IV: Attitude toward aggression****Table :- (4)** Number and Percentage distribution of the studied subjects according to their attitudes toward aggression.

Item	Harming reaction						Chi - square	
	Strongly disagree		Slightly disagree		Strongly agree		X2	P-value
	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Is hurting others mentally or physically	0	0.00	5	5.00	95	95.0	47.06	0.001*
Poisons the atmosphere on the ward and obstruct treatment	1	1.00	23	23.00	76	76.00	38.0	0.001*
Is any action of physical violence	13	13.00	18	18.00	69	69.0	20.72	0.001*
Is essentially beating up someone else	19	19.00	28	28.00	53	53.0	26.48	0.001*
Is an impulse to disturb and interfere in order to dominate or harm others	10	10.00	25	25.00	65	65.0	40.88	0.001*
Is violent behavior to others and self	2	2.00	12	12.00	86	86.0	65.36	0.001*
Is an example of non cooperative attitude	2	2.00	29	29.00	69	69.0	37.84	0.001*
Is a destructive behavior and therefore un wanted	7	7.00	21	21.00	72	72.00	38.96	0.001*
Is powerful, in appropriate, non adaptive verbal and or physical action done out self interest	7	7.00	15	15.00	78	78.00	42.32	0.001*
Is threatening to damage others or objects	12	12.00	9	9.00	79	79.00	42.64	0.001*
Is where someone behavior show there is intent to harm himself or herself or others	2	2.00	28	28.00	70	70.00	41.04	0.001*
Is behavior patient know might cause injury to other persons without their consent	8	8.00	26	26.00	66	66.0	89.30	0.001*
Is repulsive behavior	12	12.00	15	15.00	73	73.00	38.16	0.001*
Is any expression that makes someone else feel un safe, threatened or hard	9	9.00	0	0.00	91	91.00	41.06	0.001*
Is directed towards objects or peoples	12	12.00	25	25.00	63	63.0	12.56	0.01
Active aggression is the threat forcefully handled by somebody	22	22.00	24	24.00	54	54.0	23.84	0.001*
Is the inadequate dealing with feelings of anger	3	3.00	19	19.00	78	78.00	103.76	0.001*



Table (4): revealed that the nurses attitudes toward aggression the highest percentage was (95.00%) related to the item is hurting others mentally or physically while the lowest percentage (12.00%) related to the item is a destructive behavior and therefore unwanted this is on the harming reaction.

**Part IV: attitude toward aggression**

Table :-(5) Number and Percentage distribution of the studied subjects according to their attitudes toward aggression (**Normal Reaction**).

Item	Normal Reaction						Chi - square	
	Strongly disagree		Slightly disagree		Strongly agree		X2	P-value
Aggression is a normal reaction to feelings anger	12	12.00	19	19.00	69	69.0	19.92	0.001*
Is a healthy reaction to feelings of anger	38	38.00	19	19.00	53	53.0	29.0	0.001*
Helps the nurse to see the patient from another point of view	4	4.00	9	9.00	87	87.00	57.68	0.001*
Is the start of a more positive nurse - patient relationship	38	38.00	17	17.00	45	45.0	24.60	0.001*
Is a form communication and as such not destructive	56	56.00	22	22.00	22	22.00	36.80	0.001*
Is energy people use to achieve goals	39	39.00	24	24.00	40	40.0	49.30	0.001*
Will make the patient calmer	55	55.00	11	11.00	34	34.00	37.30	0.001*
Offers new possibilities in nursing care	24	24.00	16	16.00	60	60.0	29.30	0.001*
Is an attempt to push the boundaries	48	48.00	26	26.00	26	26.0	35.60	0.001*
Is an expression of feelings, in the same way as laughter or crying	24	24.00	25	25.00	51	51.00	16.88	0.001*
Is the protection on ones own territory and privacy	20	20.00	20	20.00	60	60.0	39.28	0.001*
Is to protect yourself	29	29.00	29	29.00	41	41.00	51.60	0.001*

This table showed that the highest percentage was (87.00%) helps the nurse to see the patient from another point of view while the lowest percentage was(22.00%) related to the item Is a form communication and as such not destructive this is on the normal reaction.

**Part IV: attitude toward aggression****Table :-(6)** Number and Percentage distribution of the studied subjects according to their attitudes toward aggression(**Functional Reaction**)

Item	Functional Reaction						Chi - square	
	Strongly disagree		Slightly disagree		Strongly agree		X2	P-value
Comes from feeling of powerlessness	21	21.00	24	24.00	55	55.00	73.30	0.001*
Is a signal asking for a reaction	23	23.00	24	24.00	53	53.00	6.16	0.10
Is emotionally letting steam off	27	27.00	19	19.00	54	54.0	30.20	0.001*

This table showed that the highest percentage was (55.00%) related to the item comes from feeling of powerlessness while the lowest percentage (19.00%) related to the item is emotionally letting steam off. This is on the functional reaction.



Table (7) : Relation ship between sociodemographic and occupational data and attitude toward aggression.(n=100).

	Harming reaction		Normal reaction		The functional reaction	
Mean ± SD						
Male	51.448 ± 9.579		38.897 ± 4.648		9.103 ± 2.418	
Female	54.310 ± 7.848		39.976 ± 7.624		9.667 ±2.610	
T-test						
	T	P-value	T	P-value	T	P- value
	-1.587	0.116	-0.877	0.382	-1.112	0.269
Mean ± SD						
Alone	49.036 ± 7.574		38.821 ± 5.565		8.607 ± 2.558	
Married	54.056 ± 9.114		39.556 ± 6.275		9.625 ± 2.440	
T-test						
	T	P-value	T	P-value	T	P- value
	-2.586	0.011	-0.541	0.589	-1.848	0.068

This table show that the female was obtain a high mean score (54.310 \pm 7.848) related to harming reaction. There is no significant statistical difference at p value > 0.05, Also married subjects was obtain high mean score(54.056 \pm 9.114) related to harming reaction. There is no significant statistical difference at p value > 0.05.



Table (8): Relationship between unite of work and attitude toward aggression. .(n=100).

	Harming reaction		Normal reaction		The functional reaction	
Mean ± SD						
Male department	51.972 ± 9.113		39.264 ± 5.187		9.292 ± 2.292	
Female department	52.520 ± 6.838		38.200 ± 7.337		9.280 ± 3.156	
Out patients	70.000 ± 0.001		51.000 ± 0.001		11.000 ± 0.001	
T-test						
	F	P- value	F	P- value	F	P- value
	6.472	0.002	6.676	0.002	0.676	0.511

This table showed that in relation to attitude toward aggression the out patients obtain a high mean scores (70.000 \pm 0.001) related to harming reaction .there is a highly mean score at f = 6.472 < p value = 0.002



Table (9) : Relation ship between qualification and attitude toward aggression. (n=100).

	Harming reaction		Normal reaction		The functional reaction	
Mean ± SD						
Nursing diploma	52.530 ± 9.372		39.000 ± 5.943		9.217 ± 2.627	
Health nursing diploma	53.000 ± 0.001		45.000 ± 0.001		11.000 ± 0.001	
Nursing baccalorate	53.267 ± 7.294		40.533 ± 6.823		9.800 ± 1.781	
T-test						
	F	P-value	F	P-value	F	P- value
	0.044	0.957	1.299	0.278	0.790	0.457

This table showed that the Nursing baccalorate obtain a high mean score (53.267 \pm 7.294) related to harming reaction . there is a high significant statistical differences at p value<0.001



Table (10) : Correlation coefficient between age and years of experiences in nursing field and attitude toward aggression. (n=100).

	Harming reaction		Normal reaction		The functional reaction	
	r	P-value	r	P-value	r	P-value
Age	0.267	0.007	0.246	0.014	0.151	0.135
years of experiences in psychiatric nursing field	0.033	0.741	-0.233	0.020	-0.149	0.139

This table demonstrated that there is appositive correlation age and harming reaction and normal reaction with significant statistical at p value at 0.05. How ever there is negative correlation between years of experiences and normal, functional reaction with significant statistical at p value at 0.05.