व्यवसायिक जीवनको गुणस्तर सम्बन्धि अध्ययन : भावनात्मक सहयोग प्रदानबाट हुने सन्तुष्टि तथा भावनात्मक सहयोग प्रदानबाट हुने थकान Nepali version of Professional Quality of Life (N-PROQOL-5) Scale, 2016

जब तपाईं अन्य व्यक्तिहरूलाई सहयोग गर्नुहुन्छ तब तपाईं उनीहरूका जीवनसँग प्रत्यक्ष जोडिनुहुन्छ । तपाईंले अनुभव गर्नु भए अनुसार तपाईंले अन्य व्यक्तिलाई सहयोग गर्दा त्यसले तपाईंलाई सकारात्मक वा नकारात्मक रूपमा अवश्यै प्रभावित पार्दछ । तल केही प्रश्नहरू छन्, जुन तपाईंका सकारात्मक र नकारात्मक दुवै अनुभवका बारेमा सोधिएका छन् । एक सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता र सहयोगीका नाताले तल उल्लेखित प्रश्नहरूका उत्तरको अपेक्षा गरिएको छ ।

यहाँ तल केही बुँदाहरु उल्लेख गरिएका छन्, जसको जवाफ स्वरुप पाँच बिकल्पहरु दिईएका छन्। बिगत ३० दिन या १ महिना भित्रमा कित पटक ती कुराहरु अनुभव गर्नुभयो, आफुले अनुभव गरेको आधारमा कुनै एक विकल्पमा चिन्ह लगाउन्होस।

9) कहिल्यै भएन २) विरलै ३) कहिलेकाहीँ ४) प्राय ५) धेरै जसो

| | 9) कहिल्यै भएन | २) विरलै | ३) कहिलेका हीँ | ४) प्राय | ५) धेरैजसो |
|---|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| १) म खुसी छु। | , , , | | | | |
| २) म एकभन्दा बढी सेवाग्राहीहरूको बारेमा सोचिरहन्छु । | | | | | |
| ३) म अरूलाई सहयोग गर्न सकेकोमा सन्तुष्टि महसुस गर्छु। | | | | | |
| ४)म अन्य व्यक्तिहरूसँग आत्मीयता र सहजता महसुस गर्दछु । | | | | | |
| ५)आकस्मिक रूपमा आएको आवाज वा होहल्लाबाट म | | | | | |
| भत्सङ्ग हुन्छु । | | | | | |
| ६) मैले सेवाग्राहीलाई पुऱ्याएको सहयोगले म प्रोत्साहित महसुस गर्दछु। | | | | | |
| ७) मेरो व्यक्तिगत जीवन र सहयोगकर्ताको भूमिका बीचमा भिन्नता महसुस गर्न मलाई कठिन हुन्छ । | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| ९)मैले आघातजन्य घटनाहरूबाट प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरूलाई सेवा पुर्याएकाले आफूलाई पनि असर पुगेको महसुस गर्दछु। | | | | | |
| 90) मेरो सहयोगकर्ताको पेशाका कारण आफूलाई बाँधिएको वा फन्दामा परेको महसुस गर्दछु । | | | | | |
| 99) मेरो सहयोगकर्ताको भूमिकाको कारणले म तनाव महसुस गर्दछु । | | | | | |
| १२) मलाई सहयोगकर्ताको भूमिका अत्यन्तै मन पर्छ। | | | | | |
| १३) आघातजन्य घटनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्तिका पीडाका कारण म आफूलाई निरन्तर उदास, दु:खी र खिन्न महसुस गर्दछु। | | | | | |

| | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|--|---|---|---|
| १४) आघातजन्य घटनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरूलाई सहयोग | | | |
| गर्दा उक्त व्यक्तिको पीडा आफ्नै जस्तो अनुभव गर्दछु। | | | |
| १५) मेरो विश्वासले मलाई कष्टहरूको सामना गर्न मद्दत | | | |
| पुऱ्याउँदछ । | | | |
| १६) म आफूले अरूलाई सहयोग गर्न आवश्यक ज्ञानलाई | | | |
| सुधार गर्न सकेकोमा खुसी महसुस गर्दछु। | | | |
| १७) म जस्तो हुन चाहन्थें त्यस्ते व्यक्ति भएको छु। | | | |
| १८) मेरो काम वा सेवाले मलाई सन्तुष्टि दिलाउँछ । | | | |
| १९) मेरो सहयोगकर्ताको कामको कारणले सहयोग गर्ने समग्र | | | |
| क्षमतामा ह्रास आएको महसुस गर्दछु । | | | |
| २०) म मेरा सेवाग्राहीहरूप्रति र मेरो सेवा गर्न सक्ने | | | |
| क्षमताप्रति आनन्दको भावना महसुस गर्दछु। | | | |
| २१) मेरो कामको बोभाले गर्दा अर्थात् सेवाग्राही धेरै भएका | | | |
| कारण म मानसिक र भावनात्मक रूपमा थिकत महस्स | | | |
| गर्दछु । | | | |
| २२) मेरो काममा म सकारात्मक परिर्वतन ल्याउन सछु भन्ने | | | |
| मलाई विश्वास छ । | | | |
| २३) म केही निश्चित स्थान, गतिविधि र अवस्थाबाट टाढा | | | |
| बस्छु, किनिक त्यसले मलाई मेरो सेवाग्राहीहरूका डरलाग्दा | | | |
| अनुभवहरूको याद दिलाउँछ । | | | |
| २४) म अरूलाई पुऱ्याउने सहयोगबाट आफूलाई गौरवान्वित | | | |
| महस्स गर्दछ। | | | |
| २५) मैले सहयोगको कार्य गरेका कारणले मैले नसोचेको वा | | | |
| डराउने किसिमका परिस्थितिहरू आइरहन्छन्। | | | |
| २६) म अरूलाई सहयोग पुऱ्याउने प्रिक्रया र प्रणालीबाट | | | |
| निराशा महसुस गर्दछु। | | | |
| २७)सहयोगकर्ताको भूमिकामा म सफल छु भन्ने मलाई | | | |
| लाग्दछ । | | | |
| २८) मैले आघातजन्य घटनाबाट प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरूसँग | | | |
| गरेका केही महत्वपूर्ण छलफल र कार्यहरूको सम्भना गर्न | | | |
| सिक्दन। | | | |
| २९) म अत्यन्तै दयालु र सहयोगी छु। | | | |
| ३०) म खुशी छु किनिक मैले सहयोगकर्ताको रूपमा काम | | | |
| गर्ने पेशा छानें। | | | |
| | • | | |

Nepali translation and adaptation from $^{\circ}$ B. HudnallStamm (2009) with permission by $^{\circ}$ Yubaraj Adhikari, University of Liverpool, (Adhikari, 2017)

Your Scores on the N-ProQOL-5

Based on your responses, place your personal scores below. If you have any concerns, you should discuss them with a physical or mental health care professional.

| Compassi | on Satisfaction | |
|----------|-----------------|--|
|----------|-----------------|--|

Compassion satisfaction is about the pleasure you derive from being able to do your work well. For example, you may feel like it is a pleasure to help others through your work. You may feel positively about your colleagues or your ability to contribute to the work setting or even the greater good of society. Higher scores on this scale represent a greater satisfaction related to your ability to be an effective caregiver in your job. The average score is 50 (SD 10; alpha scale reliability .88). About 25% of people score higher than 57 and about 25% of people score below 43. If you are in the higher range, you probably derive a good deal of professional satisfaction from your position. If your scores are below 40, you may find problems with your job, or there may be some other reason— for example, you might derive your satisfaction from activities other than your job.

| Burnout | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |

Most people have an intuitive idea of what burnout is. From the research perspective, burnout is one of the elements of Compassion Fatigue (CF). It is associated with feelings of hopelessness and difficulties in dealing with work or in doing your job effectively. These negative feelings usually have a gradual onset. They can reflect the feeling that your efforts make no difference, or they can be associated with a very high workload or a non-supportive work environment. Higher scores on this scale mean that you are at higher risk for burnout. The average score on the burnout scale is 50 (SD 10; alpha scale reliability .75). About 25% of people score above 57 and about 25% of people score below 43. If your score is below 43, this probably reflects positive feelings about your ability to be effective in your work. If you score above 57 you may wish to think about what at work makes you feel like you are not effective in your position. Your score may reflect your mood; perhaps you were having a "bad day" or are in need of some time off. If the high score persists or if it is reflective of other worries, it may be a cause for concern.

| Secondary Traumatic Stress | |
|----------------------------|--|
| | |

The second component of Compassion Fatigue (CF) is secondary traumatic stress (STS). It is about your work related, secondary exposure to extremely or traumatically stressful events. Developing problems due to exposure to other's trauma is somewhat rare but does happen to many people who care for those who have experienced extremely or traumatically stressful events. For example, you may repeatedly hear stories about the traumatic things that happen to other people, commonly called Vicarious Traumatization. If your work puts you directly in the path of danger, for example, field work in a war or area of civil violence, this is not secondary exposure; your exposure is primary. However, if you are exposed to others' traumatic events as a result of your work, for example, as a therapist or an emergency worker, this is secondary exposure. The symptoms of STS are usually rapid in onset and associated with a particular event. They may include being afraid, having difficulty sleeping, having images of the upsetting event pop into your mind, or avoiding things that remind you of the event. The average score on this scale is 50 (SD 10; alpha scale reliability .81). About 25% of people score below 43 and about 25% of people score above 57. If your score is above 57, you may want to take some time to think about what at work may be frightening to you or if there is some other reason for the elevated score. While higher scores do not mean that you do have a problem, they are an indication that you may want to examine how you feel about your work and your work environment. You may wish to discuss this with your supervisor, a colleague, or a health care professional.

WHAT IS MY SCORE AND WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

In this section, you will score your test and then you can compare your score to the interpretation below. To find your score on each section, total the questions listed on the left in each section and then find your score in the table on the right of the section.

| Compassion Satisfaction Scale: | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3 6 12 16 | 18 20 22 24 | 27 30 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total: | | | | | | | |
| The sum of my Compassion | So My Score Equals | My Level of Compassion | | | | | |
| Satisfaction questions | | · | | | | | |
| 22 or less | 43 or less | Low | | | | | |
| Between 23 and 41 | Around 50 | Average | | | | | |
| 42 or more | 57 or more | High | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Burnout Scale: | | | | | | | |
| Note: Reverse the scores for th | ose that are starred (0=0, 1=5, 2=4, | 3=3, 4=2, 5=1) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| *1 = , *4 = | 8 10 *15 = | _ *17 = 19 21 | | | | | |
| 26 *29 = | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total: | | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | |
| The sum of my Compassion | So My Score Equals | My Level of Compassion | | | | | |
| Satisfaction questions | | | | | | | |
| 22 or less | 43 or less | Low | | | | | |
| Between 23 and 41 | Around 50 | Average | | | | | |
| 42 or more | 57 or more | High | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Trauma Scale: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2 5 7 9 | 11 13 14 23 | _ 25 28 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| The sum of my Compassion | So My Score Equals | My Level of Compassion | | | | | |
| Satisfaction questions | | | | | | | |
| 22 or less | 43 or less | Low | | | | | |

Citation:

Between 23 and 41

42 or more

Adhikari, Y. (2017). A Comparative Study of Professional-Quality-of-Life Factors of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Professionals Working with Earthquake Victims and Other Trauma Victims in Nepal. (Master of Science Dissertation, The University of Liverpool).

Average

High

Around 50

57 or more