

Transformational Leadership and Staff Nurses' Intent to Stay



Nourah Alsadaan PhD Candidate, MSN, BSN, RN



Purpose

The aim of this study is to examine the relationship between transformational leadership and retention.



Method

Published research articles between 2000 and 2015 that examined transformational leadership and staff nurses' intent to stay were selected from 6 electronic databases, including the EMBASE, ERIC, PSYCHINFO, SCOPUS, MEDLINE (OVID), and Academic Search Complete.



Transformational Leadership

Transformational leaders are known to increase followers' confidence to perform beyond what they originally expected. Transformational leadership inspires followers to work towards a shared vision; provides them with relevant resources to accomplish their duties and develops their personal potential.



Transformational:

- Idealized Influence
- Inspirational Motivation
- Intellectual stimulation
- Individualized consideration

Transactional:

- Contingent Reward (Constructive Transactions)
- Management by-Exception
 Active and Passive (Corrective Transactions)

Laissez-fair:

Non-leadership

Findings

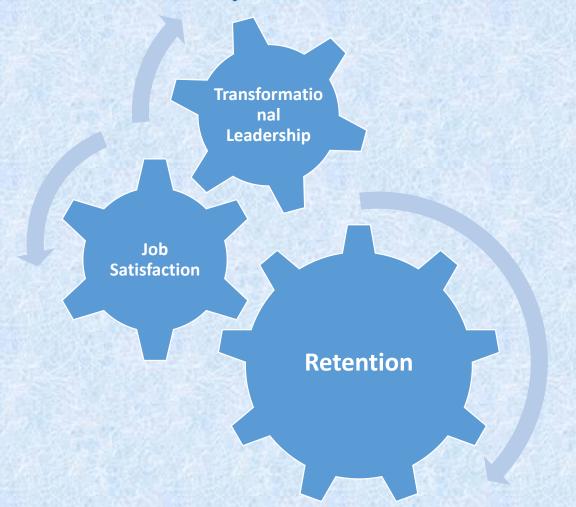
Transformational Leadership and Retention

Findings

Leadership Behaviours and Retention



Job Satisfaction



Sigma Theta Tau International's 26th International Nursing
Research Congress



1. The two-dimensional nature of leadership



2. While transformational leaders can be expected to act with integrity and demonstrate behaviors aligned with their vision, these do not guarantee that they will act in an unethical manner or focus on personal interests



3. limited research on the avoidance leadership approaches



4. Gender and cultural considerations may also be lacking in the transformational leadership theory.



5. Many studies focus on examining transformational leadership and work-related outcomes based on data gathered from the same subjects and at the same point in time.

Focusing on leader self-reports and perceptions of followers, it may be more practical for future studies to consider evaluating the extent of actual leadership behaviors



Conclusion

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.

AbuAlRub, R., Omari, F., & Al-Zaru, I. (2009). Support, satisfaction and retention among Jordanian nurses in private and public hospitals. International Nursing Review, 56(3), 326-332.

Al-Hussami, M. (2009). Predictors of nurses' commitment to health care organisations. Australian Journal of Advanced Nursing, The, 26(4), 36.

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.

Alharbi, M., & Yusoff, R. (2012). Leadership Styles and Their Relationship with Quality Management Practices in Public Hospitals in Saudi Arabia international journal of Economics and Management Sciences, 59-67.

Alimo-Metcalfe, B., & Alban-Metcalfe, J. (2005). Leadership: time for a new direction? Leadership, 1(1), 51-71.

Alvesson, M., & Willmott, H. (1992). Critical management studies: Sage

Bass, B. M., & Riggio, R. E. (2005). Transformational leadership: Psychology Press.

Bass, B. M., & Riggio, R. E. (2006). Transformational leadership: Psychology Press.

Brooks, B. A., Storfjell, J., Omoike, O., Ohlson, S., Stemler, I., Shaver, J., & Brown, A. (2007). Assessing the quality of nursing work life. Nursing Administration Quarterly, 31(2), 152-157.

Cummings, G. G., MacGregor, T., Davey, M., Lee, H., Wong, C. A., Lo, E., ... Stafford, E. (2010). Leadership styles and outcome patterns for the nursing workforce and work environment: a systematic review. International Journal of Nursing Studies, 47(3), 363-385.

Currie, L., & Watterson, L. (2009). Investigating the role and impact of expert nurses. British Journal of Nursing, 18(13), 816-824.

Curtis, E. (2007). Job satisfaction: a survey of nurses in the Republic of Ireland. International Nursing Review, 54(1), 92-99.

Harms, P. D., & Credé, M. (2010). Emotional intelligence and transformational and transactional leadership: A meta-analysis. Journal of Leadership & Organizational Studies, 17(1), 5-17.

Horwitz, I. B., Horwitz, S. K., Daram, P., Brandt, M. L., Charles Brunicardi, F., & Awad, S. S. (2008). Transformational, transactional, and passive-avoidant leadership characteristics of a surgical resident cohort: analysis using the multifactor leadership questionnaire and implications for improving surgical education curriculums. Journal of Surgical Research, 148(1), 49-59.

Hussain Haider, M., & Riaz, A. (2010). Role of transformational and transactional leadership with job satisfaction and career satisfaction. Business and Economic Horizons(01), 29-38.

Jackson, D., Hutchinson, M., Peters, K., Luck, L., & Saltman, D. (2013). Understanding avoidant leadership in health care: Findings from a secondary analysis of two qualitative studies. Journal of Nursing Management, 21(3), 572-580.

Jamaludin, Z., Rahman, N. M. N. A., Makhbul, Z. K. M., & Idris, F. (2011). Do Transactional, Transformational And Spiritual Leadership Styles Distinct?: A Conceptual Insight. Journal of Global Business and Economics, 2(1), 73-85.

Jannadi, B., Alshammari, H., Khan, A., & Hussain, R. (2008). Current structure and future challenges for the healthcare system in Saudi Arabia. Asia Pacific Journal of Health Management, 3(1), 43.

Kark, R. (2004). The transformational leader: who is (s) he? A feminist perspective. Journal of Organizational Change Management, 17(2), 160-176

Krogstad, U., Hofoss, D., Veenstra, M., & Hjortdahl, P. (2006). Predictors of job satisfaction among doctors, nurses and auxiliaries in Norwegian hospitals: relevance for micro unit culture. Human Resources for Health, 4(1), 3.

Li, C.-K., & Hung, C.-H. (2009). THE INFLUENCE OF TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP ON WORKPLACE RELATIONSHIPS AND JOB PERFORMANCE. Social Behavior & Personality: An International Journal, 37(8).

Limsila, K., & Ogunlana, S. O. (2008). Performance and leadership outcome correlates of leadership styles and subordinate commitment. Engineering, construction and architectural management, 15(2), 164-184.

Mrayyan, M. (2006). Jordanian nurses' job satisfaction, patients' satisfaction and quality of nursing care. International Nursing Review, 53(3), 224-230.

Northouse, P. G. (2012). Leadership: Theory and practice: SAGE Publications, Incorporated.

Nwoke, K. C. (2010). Full-range leadership: an examination of Bass's model in the home healthcare agancy environment. Capella University

Rank, J., Nelson, N. E., Allen, T. D., & Xu, X. (2009). Leadership predictors of innovation and task performance: Subordinates' self-esteem and self-presentation as moderators. Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology, 82(3), 465-489.

Savič, B. S., & Robida, A. (2013). Capacity of middle management in health-care organizations for working with people—the case of Slovenian hospitals. Human Resources for Health, 11(1), 1-15.

Smith, B. N., Montagno, R. V., & Kuzmenko, T. N. (2004). Transformational and servant leadership: Content and contextual comparisons. Journal of Leadership & Organizational Studies, 10(4), 80-91.

Spillane, J. P. (2005). Distributed leadership. Paper presented at the The Educational Forum.

Swearingen, S. (2009). A journey to leadership: designing a nursing leadership development program. The Journal of Continuing Education in Nursing, 40(3), 107.

Thank you