

Abstract

Backgroundaim: Moral intelligence and ethical are important and influential factors in the nursing profession, and among these, coping styles also have a special place. The aim of current study was to investigate the relationship between moral intelligence and etical climate with coping style among nurses in intensive care units of Ardabil.

Methods: This descriptive correlational study was performed on 213 nurses working in intensive care units of educational and therapeutic centers of Ardabil University of Medical Sciences that were selected through cluster sampling in 2018. Data were collected using the three research instruments, Moral Intelligence Questionnaire (Lenik Kiel), Etical Clamate (Ulson) and Stress Coping Styles Scale (Lazarose). Descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation and frequency), Pearson correlation and multiple regression were used to analyze the data.

Results: The mean of moral intelligence ($15/5 \pm 2/56$), ethical **climate** ($3/7 \pm 0/57$) and Stress Coping Strategy ($76/5 \pm 18/1$) was. Using Pearson correlation coefficient There was a significant relationship between moral intelligence and ethical climate ($P=0/001$, $r=0.67$), moral intelligence with coping styles ($P=0/001$, $r=0.42$) and ethical climate with coping styles ($P=0/001$, $r=0.26$). Based on multiple regression, only the moral intelligence variable had on coping styles.

Conclusion: Although the average moral intelligence of nurses was very good. but nurses use more emotional coping styles stress. It is recommented that by teaching coping styles and how to use theses styles propetrly, nurses in intensive care units in a way optimally cope with job stress.

Keyword: moral intelligence, ethical climate, coping style, intensive care unit, stress. ethical