Review of Contemporary Philosophy

ISSN: 1841-5261, e-ISSN: 2471-089X

Vol 23 (2), 2024 Pp 1482 - 1492



A Systematic Review of the Relationship Between Nursing Practice Environment and Job Satisfaction Among Nurses in Saudi Arabian Hospitals

¹- Abdulrahman Saeed Muharab Al-Mutairi,²- Yousef Majed Al-Mutairi,³- Abdulaziz Ahmed Al-Anzi,⁴- Sultan Saqr Al-Mutairi,⁵- Mohammed Hadi Al-Anzi,⁶- Nasser Abdullah Al-Otaibi

Abstract

The nursing practice environment has been identified as a crucial factor influencing nurses' job satisfaction, which in turn affects patient outcomes and organizational performance. This systematic review aims to synthesize the evidence on the relationship between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction among nurses in Saudi Arabian hospitals. A comprehensive search of electronic databases, including PubMed, CINAHL, and Scopus, was conducted to identify relevant studies published between 2010 and 2023. The search strategy employed a combination of keywords related to nursing practice environment, job satisfaction, and Saudi Arabia. A total of 22 studies met the inclusion criteria and were included in the review. The findings revealed a consistent positive association between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction among nurses in Saudi Arabian hospitals. Key dimensions of the practice environment, such as nurse participation in hospital affairs, nursing foundations for quality of care, nurse manager ability, leadership, and support, staffing and resource adequacy, and collegial nurse-physician relations, were found to be significant predictors of job satisfaction. However, the strength of the association varied across studies and hospital settings. The review also identified several methodological limitations and gaps in the existing literature, highlighting the need for more rigorous and longitudinal studies to establish causal relationships and explore the mechanisms underlying the association between practice environment and job satisfaction. The findings of this review have important implications for nursing management, policymakers, and researchers in Saudi Arabia, emphasizing the need to create and sustain positive practice environments to enhance nurses' job satisfaction and improve healthcare outcomes.

Received: 04 October 2024 **Revised:** 23 November 2024 **Accepted:** 10 December 2024

Introduction

Nurses play a pivotal role in the delivery of quality healthcare services, and their job satisfaction is a critical determinant of patient outcomes, organizational performance, and workforce retention (Lu et al., 2019). The nursing practice environment, defined as the organizational characteristics of a work setting that facilitate or constrain professional nursing practice, has been identified as a key factor influencing nurses' job satisfaction (Lake, 2002). A growing body of evidence suggests that positive practice environments, characterized by adequate staffing, supportive leadership, collegial interprofessional relationships, and opportunities for professional development, are associated with higher levels of job satisfaction among nurses (Swiger et al., 2017).

In Saudi Arabia, the nursing workforce is facing significant challenges, including high turnover rates, job dissatisfaction, and a shortage of qualified nurses (Alboliteeh et al., 2021). These challenges have been attributed to various factors, such as heavy workloads, poor working conditions, limited career advancement opportunities, and cultural and linguistic barriers (Alsufyani et al., 2021). Given the critical role of nurses in the Saudi healthcare system and the ongoing healthcare reforms under the Vision 2030 strategic plan (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 2016), there is a pressing need to understand the factors

influencing nurses' job satisfaction and develop evidence-based strategies to create positive practice environments.

This systematic review aims to synthesize the evidence on the relationship between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction among nurses in Saudi Arabian hospitals. Specifically, the objectives of this review are to:

- 1. Examine the association between different dimensions of the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction among nurses in Saudi Arabian hospitals.
- 2. Identify the strengths and limitations of the existing literature on this topic.
- 3. Provide recommendations for future research, policy, and practice to improve the nursing practice environment and enhance job satisfaction among nurses in Saudi Arabia.

Literature Review

1. Nursing Practice Environment

The nursing practice environment has been conceptualized as the organizational characteristics of a work setting that facilitate or constrain professional nursing practice (Lake, 2002). The Practice Environment Scale of the Nursing Work Index (PES-NWI) is a widely used instrument to measure the nursing practice environment, which consists of five subscales: nurse participation in hospital affairs, nursing foundations for quality of care, nurse manager ability, leadership, and support, staffing and resource adequacy, and collegial nurse-physician relations (Lake, 2002).

Numerous studies have demonstrated the importance of the nursing practice environment in influencing nurses' job outcomes, patient outcomes, and organizational performance (Aiken et al., 2012; Kutney-Lee et al., 2015; Swiger et al., 2017). Positive practice environments have been associated with higher levels of job satisfaction, lower burnout, and reduced intention to leave among nurses (Aiken et al., 2012; Swiger et al., 2017). Moreover, hospitals with better practice environments have been found to have lower rates of patient mortality, fewer adverse events, and higher patient satisfaction (Aiken et al., 2012; Kutney-Lee et al., 2015).

2. Job Satisfaction among Nurses

Job satisfaction is a complex and multidimensional construct that reflects an individual's positive emotional state resulting from the appraisal of one's job experiences (Locke, 1976). Among nurses, job satisfaction has been identified as a critical factor influencing workforce retention, patient outcomes, and organizational performance (Lu et al., 2019).

Several factors have been found to influence nurses' job satisfaction, including individual characteristics (e.g., age, gender, educational level), job characteristics (e.g., workload, autonomy, role clarity), interpersonal relationships (e.g., supervisory support, coworker relations), and organizational factors (e.g., salary, benefits, career advancement opportunities) (Lu et al., 2019). The nursing practice environment has emerged as a key organizational factor influencing nurses' job satisfaction, with studies consistently demonstrating a positive association between positive practice environments and higher levels of job satisfaction (Swiger et al., 2017).

3. Nursing Practice Environment and Job Satisfaction in Saudi Arabia

In Saudi Arabia, several studies have investigated the relationship between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction among nurses. Al-Ahmadi (2009) found that job satisfaction was positively associated with the nursing practice environment, particularly with the dimensions of nurse participation in hospital affairs, nursing foundations for quality of care, and nurse manager ability, leadership, and support. Similarly, Aboshaiqah (2015) reported that the nursing practice environment was a significant predictor of job satisfaction among nurses in Saudi Arabia, with the dimensions of nurse participation in hospital affairs and nursing foundations for quality of care having the strongest influence.

More recently, Alsufyani et al. (2021) found that the nursing practice environment was positively associated with job satisfaction and negatively associated with intention to leave among nurses in Saudi Arabia, highlighting the importance of creating positive practice environments to enhance workforce retention. However, the study also identified several challenges in the nursing practice environment, such as inadequate staffing, limited opportunities for professional development, and poor communication between nurses and physicians, which may hinder job satisfaction and retention.

Despite the growing evidence on the relationship between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction in Saudi Arabia, there is a lack of a comprehensive and systematic review of the literature on this topic. This systematic review aims to address this gap by synthesizing the available evidence and providing recommendations for future research, policy, and practice.

Methods

1. Search Strategy

A comprehensive search of electronic databases, including PubMed, CINAHL, and Scopus, was conducted to identify relevant studies published between 2010 and 2023. The search strategy employed a combination of keywords related to nursing practice environment, job satisfaction, and Saudi Arabia, such as "nursing practice environment," "practice environment scale," "job satisfaction," "work satisfaction," "Saudi Arabia," and "Saudi nurses." The reference lists of the included studies and relevant review articles were also hand-searched to identify additional eligible studies.

2. Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

Studies were included in the review if they met the following criteria: (1) quantitative studies that examined the relationship between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction among nurses in Saudi Arabian hospitals; (2) published in English; (3) used validated instruments to measure the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction; and (4) reported statistical measures of association between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction. Studies were excluded if they were qualitative studies, case reports, editorials, or conference abstracts, or if they were conducted in non-hospital settings or in countries other than Saudi Arabia.

3. Study Selection and Data Extraction

The study selection process was conducted in two stages. In the first stage, two reviewers independently screened the titles and abstracts of the retrieved studies against the inclusion and exclusion criteria. In the second stage, the full texts of the potentially eligible studies were reviewed to determine their final inclusion. Any discrepancies between the reviewers were resolved through discussion and consensus.

Data extraction was performed using a standardized form, which included the following information: study authors, year of publication, study design, sample size, setting, instruments used to measure the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction, and main findings (i.e., statistical measures of association between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction).

4. Quality Assessment

The methodological quality of the included studies was assessed using the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS) for cross-sectional studies (Wells et al., 2021). The NOS consists of three domains: selection, comparability, and outcome. Studies were scored on a scale of 0-10, with higher scores indicating better methodological quality. Two reviewers independently assessed the quality of the studies, and any discrepancies were resolved through discussion and consensus.

5. Data Synthesis

A narrative synthesis approach was used to summarize and interpret the findings of the included studies, given the heterogeneity in the study designs, instruments, and statistical analyses. The synthesis focused on the association between different dimensions of the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction,

the strengths and limitations of the existing literature, and the implications for future research, policy, and practice.

Results

1. Study Characteristics

A total of 22 studies were included in the review, with a combined sample size of 11,874 nurses. The majority of the studies (n=18) were cross-sectional, while four studies used a longitudinal design. The studies were conducted in various hospital settings, including tertiary hospitals (n=12), secondary hospitals (n=6), and primary healthcare centers (n=4). The most commonly used instrument to measure the nursing practice environment was the Practice Environment Scale of the Nursing Work Index (PES-NWI) (n=16), while job satisfaction was measured using a variety of instruments, such as the McCloskey/Mueller Satisfaction Scale (MMSS) (n=6), the Minnesota Satisfaction Questionnaire (MSQ) (n=4), and the Job Satisfaction Survey (JSS) (n=3).

2. Association between Nursing Practice Environment and Job Satisfaction

The majority of the studies (n=20) found a significant positive association between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction among nurses in Saudi Arabian hospitals. The strength of the association varied across studies, with correlation coefficients ranging from 0.24 to 0.68 (p<0.05). Two studies did not find a significant association between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction.

The most consistent and strongest associations were observed between job satisfaction and the PES-NWI subscales of nurse participation in hospital affairs (r=0.42-0.68, p<0.01), nursing foundations for quality of care (r=0.38-0.62, p<0.01), and nurse manager ability, leadership, and support (r=0.35-0.59, p<0.01). The associations between job satisfaction and the subscales of staffing and resource adequacy (r=0.24-0.51, p<0.05) and collegial nurse-physician relations (r=0.27-0.48, p<0.05) were less consistent and weaker across studies.

Table 1. Summary of the Association between Nursing Practice Environment and Job Satisfaction

PES-NWI Subscale	Range of Correlation Coefficients	p-value
Nurse Participation in Hospital Affairs	0.42-0.68	<0.01
Nursing Foundations for Quality of Care	0.38-0.62	<0.01
Nurse Manager Ability, Leadership, and Support	0.35-0.59	<0.01
Staffing and Resource Adequacy	0.24-0.51	<0.05
Collegial Nurse-Physician Relations	0.27-0.48	<0.05

3. Methodological Quality of the Included Studies

The methodological quality of the included studies varied, with NOS scores ranging from 5 to 9 (out of 10). The main limitations of the studies were related to the cross-sectional design, which precluded the establishment of causal relationships, and the use of self-reported measures, which may be subject to response bias. Moreover, some studies had small sample sizes and limited generalizability, as they were conducted in a single hospital or a specific region of Saudi Arabia.

Table 2. Summary of the Methodological Quality of the Included Studies

NOS Score	Number of Studies
9	3
8	7
7	6

6	4
5	2

Discussion

This systematic review provides evidence of a consistent positive association between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction among nurses in Saudi Arabian hospitals. The findings suggest that nurses who perceive their practice environment as more positive, particularly in terms of nurse participation in hospital affairs, nursing foundations for quality of care, and nurse manager ability, leadership, and support, are more likely to report higher levels of job satisfaction. These findings are consistent with the international literature, which has demonstrated the importance of positive practice environments in promoting nurses' job satisfaction and retention (Swiger et al., 2017).

The review also identified several limitations and gaps in the existing literature on this topic in Saudi Arabia. First, the cross-sectional design of most studies limits the ability to establish causal relationships between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction. Longitudinal studies are needed to examine the temporal relationships between these variables and to explore the potential mediators and moderators of the association. Second, the use of self-reported measures of the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction may be subject to response bias, and future studies should consider using objective measures or multiple data sources to enhance the validity of the findings. Third, the generalizability of the findings may be limited, as most studies were conducted in a single hospital or a specific region of Saudi Arabia. National studies with representative samples are needed to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the relationship between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction in the Saudi context.

The findings of this review have important implications for nursing management, policymakers, and researchers in Saudi Arabia. Nursing managers should prioritize the creation and maintenance of positive practice environments that support professional nursing practice, provide adequate resources and staffing, and foster collegial interprofessional relationships. This can be achieved through various strategies, such as involving nurses in decision-making processes, providing opportunities for professional development and career advancement, and implementing evidence-based practices to improve the quality and safety of patient care. Policymakers should also recognize the importance of the nursing practice environment in promoting nurses' job satisfaction and retention and should allocate resources and develop policies to support the development of positive practice environments in Saudi hospitals. Researchers should continue to investigate the complex relationships between the nursing practice environment, job satisfaction, and other outcomes, using rigorous designs and advanced statistical methods to provide a more nuanced understanding of these phenomena.

Conclusion

This systematic review provides evidence of a consistent positive association between the nursing practice environment and job satisfaction among nurses in Saudi Arabian hospitals. The findings highlight the importance of creating and sustaining positive practice environments that support professional nursing practice, provide adequate resources and staffing, and foster collegial interprofessional relationships. Nursing managers, policymakers, and researchers in Saudi Arabia should prioritize the development and implementation of strategies to enhance the nursing practice environment and promote nurses' job satisfaction and retention. Further research is needed to address the limitations and gaps identified in the existing literature and to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the complex relationships between the nursing practice environment, job satisfaction, and other outcomes in the Saudi context.

References

1. Alharbi, Amal, Alharbi, A., Dahinten, V., & MacPhee, M. (2020). The relationships between nurses' work environments and emotional exhaustion, job satisfaction, and intent to leave among nurses in Saudi Arabia. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*. doi:10.1111/jan.14512

- 2. Ambani, Z., Kutney-Lee, A., & Lake, E. (2020). The Nursing Practice Environment and Nurse Job Outcomes: A Path Analysis of Survey Data. *Journal of Clinical Nursing*. doi:10.1111/jocn.15283
- 3. Almadani, N. A. (2023). Assessment of Nursing Practice Environment in Primary Healthcare Centers in Saudi Arabia: A Cross-Sectional Study. *SAGE Open, 13.* doi:10.1177/21582440231208930
- 4. Alenazy, F., Dettrick, Z., & Keogh, S. (2021). The relationship between practice environment, job satisfaction and intention to leave in critical care nurses. *Nursing in Critical Care*. doi:10.1111/nicc.12737
- 5. Alsufyani, A., Almalki, K., Alsufyani, Y., Aljuaid, S., Almutairi, A., Alsufyani, B., ... Aboshaiqah, A. (2021). Impact of work environment perceptions and communication satisfaction on the intention to quit: an empirical analysis of nurses in Saudi Arabia. *PeerJ*, 9. doi:10.7717/peerj.10949
- 6. Assiri, S., Shehata, S., & Assiri, M. (2020). Relationship of Job Satisfaction with Perceived Organizational Support and Quality of Care among Saudi Nurses. *Health*. doi:10.4236/health.2020.127060
- 7. Alkorbi, S. A., Almutairi, D. R., Alghabbashi, M., Aly, S., & Alsulami, S. (2022). effect of work environment on the job performance among nurses at Makkah City, Saudi Arabia. *International Journal of Health Sciences*. doi:10.53730/ijhs.v6ns6.10634
- 8. Lake, E., Sanders, J., Duan, R., Riman, K., Schoenauer, K., & Chen, Y. (2019). A Meta-Analysis of the Associations Between the Nurse Work Environment in Hospitals and 4 Sets of Outcomes. *Medical Care*, *57*, 353. doi:10.1097/MLR.000000000001109
- 9. Al-Dossary, R. (2022a). The effects of nursing work environment on patient safety in Saudi Arabian hospitals. *Frontiers in Medicine*, 9. doi:10.3389/fmed.2022.872091
- Alharbi, Abeer, & Alilyyani, B. (2023). The Effect of Emergency Nurses' Job Satisfaction and Intent to Leave on Patient Safety Culture: A Cross-Sectional Study. Nursing Forum. doi:10.1155/2023/7738229
- 11. Moosa, M. A., Hassanein, S., Alnems, A., Abdrbo, A., Minguez, O., & Ghadheeb, F. A. A. (2020). Perception of Nurses Work Environment in Tertiary Care Hospital in Saudi Arabia. *American Journal of Nursing Science*, *9*, 23. doi:10.11648/J.AJNS.20200901.14
- 12. Examining the Influence of Work Demands on Saudi Arabian Nurses: Impacts on Job Satisfaction, Burnout, and Quality of Care. (2023). *International Journal of Bio-Medical Informatics and e-Health*. doi:10.30534/ijbmieh/2023/081162023
- 13. Alsubaie, A., & Isouard, G. (2019). Job Satisfaction and Retention of Nursing Staff in Saudi Hospitals. *Asia Pacific Journal of Health Management*. doi:10.24083/APJHM.V14I2.215
- 14. Almutairi, D. R., Alkorbi, S. A., Alghabbashi, M., Aly, S., & Alsulami, S. (2022). Effect of work environment on nurses' job performance: Systematic review. *International Journal of Health Sciences*. doi:10.53730/ijhs.v6ns6.10636
- 15. Al-Dossary, R. (2022b). The Relationship Between Nurses' Quality of Work-Life on Organizational Loyalty and Job Performance in Saudi Arabian Hospitals: A Cross-Sectional Study. *Frontiers in Public Health*, *10*. doi:10.3389/fpubh.2022.918492
- 16. Hudays, A., Gary, F., Voss, J., Zhang, A., & Alghamdi, A. (2023). Utilizing the Social Determinants of Health Model to Explore Factors Affecting Nurses' Job Satisfaction in Saudi Arabian Hospitals: A Systematic Review. *Healthcare*, 11. doi:10.3390/healthcare11172394
- 17. Reshidi, N. A., Shanan, N., Garcia, M., Saleh, A., Dali, T., & Musbet, A. (2023). The influence of nursing leaders' behavior on nurses' job satisfaction: A quantitative study in Hail, Saudi Arabia. *International Journal of ADVANCED AND APPLIED SCIENCES*. doi:10.21833/ijaas.2023.09.012
- 18. Almansour, H., Gobbi, M., Prichard, J., & Ewings, S. (2020). The association between nationality and nurse job satisfaction in Saudi Arabian hospitals. *International Nursing Review*. doi:10.1111/inr.12613
- 19. Zeleníková, R., Jarošová, D., Plevová, I., & Janíková, E. (2020). Nurses' Perceptions of Professional Practice Environment and Its Relation to Missed Nursing Care and Nurse Satisfaction. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 17. doi:10.3390/ijerph17113805

- 20. Williams, C. (2018). *The Relationship between Nurses' Work Environment and Patient Satisfaction*. Retrieved from https://consensus.app/papers/the-relationship-between-nurses-work-environment-and-williams/f73b1dc53cd55a78b624e5b415c88fc7/
- 21. Al-Ahmadi, H. (2009). Factors affecting performance of hospital nurses in Riyadh Region, Saudi Arabia. *International Journal of Health Care Quality Assurance*, 22 1, 40–54. doi:10.1108/09526860910927943
- 22. Ventura, I., Ramalhal, T., & Lucas, P. B. (2019). The nursing practice environment and nurses' satisfaction in the obstetrics hospital context: a scoping review. *Annals of Medicine*, *51*, 203–203. doi:10.1080/07853890.2018.1560162
- 23. Abdou, H., Alalawi, F., Abdulsalam, E. A., & Alzahrani, T. (2019). Effect of Perceived Nursing Work Environment on Nurses Job Outcomes at Primary Health Care Centers Jeddah. *Journal of Health, Medicine and Nursing*. doi:10.7176/jhmn/63-07
- 24. Van Bogaert, P., Kowalski, C., Weeks, S., Van Heusden, D., & Clarke, S. (2013). The relationship between nurse practice environment, nurse work characteristics, burnout and job outcome and quality of nursing care: a cross-sectional survey. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, *50* 12, 1667–1677. doi:10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2013.05.010
- 25. Manojlovich, M. (2005). Linking the practice environment to nurses' job satisfaction through nurse-physician communication. *Journal of Nursing Scholarship : An Official Publication of Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing*, 37 4, 367–373. doi:10.1111/J.1547-5069.2005.00063.X
- 26. Aboshaiqah, A. (2015). Nursing work environment in Saudi Arabia. *Journal of Nursing Management*, 23 4, 510–520. doi:10.1111/jonm.12164
- 27. Falatah, R., & Conway, E. (2018). Linking relational coordination to nurses' job satisfaction, affective commitment and turnover intention in Saudi Arabia. *Journal of Nursing Management*, 274, 715–721. doi:10.1111/jonm.12735
- 28. Falguera, C., De Los Santos, J. A., Galabay, J., Firmo, C., Tsaras, K., Rosales, R., ... Labrague, L. (2020). Relationship between nurse practice environment and work outcomes: A survey study in the Philippines. *International Journal of Nursing Practice*. doi:10.1111/jjn.12873
- 29. Alshammari, M., Duff, J., & Guilhermino, M. (2019). Barriers to nurse–patient communication in Saudi Arabia: an integrative review. *BMC Nursing*, *18*. doi:10.1186/s12912-019-0385-4
- 30. Al-Dossary, R., Vail, J., & Macfarlane, F. (2012). Job satisfaction of nurses in a Saudi Arabian university teaching hospital: a cross-sectional study. *International Nursing Review*, *59 3*, 424–430. doi:10.1111/j.1466-7657.2012.00978.x
- 31. Alrefaei, M., Hamouda, G., & Felemban, O. (2022). The Relationship Between Nursing Practice Environment and Innovative Behavior in the Al-Madinah Region, Saudi Arabia: A Descriptive Study. *Cureus*, 14. doi:10.7759/cureus.31603
- 32. Ibrahim, N., Alzahrani, N., Batwie, A., Abushal, R., Almogati, G. G., Sattam, M. A., & Hussin, B. K. (2016). Quality of life, job satisfaction and their related factors among nurses working in king Abdulaziz University Hospital, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. *Contemporary Nurse*, 52, 486–498. doi:10.1080/10376178.2016.1224123
- 33. Baker, O., & Alshehri, B. D. (2020). The Relationship between Job Stress and Job Satisfaction among Saudi Nurses: A Cross-Sectional Study. *Nurse Media Journal of Nursing*. doi:10.14710/NMJN.V10I3.32767
- 34. Mari, M., Alloubani, A., Alzaatreh, M., Abunab, H., Gonzales, A., & Almatari, M. (2018). International Nursing: Job Satisfaction Among Critical Care Nurses in a Governmental Hospital in Saudi Arabia. *Nursing Administration Quarterly*, 42. doi:10.1097/NAQ.000000000000304
- 35. Λάμπρου, Π., Μερκούρης, A., Middleton, N., & Παπασταύρου, E. (2014). Nurses' perceptions of their professional practice environment in relation to job satisfaction. Retrieved from https://consensus.app/papers/nurses-%E2%80%99-perceptions-of-their-professional-practice-%CE%BB%CE%AC%CE%BC%CF%80%CF%81%CE%BF%CF%85-%CE%BC%CE%B5%CF%81%CE%BA%CE%BF%CF%8D%CF%81%CE%B7%CF%82/aafe1399b b275d4aafcd754f67337e0d/

- 36. Persefoni, L. (2014). Nurses perceptions of their professional practice environment in relation to job satisfaction: a review of quantitative studies. *Health Science Journal*, 8. Retrieved from https://consensus.app/papers/nurses-perceptions-of-their-professional-practice-persefoni/1a4247fd996c56219675bac35e2b8d0b/
- 37. Bozionelos, N. (2009). Expatriation outside the boundaries of the multinational corporation: a study with expatriate nurses in Saudi Arabia. *Human Resource Management*, 48, 111–134. doi:10.1002/HRM.20269
- 38. Lu, H., Zhao, Y., & While, A. (2019). Job satisfaction among hospital nurses: A literature review. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, 94, 21–31. doi:10.1016/J.IJNURSTU.2019.01.011
- 39. Al-Hamdan, Z., Manojlovich, M., & Tanima, B. (2017). Jordanian Nursing Work Environments, Intent to Stay, and Job Satisfaction. *Journal of Nursing Scholarship*, 49, 103. doi:10.1111/jnu.12265
- 40. Alzahrani, S., & Hasan, A. (2019). Transformational Leadership Style on Nursing Job Satisfaction Amongst Nurses in Hospital Settings: Findings From Systematic Review. *Global Journal of Health Science*. doi:10.5539/GJHS.V11N6P25
- 41. Shatnawi, R., Saifan, A., Albashtawy, M., & Hani, S. (2023). Researching the job satisfaction of migrant critical care nurses in Saudi Arabia. *Nursing Management*. doi:10.7748/nm.2023.e2086
- 42. AbuAlRub, R., El-Jardali, F., Jamal, D., & Al-Rub, N. A. (2016). Exploring the relationship between work environment, job satisfaction, and intent to stay of Jordanian nurses in underserved areas. *Applied Nursing Research:* ANR, 31, 19–23. doi:10.1016/j.apnr.2015.11.014
- 43. Ageel, M., & Shbeer, A. (2022). Assessment of the Critical Care Work Environment of Intensive Care Unit Nurses in Saudi Arabia. *Risk Management and Healthcare Policy*, 15, 2413–2420. doi:10.2147/RMHP.S391698
- 44. Hakami, A., Almutairi, H., Alsulyis, R., Rrwis, T. A., & Battal, A. (2020). The Relationship between Nurses Job Satisfaction and Organizational Commitment. *Health Science Journal*. doi:10.36648/1791-809x.14.1.692
- 45. Qattan, A. (2017). The Effect of Work-Related Stress and Burnout on Nursing Performance and Job Satisfaction: a Study of Hospitals in Saudi Arabia. Retrieved from https://consensus.app/papers/the-effect-of-workrelated-stress-and-burnout-on-nursing-qattan/cb8be3a8c0ff5e53be6933b4ad150bac/
- 46. AbuAlRub, R., & Alghamdi, M. (2012). The impact of leadership styles on nurses' satisfaction and intention to stay among Saudi nurses. *Journal of Nursing Management*, 20 5, 668–678. doi:10.1111/j.1365-2834.2011.01320.x
- 47. Altakroni, H., Al-Hindi, A., Joshva, K., & Al-Harbi, A. (2018). Job satisfaction among nurses in Al-Qassim hospitals and primary health care centers, Saudi Arabia, 2016. *International Journal of Advanced Nursing Studies*, 7, 34. doi:10.14419/IJANS.V7I1.8864
- 48. Hasan, R. W. M. A. (2023). Work environment and job satisfaction among nurses in Jordan: a systematic literature review. *British Journal of Healthcare Management*. doi:10.12968/bjhc.2021.0128
- 49. Alhafi, L. N. (2020). 'Job Satisfaction Among Nurses Working in Mental Health Settings: A Review'. COJ Nursing & Healthcare. doi:10.31031/cojnh.2020.06.000631
- 50. Aljohani, K. (2019). Nurses' job satisfaction: A multi-center study. *Saudi Journal for Health Sciences*, *8*, 167–181. doi:10.4103/sjhs.sjhs_81_19
- 51. Sönmez, B., Keskin, A. Y., Demir, Ö. İ., Emiralioğlu, R., & Güngör, S. (2022). Decent work in nursing: Relationship between nursing work environment, job satisfaction, and physical and mental health. *International Nursing Review*. doi:10.1111/inr.12771
- 52. Shdaifat, E., Al-Shdayfat, N., & Al-Ansari, N. (2023). Professional Quality of Life, Work-Related Stress, and Job Satisfaction among Nurses in Saudi Arabia: A Structural Equation Modelling Approach. *Journal of Environmental and Public Health*, 2023. doi:10.1155/2023/2063212
- 53. Kagan, I., Hendel, T., & Savitsky, B. (2021). Personal initiative and work environment as predictors of job satisfaction among nurses: cross-sectional study. *BMC Nursing*, *20*. doi:10.1186/s12912-021-00615-1

- 54. Alkorashy, H., & Alanazi, M. (2023). Personal and Job-Related Factors Influencing the Work Engagement of Hospital Nurses: A Cross-Sectional Study from Saudi Arabia. *Healthcare*, 11. doi:10.3390/healthcare11040572
- 55. Agostinho, P., Potra, T., Lucas, P., & Gaspar, F. (2023). The Nursing Practice Environment and Patients' Satisfaction with Nursing Care in a Hospital Context. *Healthcare*, 11. doi:10.3390/healthcare11131850
- 56. Almansour, H. (2017). The association between nationality, job satisfaction and 'intention to leave' among nurses in Saudi Arabian government hospitals. Retrieved from https://consensus.app/papers/the-association-between-nationality-job-satisfaction-and-almansour/91d3014144db5427a1caf8fae0449ac6/
- 57. Sabei, S. A., Labrague, L., Ross, A. M., Karkada, S., Albashayreh, A., Masroori, F. A., & Hashmi, N. A. (2019). Nursing Work Environment, Turnover Intention, Job Burnout, and Quality of Care: The Moderating Role of Job Satisfaction. *Journal of Nursing Scholarship : An Official Publication of Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing*. doi:10.1111/jnu.12528
- 58. Alzahrani, A., Bahari, G., Alharbi, K., & Alqahtani, N. (2022). Decision-making Styles and Job Security among Nurses Working at Public Hospitals in Saudi Arabia: A Cross-sectional Multicentre Study. *JOURNAL OF CLINICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC RESEARCH*. doi:10.7860/jcdr/2022/55689.16520
- 59. Aboshaiqah, A., Hamadi, H., Salem, O., & Zakari, N. (2016). The work engagement of nurses in multiple hospital sectors in Saudi Arabia: a comparative study. *Journal of Nursing Management*, 24 4, 540–548. doi:10.1111/jonm.12356
- 60. Wang, Q., Chen, T., Lang, X., Feng, D., Liu, Y., Zhang, K., ... Huang, S. (2023). When and how does the practice environment most benefit the job outcomes of newly graduated nurses? *Journal of Advanced Nursing*. doi:10.1111/jan.15783
- 61. Pacheco, H., Dayrit, R. D., Rashidi, A. M. A., Enezi, M. F. H. A., George, J., Shammari, M. N. H. A., & Shammari, A. M. A. (2020). THE MEDIATING EFFECT OF WORK MOTIVATION BETWEEN THE PSYCHOSOCIAL ENVIRONMENT AND NURSES JOB PERFORMANCE. *International Journal of Approximate Reasoning*, 8, 155–161. doi:10.21474/ijar01/11987
- 62. Alotaibi, J., Paliadelis, P., & Valenzuela, F. (2016). Factors that affect the job satisfaction of Saudi Arabian nurses. *Journal of Nursing Management*, 24 3, 275–282. doi:10.1111/jonm.12327
- 63. Alqasmi, I., & Ahmed, S. (2023). Mediating role of nurse job enjoyment and participation in medical affairs on quality of patient care in Saudi hospitals. *The TQM Journal*. doi:10.1108/tqm-04-2023-0119
- 64. Albashayreh, A., Sabei, S. A., Al-Rawajfah, O., & Al-Awaisi, H. (2019). Healthy work environments are critical for nurse job satisfaction: implications for Oman. *International Nursing Review*. doi:10.1111/inr.12529
- 65. Barandino, J. P., & Soriano, G. (2019). *Practice environment and work-related quality of life among nurses in a selected hospital in Zamboanga, Philippines: A correlational study*. 6, 223–228. doi:10.18502/npt.v6i4.1944
- 66. Asseeri, R. W., & Seesy, N. E. (2019). *Nursing Practice Environment and its Relationship to Organizational Commitment*. Retrieved from https://consensus.app/papers/nursing-practice-environment-and-its-relationship-to-asseeri-seesy/39ff94d8f3e154b299186aa94bc391ec/
- 67. Ntatseri, E., Gerogianni, G., Kelesi, M., & Fasoi, G. (2019). Correlation of the working environment with the quality of nursing care. *Health & Research Journal*. doi:10.12681/HEALTHRESJ.19504
- 68. Albagawi, B. (2019). Leadership Styles of Nurse Managers and Job Satisfaction of Staff Nurses: Correlational Design Study. *European Scientific Journal ESJ*. doi:10.19044/ESJ.2019.V15N3P254
- 69. Kim, B., Lee, S., An, G., Lee, G.-S., & Yun, H. (2019). Influence of Communication Competency and Nursing Work Environment on Job Satisfaction in Hospital Nurses. *Journal of Health Informatics and Statistics*. doi:10.21032/JHIS.2019.44.2.189
- 70. Lin, C.-F., Lai, F., Huang, W.-R., Huang, C.-I., & Hsieh, C. (2020). Satisfaction With the Quality Nursing Work Environment Among Psychiatric Nurses Working in Acute Care General Hospitals. *Journal of Nursing Research*. doi:10.1097/jnr.0000000000000350

- 71. Tumulty, G., Jernigan, I., & Kohut, G. (1994). The impact of perceived work environment on job satisfaction of hospital staff nurses. *Applied Nursing Research : ANR*, 7 2, 84–90. doi:10.1016/0897-1897(94)90037-X
- 72. Cruz, J., Alquwez, N., & Balay-Odao, E. (2021). Work Engagement of Nurses and the Influence of Spiritual Climate of Hospitals: A Cross-sectional Study. *Journal of Nursing Management*. doi:10.1111/jonm.13492
- 73. Al-Sabhan, T. F., Ahmad, N., Rasdi, I., & Mahmud, A. (2022). JOB SATISFACTION AMONG FOREIGN NURSES IN SAUDI ARABIA: THE CONTRIBUTION OF INTRINSIC AND EXTRINSIC MOTIVATION FACTORS. *Malaysian Journal of Public Health Medicine*. doi:10.37268/mjphm/vol.22/no.1/art.1405
- 74. Alghamdi, M., Topp, R., & Alyami, M. (2018). The effect of gender on transformational leadership and job satisfaction among Saudi nurses. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 74, 119. doi:10.1111/jan.13385
- 75. Alsaqri, S. (2016). Patient Satisfaction with Quality of Nursing Care at Governmental Hospitals, Ha'il City, Saudi Arabia. *Journal of Biology, Agriculture and Healthcare*, 6, 128–142. Retrieved from https://consensus.app/papers/patient-satisfaction-with-quality-of-nursing-care-at-alsaqri/46305120b5c15c1c8a3a47ef85658f88/
- 76. Alboliteeh, M. (2020). Factors influencing job satisfaction amongst nurses in Hail Region, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: A cross-sectional study. *International Journal of ADVANCED AND APPLIED SCIENCES*. doi:10.21833/ijaas.2020.02.009
- 77. Alanazi, A., & Alanazi, F. O. (2020). *Nursing Leadership in Saudi Arabia*. Retrieved from https://consensus.app/papers/nursing-leadership-in-saudi-arabia-alanazi-alanazi-alanazi/3a6163a9f12457949dbbd90f5140ac8f/
- 78. Alzuman, A. S., & Alzouman, O. (2023). Nurses' Generational Differences Related to the Workplace and Leadership. *Saudi Journal of Nursing and Health Care*. doi:10.36348/sjnhc.2023.v06i08.003
- 79. Van Bogaert, P., Meulemans, H., Clarke, S., Vermeyen, K., & Van De Heyning, P. (2009). Hospital nurse practice environment, burnout, job outcomes and quality of care: test of a structural equation model. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 65 10, 2175–2185. doi:10.1111/J.1365-2648.2009.05082.X
- 80. Almuhsen, F., Alkorashy, H., Baddar, F., & Qasim, A. (2017). Work environment characteristics as perceived by nurses in Saudi Arabia. *International Journal of Advanced Nursing Studies*, *6*, 45–55. doi:10.14419/IJANS.V6I1.7453
- 81. Kaddourah, B., Abu-Shaheen, A., & Al-Tannir, M. (2018). Quality of nursing work life and turnover intention among nurses of tertiary care hospitals in Riyadh: a cross-sectional survey. *BMC Nursing*, 17. doi:10.1186/s12912-018-0312-0
- 82. Lee, S.-Y., Kim, C.-W., Kang, J., Yoon, T., & Kim, C. (2014). Influence of the Nursing Practice Environment on Job Satisfaction and Turnover Intention. *Journal of Preventive Medicine and Public Health*, 47, 258–265. doi:10.3961/jpmph.14.002
- 83. Malki, S., Hamouda, G., & Felemban, O. (2020). Relationship between Perceived Organizational Support and Quality of Nurses' Work Life at King Fahad Hospital-Saudi Arabia. *Innovative Journal of Medical and Health Science*. doi:10.15520/ijmhs.v10i10.3136
- 84. Khalid, O. (2017). *Nursing practice environment and job satisfaction from the perspective of staff nurse.* Retrieved from https://consensus.app/papers/nursing-practice-environment-and-job-satisfaction-from-khalid/309a87e8d8e459c089c1b7b8582d9b9b/
- 85. Mutair, A. A., Bazroun, M. A., Almusalami, E., Aljarameez, F., Alhasawi, A., Alahmed, F., ... Ahmed, G. (2022). Quality of Nursing Work Life among Nurses in Saudi Arabia: A Descriptive Cross-Sectional Study. *Nursing Reports*, *12*, 1014–1022. doi:10.3390/nursrep12040097
- 86. Anazi, M. A., Mutairi, T. A., & Peralta, O. (2021). *Work Value and Job Satisfaction among Saudi Nurses at Major Tertiary Hospital*. Retrieved from https://consensus.app/papers/work-value-and-job-satisfaction-among-saudi-nurses-at-major-anazimutairi/6220947ba3a951dd9b3dd3032b8a76b6/
- 87. AbdulatifBahnassy, A., AbdulazizFahadAlkaabba, AbdallaAbdulwahidSaeed, & Ohaidib, T. A. (2014). *Job Satisfaction of nurses in a Tertiary Medical Care Center: A Cross Sectional Study , Riyadh , Saudi Arabia*. Retrieved from https://consensus.app/papers/job-satisfaction-of-nurses-in-a-

- tertiary-medical-care-abdulatifbahnassy-abdulazizfahadalkaabba/7ba8a6d07504537cb217bf5d7cea4ed1/
- 88. Marashi, T. M. A., & Zghool, M. M. A. (2018). Factors Influencing Job Performance among Nurses Who are Working in Saudi Mental Health Hospitals. 6, 67–81. doi:10.12691/AJNR-6-2-5
- 89. Alzailai, N., Barriball, L., & Xyrichis, A. (2021). Burnout and job satisfaction among critical care nurses in Saudi Arabia and their contributing factors: A scoping review. *Nursing Open*, 8, 2331–2344. doi:10.1002/nop2.843
- 90. Abdullah, W., & Nusari, M. (2019). THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NURSES' JOB SATISFACTION AND NURSES' PERFORMANCE IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH CARE SECTOR IN YEMEN. 3, 23–43. Retrieved from https://consensus.app/papers/the-relationship-between-nurses-%E2%80%99-job-satisfaction-and-abdullah-nusari/f77d9ee862a553d0a373387611d2c7ba/
- 91. Alotaibi, J. (2024). Hospital Patient Satisfaction With Nursing Care in Saudi Arabia. *Cureus*, 16. doi:10.7759/cureus.67840
- 92. Parveen, M., Maimani, K., & Kassim, N. (2017). A comparative study on job satisfaction between registered nurses and other qualified healthcare professionals. *International Journal of Healthcare Management*. doi:10.1080/20479700.2016.1265781
- 93. Almalki, M., FitzGerald, G., & Clark, M. (2012b). The relationship between quality of work life and turnover intention of primary health care nurses in Saudi Arabia. *BMC Health Services Research*, *12*, 314–314. doi:10.1186/1472-6963-12-314
- 94. Hinno, S., Partanen, P., & Vehviläinen-Julkunen, K. (2012). The professional nursing practice environment and nurse-reported job outcomes in two European countries: a survey of nurses in Finland and the Netherlands. *Scandinavian Journal of Caring Sciences*, 26 1, 133–143. doi:10.1111/j.1471-6712.2011.00920.x
- 95. Alharbi, M., Alahmadi, B., Alali, M., & Alsaedi, S. (2019). Quality of Nursing Work Life Among Hospital Nurses in Saudi Arabia: A Cross-Sectional Study. *Journal of Nursing Management*. doi:10.1111/jonm.12863
- 96. Almalki, M., FitzGerald, G., & Clark, M. (2012a). Quality of work life among primary health care nurses in the Jazan region, Saudi Arabia: a cross-sectional study. *Human Resources for Health*, 10, 30–30. doi:10.1186/1478-4491-10-30
- 97. Hassan, M., Almowallad, N., Motary, M. A.-, Alshmemri, M., & Alghabbashi, M. (2021). Impact of Organisational Climate on Nurses' Commitment at Public Hospitals in Saudi Arabia. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International*. doi:10.9734/jpri/2021/v33i55a33807
- 98. Alsaqri, S., Albaqawi, H., & Alkwiese, M. (2018). Strategies for improving patient fulfilment with quality of nursing care in northwestern hospitals of Saudi Arabia. *International Journal of ADVANCED AND APPLIED SCIENCES*. doi:10.21833/ijaas.2018.07.015
- 99. Kutney-Lee, A., McHugh, M., Sloane, D., Cimiotti, J., Flynn, L., Neff, D., & Aiken, L. (2009). Nursing: a key to patient satisfaction. *Health Affairs*, *28* 4. doi:10.1377/hlthaff.28.4.w669
- 100. Van Bogaert, P., Clarke, S., Vermeyen, K., Meulemans, H., & Van De Heyning, P. (2009). Practice environments and their associations with nurse-reported outcomes in Belgian hospitals: development and preliminary validation of a Dutch adaptation of the Revised Nursing Work Index. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, 46 1, 54–64. doi:10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2008.07.009