Part I: Socio-demographic Characteristics of the Study Subjects

A- Socio-demographic characteristics of the nurse-interns' group.

Table (1): Percentages distribution of nurse- interns regarding to their socio-demographic characteristics (No =100).

Variable	Number	Percent
Age (years)		
< 20-	3	3.0
21-	65	65.0
22-	25	25.0
23-	3	3.0
24 +	4	4.0
Range 20:26 Mean±SD 21.42±1		
Preadmission qualification :		
General Secondary education	85	85.0
Nursing technical institute	15	15.0
Marital status:		
Single	81	81.0
Married	19	19.0
Current training department:		
Intensive care unit	20	20.0
Coronary care unit	14	14.0
Kidney dialysis unit	22	22.0
Pediatric and premature unit	5	5.0
Operating rooms	10	10.0
Obstetric and gynecology department	17	17.0
Emergency department	7	7.0
Administration training month	5	5.0

Table (1) shows the nursing intern students distribution according to their age, secondary education, preadmission qualification before coming to the faculty, marital status and their current training department. Table 1 clarifies that the nurse interns age ranged between 20 and 26 years with the highest percentage (65%) being 21years old or less, the

majority of students had general type of Secondary school education (90%), also majority of students (85%) had general type of Secondary education to enter the faculty, as regarding their marital status (81%) of them were single and (19%) of them were married. Also the table shows the percentage distribution in their current training department with 20%in ICU, (14%) in CCU, (22%) in Kidney dialysis unit, (17%) in Obstetric and gynecology department, (10%) in Operating rooms, (7%) in Emergency department and the lowest percentage (5%) in both Pediatric and premature unit and Administration training month.

B- Socio-demographic characteristics of the faculty members group.

Table (2): Percentages distribution of faculty members' regarding to their socio-demographic characteristics (No =40).

Variable	No.	%
The specialty department in the faculty:		
Nursing administration	15	37.5
Paediatric nursing	5	12.5
Mental and psychiatric nursing	5	12.5
Community health nursing	5	12.5
Maternal and new born health nursing	5	12.5
Medical and surgical nursing	5	12.5
Job position/Name:		
clinical instructor	27	67.5
assistant lecturer	4	10.0
lecturer	6	15.0
assistant professor	3	7.5
work experience years:		
<1:<5	26	65.0
5 :< 10	5	12.5
10 +	9	22.5
Mean±SD 4.2±1		
Current job experience years:		
<1:<5	31	77.5
5 :< 10	9	22.5
10 +	0	0.0
Mean±SD 3.6±1		
Marital status:		
Single	25	62.5
Married	15	37.5

Table (2) clarify the faculty members distribution according to their specialty department in the faculty, current job name, work experience years, current Job experience years and their marital status .The majority of them (67%) were clinical instructors and had less than 5

years of experience in their work and about (62.5%) were single. on the other hand about (7.5%) of them were assistant professor and had about 10: 15 years of experience in their work.

C- Socio-demographic characteristics of the hospital Ng. managers

Table (3): Percentages distribution of the hospital nursing managers regarding to their socio-demographic characteristics (No =30).

Variable	No.	%
The Department/ unit in the hospital:		
Intensive care unit	3	10.0
Coronary care unit	4	13.3
Kidney dialysis unit	2	6.7
Pediatric and premature unit	6	20.0
Operating rooms	5	16.7
Obstetric and gynecology department	4	13.3
Emergency department	2	6.7
Nursing administration office	4	13.3
Current job position/name:		
head nurse	22	73.4
assistant head nurse	4	13.3
assistant nursing director	3	10.0
nursing director	1	3.3
Qualification:		
master degree in nursing	1	3.3
Baccalaureate degree in Nursing	26	86.7
nursing diploma	3	10.0
work experience years:		
<1:<5	8	26.7
5 :< 10	13	43.3
10 +	9	30.0
Mean±SD 5.3±1		
Marital status:		
Single	3	10.0
Married	27	90.0

Table (3) demonstrates the hospital nursing managers' distribution according to their qualification, current job position, work experience years, and their marital status .The majority of them (86.7%) had Baccalaureate degree in Nursing and (73.3%) were head nurses.

Table (4) shows percentages distribution of nursing intern students' role as"a nursing care planner"as reported by study subjects. It can be observed that, there were high percentages of agreement about all items, the highest percentages of agreement (92%) were reported by faculty members for the item {prepare patient for any nursing procedure}.Meanwhile, the lowest percentages of agreement (56.7%) were reported by hospital nursing managers for the item {setting nursing care plane}. No statistical significant differences (p-value > 0.05) could be revealed in the opinions of three groups of the study subjects regarding all items concerning the role of nursing care planner.

Table (5) illustrate the Percentage distribution of nurse- intern's role as"a care giver through performing some nursing procedures" as reported by study subjects. Table 5 indicates high percentages of agreement upon all examined items as reported by the three groups of the study subjects especially two items {measuring vital signs & Administration of drugs},Moreover the highest percentages of agreement (100%) were reported by faculty members for the item {Administration of drugs}.Meanwhile, the lowest percentages of agreement (82%)were reported by nurse-interns for the two items { Collecting various labeled samples & Giving various labeled samples to laboratory investigator or who responsible}. Also the table points to there weren't statistical significant differences (p-value > 0.05) among the three groups of study subjects in relation to all examined items.

Table (6) shows the Percentage distribution of nurse-intern's role in "critical care by performing some technical procedures" as reported by study subjects. The results revealed that the role of performing technical procedures with the lowest Percentages of agreement in the three groups of study subjects was related to the following item {Applying urinary catheter}.But the highest percentages of agreement (97.5%) were reported by faculty members for the item {Caring for pt. connected with Oxygen therapy}.The table also points to there were statistical significant differences (p-value < 0.05) among the three groups of study subjects regarding the following three items {Caring for urinary catheter, Applying urinary catheter & Applying gastric tube (Ryle)}.

Table (7) demonstrates the Percentage distribution of nurse-intern's "activities in surgical department & operating rooms" as reported by study subjects. The table illustrates that there were high percentages of agreement about all items concerning nurse-intern's activities in surgical department & operating rooms, the highest percentages of agreement (100%) were reported by faculty members for the item { following infection control steps}. Meanwhile, the lowest percentages of agreement (73.3%) were reported by hospital nursing managers for the item {working as scrub nurse}.In addition, it is noticed that no statistical significant differences (p-value > 0.05) could be revealed in the opinions of three groups of the study subjects regarding all examined items.

Table (8) shows the Percentage distribution of nurse-intern's role in "providing first aids"as reported by study subjects. Table 8 clarify that concerning nurse-intern's role in providing first aids, there were high percentages of agreement among the three groups of the study subjects, the highest percentage of agreement (90%) were reported by nurse-interns for the item {apply first aid to who need artificial breathing}. Meanwhile, the lowest percentages of agreement (66.7%) were reported by hospital nursing managers for the item { apply first aid to poison case}.The table also points to there weren't statistical significant differences (p-value > 0.05) could be revealed in the opinions of three groups of the study subjects regarding all examined items.

Table (9) clarifies the Percentages distribution of nurse-intern's role as "a care giver to renal failure patient in Kidney Dialysis unit"as reported by study subjects. Table 9 indicates that there were statistical significant differences (p-value < 0.05) in the opinions of three groups of the study subjects regarding the following three items {dealing with heamodialysis machine alarm, connect the patient with heamodialysis machine & observe any complication appear on the patient during heamodialysis}.It is noticed that the item of {connecting of heamodialysis machine with its lines} has the highest Percentages of agreement(91%,90% &93.3%) were reported by nurse- interns, faculty members& hospital nursing managers .

Table (10) shows the Percentage distribution of nurse-intern's "activities in Obstetric department" as reported by study subjects. Table 10 illustrates that the highest Percentage of agreement (95.0%) was related to the item {preparing equipments needed for cesarean section} among faculty members' group. Meanwhile, the lowest percentages of agreement (60.0%) were reported by nurse- interns for the item {be assistant to the doctor during cesarean section}.Moreover, no statistical significant differences (p-value > 0.05) could be revealed in the opinions of three groups of the study subjects.

Table (11) demonstrates the Percentages distribution of nurse-intern's role in "providing care to new born in Pediatric department" as reported by study subjects. The results revealed that the highest Percentages of agreement (97.5%) were related to the two items {prepare and control of incubator& caring for new born inside incubator through giving needed formula} & { caring for new born inside incubator through umbilical cord dressing } were reported by faculty members' group . Meanwhile, the lowest percentages of agreement (50% & 63.3%) were reported by nurse- interns' group & hospital nursing managers' group regarding the item of {caring for new born through umbilical cord fixation}. Also this table points to there were statistical significant differences (p-value < 0.05) among the three groups of the study subjects regarding one item {caring for new born through umbilical cord fixation}.

Table (12) points to the percentages distribution of nurse-intern's role as "of nursing care evaluator" as reported by study subjects. Table 14 clarifies that no statistical significant differences (p-value > 0.05) could be revealed in the opinions of three groups of the study subjects regarding the two examined items. The same percentages of agreement (90%) of both faculty members' group and hospital nursing managers' group regarding the item {evaluate the patient condition after giving the nursing care}. Meanwhile, the lowest percentages of agreement (76.0%) were reported by nurse- interns for the item {evaluate the effectiveness of the nursing care in the patient condition}.Moreover, no statistical significant differences (p-value > 0.05) could be revealed in the opinions of three groups of the study subjects regarding the two examined items.

Table (13) shows the Percentages distribution of nurse-intern's role as "a health educator" as reported by study subjects. It can be observed that all examined items in the table have high Percentages of agreement, the highest Percentages of agreement (97.5%) of faculty members' group were related to the three items {Explanation of doctor's instructions to patient, Give needed health education for pregnant woman& Give needed health education for mother to care her child}.However, the lowest Percentages of agreement (80%) of both nurse- interns& hospital nursing administrators regarding the item {Give needed health education for mother to care her child}.In addition there weren't statistical significant differences (p-value > 0.05) in the opinions of the three groups of the study subjects regarding all examined items.

Table (14) illustrates that the Percentages distribution of nurse-intern's role as" a communicator" as reported by study subjects. The majority of participants in the three groups of the study subjects agreed upon all examined items. The only statistically significant difference was in relation to the item {collaborate with social services department to solve-patient problems} (p-value > 0.05), which has lowest Percentage of agreement (42%) in nurse- interns group. Meanwhile, the highest percentages of agreement (97.5% & 96.7%) were reported by faculty members' group & hospital nursing administrators' group regarding the item of {coordinating with work team (therapeutic relationship)}.

Table (15) shows the Percentage distribution of nurse-intern's role in"recording of nursing activities"= (written communication) as reported by study subjects. As shown in table 15, statistically significant difference was revealed in one item, namely {recording any complication in patient condition} (p-value > 0.05), in this item nurse- interns group has lowest Percentage of agreement (61%). Also it is noticed that the item {recording vital signs immediately after measuring& measuring} has the highest percentages of agreement (100%) of both faculty members' group & hospital nursing administrators' group.

Table (16) demonstrates the Percentage distribution of nurse-intern's role as "a manager" as reported by study subjects. The table points to all examined items in the table have high Percentages of agreement. Meanwhile, statistically significant differences were demonstrated among the three groups of the study subjects regarding the following five items {assigning of duties to nurse interns students in the unit, Ensure that nurse interns are properly carry out duties, Share in making work distribution schedules, ensuring of efficiency of equipments in the unit& Guide workers in the unit}.Moreover, the item namely {Share in pt. round with doctors} has the highest Percentage of agreement(95%) of faculty members' group .while, the item ensuring of efficiency of equipments in the unit has lowest Percentage of agreement (62%)of nurse- interns group.

Table (17) shows the Percentage distribution of nurse-intern's role as"a researcher" as reported by study subjects. The table points to no statistically significant differences between the three groups of the study subjects regarding the examined items. The highest Percentage of agreement (87.5%) was among faculty members' group for the item {Share in determining accepted nursing research problems}.

Table (18) describes the comparison between study subjects' opinions about nurse- interns' role as reported by study subjects. According to the table there are statistically significant differences (p-value < 0.05) in two roles, namely (Care giver and manager). It is obvious that the highest Percentage of agreement (97.5%) was among faculty members' group for the role as {health educator}. Meanwhile, the lowest Percentage of agreement (78.0%) was among nurse interns' group for the role as {manager}. Moreover, the nurse interns' group had the highest Percentage of agreement in the role as (health educator& communicator), but the faculty members' group had the highest Percentage of agreement in the role as (Health educator, Communicator& Recorder of nursing activities), while the hospital nursing managers' group had the highest Percentage of agreement in the role as (Care giver, Communicator& Recorder of nursing activities).

Table (19) Comparison between nurse - interns' group and faculty members' group about nurse-interns' role

Items \ Study subjects	Nurse -interns N = 100		Faculty members N = 40		Chi–square test	
	Agree		Agree			
	No.	%	No.	%	X^2	P-value
Care giver	80	80.0	36	90.0	1.35	> 0.05
Health educator	93	93.0	39	97.5	0.02	> 0.05
Communicator	93	93.0	38	95.0	0.42	> 0.05
Recorder of nursing activities	86	86.0	38	95.0	0.28	> 0.05
Manager	78	78.0	37	92.5	0.09	> 0.05
Researcher	82	82.00	35	87.5	0.21	> 0.05
Total	92	92.0	39	97.5	0. 48	> 0.05

Statistically significant at (p< 0.05)

Table (19) shows percentage distribution of nurse-interns' role as reported by nurse interns and faculty members. The result indicated that the highest percentage of agreement was (97.5%) of faculty members were agree on the role of nurse- interns' role as a health educator. While the lowest percentage of agreement was (78.0%) of nurse-interns was related to the nurse- intern's role as a manager. There was no significant difference (P > 0.05).

Table (20) Comparison between nurse - interns' group and hospital nursing managers group about nurse-interns' role

Items \ Study subjects	Nurse -interns N = 100		Hospital nursing managers N = 30		Chi–square test	
	Agree		Agree		X^2	P-value
	N	%	N	%		
Care giver	80	80.0	29	96.7	0.18	> 0.05
Health educator	93	93.0	28	93.3	0.12	> 0.05
Communicator	93	93.0	29	96.7	0.07	> 0.05
Recorder of nursing activities	86	86.0	29	96.7	1.66	> 0.05
Manager	78	78.0	24	80.0	2.11	> 0.05
Researcher	82	82.00	26	86.7	0.53	> 0.05
Total	92	92.0	29	96.7	2.76	> 0.05

Statistically significant at (p< 0.05)

Table (20) shows percentage distribution of nurse-interns' role as reported by nurse interns and hospital nursing managers. The result indicated that the highest percentage of agreement was (96.7%) of hospital nursing managers about the nurse- intern's role as care giver a communicator, and a Recorder of nursing activities. Meanwhile, the highest percentage of agreement (93.0%) of nurse-interns was related to the nurse- intern's role as a health educator and a communicator. There was no significant difference (P > 0.05).

Table (21) Comparison between faculty members' group and hospital nursing managers group about nurse-interns' role

Items \ Study subjects	Faculty members N = 40		Hospital nursing managers N = 30		Chi–square test	
	Agree		Agree		X^2	P-value
	N	%	N	%		
Care giver	36	90.0	29	96.7	0.16	> 0.05
Health educator	39	97.5	28	93.3	2.78	> 0.05
Communicator	38	95.0	29	96.7	0.99	> 0.05
Recorder of nursing activities	38	95.0	29	96.7	0.82	> 0.05
Manager	37	92.5	24	80.0	1.44	> 0.05
Researcher	35	87.5	26	86.7	0.06	> 0.05
Total	39	97.5	29	96.7	0.77	> 0.05

Statistically significant at (p< 0.05)

Table (21) shows percentage distribution of nurse-intern s' role as reported by faculty members and hospital nursing managers. The result indicated that the highest percentage of agreement was (97.0%) of faculty members were agree on the role of nurse- interns' role as a health educator. While the lowest percentage of agreement was (80.0%) of hospital nursing managers was related to the nurse- intern's role as a manager. There was no statistically significant difference (P > 0.05).

Part IV Relation between nurse -intern's opinions regarding their role & their socio-demographic characteristics

Table (22) percentage distribution of nurse- intern's role as reported by nurse- interns according to their Preadmission education (n=100).

nurse- intern's role as	Preadmission education				Chi–square test	
	General Secondary education N = 85		Nursing education N = 15			
	Agree	disagree	Agree	disagree	X^2	P-value
Care giver	80.0	20.0	86.0	14.0	0.60	< 0.05
Health educator	89.0	11.0	86.0	14.0	0.48	> 0.05
Communicator	87.0	17.0	87.0	13.0	4.59	> 0.05
Recorder of nursing activities	85.0	15.0	88.0	12.0	0.97	> 0.05
Manager	88.0	12.0	78.0	22.0	0.49	< 0.05
Researcher	87.0	13.0	84.0	16.0	0.08	> 0.05
Total	85.0	15.0	88.0	12.0	8.07	< 0.05

Statistically significant at (p< 0.05)

Table (22) illustrates percentage distribution of nurse- intern's role as reported by nurse-interns according to their Preadmission education. It can be observed that, there are statistically significant differences in the opinions related to their roles of {Care giver} and {Manager} as well as the {total} percentages of nurse- intern's role .Also the table indicates that nurse-interns with nursing education had higher percentages of agreement in the {total} of nurse- intern's role.

Table (23) Percentage distribution related to nurse- intern's role as reported by nurse- interns according to their marital status(n=100).

nurse- intern's role as:	Marital status				Chi–square test	
	Single (81)		Married (19)			
	Agree	**disagree**	**Agree**	**disagree**	X^2	P-value
Care giver	86.0	14.0	70.0	30.0	.033	**>0.05**
Health educator	84.0	16.0	80.0	20.0	.120	**>0.05**
Communicator	84.0	16.0	82.0	18.0	.224	**>0.05**
Recorder of nursing activities	79.0	31.0	77.0	23.0	3.92	**>0.05**
Manager	82.0	18.0	83.0	17.0	.543	**>0.05**
Researcher	96.0	4.0	75.0	25.0	.154	**>0.05**
Total	88.0	12.0	80.0	20.0	2.93	**>0.05**

Statistically significant at (p< 0.05)

Table (23) illustrates percentage distribution of nurse- intern's role as reported by nurse-interns according to their marital status. It can be observed that, there aren't statistically significant differences in the nurse-interns opinions related to their roles .Also the table indicates that nurse-interns with single status had higher percentages of agreement regarding most nurse- intern's roles.