

Burnout and job satisfaction are key issues facing nurses worldwide. Global research has highlighted the importance of emotional resilience in the healthcare industry and linked high job satisfaction to reduced burnout. However, limited studies focus specifically on Riyadh, making it imperative to investigate local conditions and associated factors, such as demographic characteristics, that may uniquely influence these variables in this setting. A survey in Riyadh found that more than 60% of nurses experience high levels of burnout, with many citing job dissatisfaction as the primary contributing factor. This study addresses the urgent need to examine the relationship between job satisfaction and burnout among nurses in Riyadh in order to inform interventions and improve nurses' well-being and patient outcomes. Burnout is characterized by emotional exhaustion, dehumanization, and a decreased sense of personal accomplishment, which can negatively impact nurses' overall well-being and job performance.