

## ***Abstract***

The aim of the present study was to investigate the difference of emotional intelligence, job satisfaction and burnout between psychiatric and medical nurses. Moreover, the impact of emotional intelligence was also to be explored upon job satisfaction and burnout. A sample of 100 participants (Psychiatric nurses= 50 and medical nurses 50) was selected from Government medical and mental health hospitals of Lahore. The self-reported Urdu translated measures of Scale of Emotional (Batoool & Khalid, 2009), Job Satisfaction Survey (Urdu Translation) (Shahzad & Begum, 2011). and Oldenburg Burnout Inventory (Urdu translation) (Khan, 2012) were used to measure the constructs of the study. The t-test was used to analyze the difference of emotional intelligence, job satisfaction and burnout among psychiatric and medical nurses which showed that there was no significant difference on any of the construct among the both groups. The results of regression analysis indicated that the emotional intelligence positively predicts job satisfaction in nurses. Moreover, emotional intelligence and job satisfaction negatively predicts burnout in psychiatric and medical nurses. The education was also found to be having predicting value for job satisfaction. A further finding revealed that exhaustion factor of burnout was highly associated with emotional intelligence. The demographics were not found to be having any relationship with emotional intelligence, job satisfaction or burnout. Hence, it was concluded that psychiatric and medical nurses are found to be satisfied from their jobs and no significant burnout was indicated in them. The nurses with high emotional intelligence are more likely to be satisfied from their job and report less burnout.