Mobbing Experienced by Nurses Working in Hospitals: An Example of Turkey

Esra Akin Korhan, RN, PhD
Assistant Professor, Department of Fundamentals of Nursing, Health Science Faculty, İzmir Katip Çelebi University İzmir, Turkey

Elem Kocacal Guler, RN, MSc
Research Assistant, Department of Fundamentals of Nursing, School of Nursing, Ege University İzmir, Turkey

Leyla Khorshid, RN, PhD
Professor, Department of Fundamentals of Nursing, School of Nursing, Ege University, İzmir, Turkey

Ismet Eser, RN, PhD
Professor, Department of Fundamentals of Nursing, School of Nursing, Ege University, İzmir, Turkey

Correspondence: Esra Akin Korhan, İzmir Katip Çelebi University, İzmir, Turkey
E-mail address: akinesra80@hotmail.com

Abstract

Aim: This study was carried out to describe the levels of mobbing and causative factors experienced by nurses in 5 hospitals in Turkey.

Methods: A descriptive study was conducted. The research sample was consisted of nurses (n= 282) working in five public and two university hospitals with over 500 beds of İzmir province. A questionnaire consisting of seven demographic, questions based on nurses’ opinions related to mobbing, and Mobbing Scale were used to collect data. Validity and reliability of Mobbing Scale has been made by Öztürk et al. (2007).

Results: Most of nurses (53.2%) have been stated that they experienced mobbing. The mean total mobbing score of nurses in our study was found to be 161.98±45.04. Clinical nurses experienced more violence than nursing managers. The mean total mobbing score was found to be higher in nurses worked in internal departments than nurses worked in surgical departments.

Conclusions: Nurses should be educated about preventing of mobbing in their educational period and in-service education.

Keywords: mobbing, mobbing scale, nursing, workplace violence.