

# Factors Affecting Resident's Internal Motivation, Grit and Well-being of Resident

Pimwipa Chuented,MD, Pongtong Puranitee,MD Samart Pakakasama, MD, Suganda Meepanya, Narut Pomprasit, Department of Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Kaselsart University, Ratana Saipanish, MD, Departments of 1Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Ramathibodi Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok 10400, Thailand, Duckworth, A. L., Peterson, C., Matthews, M. D., & Kelly, D. R. (2007) Journal of Personality and Social Psychology

#### Background:

In competency-based medical education for postgraduate training, residents face many challenging situations, which some might compromise their well-being or lead them to exhaustion or burnout. Motivation is a crucial element for developing their self-determined behavior toward learning outcome achievement and overcome these daily challenging situations. Residents who are highly motivated internally are more likely to learn and achieve better than others and have a higher level of well-being life. Another important factor related to academic performance and well-being or burnout is grit. In conclusion, factors in self-determination theory and grit are important part for residents pursue to learning outcome achievement and good well-being.

### Objectives:

To explore the factors that affect resident's internal motivation, Grit and well-being in residency

## Study design:

A cross-sectional study, mixed method study

#### Methods:

- Questionnaire (demographic data, work factor data, Self-determined behavior question, Grit question, WHO-5 Thai version)
- Individual interview



#### Discussion:

The most significant variables that affected internal motivation, grit, and wellbeing were sex, family issues, exercise time, and sleep time.

#### Results:

well-being.

245 residents (51% major ward, 65% female) In comparison, female residents score higher on autonomy and relatedness (p = 0.04, 0.01), while residents with less family responsibility score higher on relatedness than other residents (p = 0.01). Residents who get more sleep also

score higher on autonomy, relatedness, and

Residents who don't exercise had lower scores for autonomy and relatedness than those who exercise one to five times per week (p = 0.04, 0.02), and particularly those who exercise more than five times per week have higher scores for well-being than other residents (p<0.01). There is a strong association between internal motivation, grit, and wellbeing.

## Take Home Message:

Faculty developmental programs should be concern about rest time for resident to promote residency

\*\*Email: palimpim@gmail.com\*\*