

ABSTRACT

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION: De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

ADDRESS: Dasmariñas Bagong Bayan Area-C, Dasmariñas, Cavite

TITLE: The Relationship of Demographic Profile on Compassion Fatigue among Selected Nurses

AUTHORS: Atendido, Abigail L.

Rojales, Evan N.

Telmo, Hazel Ann D.

FUNDING SOURCE: Parents

COST: Php 5, 500.00

DATE STARTED: June 2007

DATE FINISHED: February 2008

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

1. What is the demographic profile of the respondents in terms of:
 - a. Age
 - b. Civil Status
 - c. Years of Service
 - d. Monthly Income
2. What is the level of compassion fatigue of the respondents?
3. Is there a relationship between demographic profile and compassion fatigue of the respondents?

SCOPE AND LIMITATION:

This study focused on the Compassion Fatigue experienced by the nurses in the hospital setting. This includes the demographic variable which is age, civil status, years of service and monthly income.

The respondents were registered nurses regardless of the shifting of work schedule, area of work and degree of profession, whether full time or part time.

There were 50 registered nurses as respondents from General Emilio Aguinaldo Memorial Hospital, Trece Martires Cavite, Cavite. The researchers provided questionnaires which helped in determining the Compassion Fatigue level of the respondents. The researchers only focused on the relationship of the two variables.

METHODOLOGY:

The researchers employed the Descriptive-Correlational Design in order to know the magnitude and direction of the relationship between Demographic Profile and Compassion Fatigue among selected Nurses. Descriptive Correlational Design was used to obtain, explain and associate results. The design helps the researchers know the relationship between the variables, which are the respondents' demographic profile such as age, civil status, years of service and monthly income to relate to the degree of relationship to the respondent's level of compassion fatigue. This predicts the

outcome of the study through the tests from which the information and results were obtained.

MAJOR FINDINGS/CONCLUSIONS:

Through this research, it is ascertained that demographic profile such as age, civil status, monthly income and years of service has no significant relationship with the level of compassion fatigue of the respondents. As illustrated in the findings of this study, age has no significant relationship between age and compassion fatigue and would probably be due to the respondents coping style. The respondents may be young for their age for them to be aware of compassion fatigue and they have a good coping style. With the older groups to have more experiences of having stressed this may lead them easy recovery of certain situation.

With civil status, the researchers theorized that married people are more emphatic than single because of their experience having their own family but does not always prove that could have risk to compassion fatigue. Maybe also because of having a true sense of calling if they could be as compassionate and accepting of choices whether they have families or living on their own.

Also, there is no significant relationship between years of service and compassion fatigue, which years of service may explain that the longer the exposure to the situation, the respondents is capable enough to face the situation or stress which may lead to compassion fatigue.

They may develop their coping strategies as longer the time they have that experience which they may modify their coping strategies with every situation.

There is also no significant relationship between monthly income and level of compassion fatigue, wherein having low or high in monthly income; the helping attitude of the person is not affected. It is how the person interacts with people not when he/she is having problem of his/her own. The financial pressure may serve as a stressor for nurses but could not lead them to have compassion fatigue.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The Psychologist must add and support other related studies about compassion fatigue to be able to explore the phenomena for them to develop more some coping strategies which through this they may help and share this to other people.
2. Nurses must be aware of themselves and learn to develop their coping strategies for them to prevent having compassion fatigue.
3. Chief Nurses must consider their Staff' capabilities and understanding their needs. A provision of training and programs about compassion fatigue should be conducted to develop ad enhance coping strategies and prevention of compassion fatigue.
4. Future Researchers may replicate this study by including other variables that are not included in this paper and respondents

especially in the helping professions. The Interviewing respondents should be included to the research methodology for more supporting material from the respondents.

