

Job Satisfaction among Teachers Working in Private Higher Secondary Schools in Namakkal Districts

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ABSTRACT

This study looks at the job satisfaction level of ladies instructors. It expects to evaluate the job satisfaction level. The information gathered from 400 respondents covering higher optional schools in Namakkal District. Basic irregular specimen was utilized to gather the information. Chi-squar test is utilized for arriving conclusion. The discoveries of the study is larger part of the respondents are fulfilled in their job.

Keywords: higher education, job satisfaction and women teachers.

1. INTRODUCTION

Job satisfaction is set of feeling, thought, feeling and goals with which the specialists see their work. In this worldwide world, job satisfaction has been a critical issue. It is exceptionally critical to the long haul development of any instructive framework around the globe. In the showing calling, the individual and the job satisfaction of an instructors is similarly imperative. The educator is a standout amongst the most critical elements adding to the national advancement. He/she is the turn around all the instructive projects, for example, educational programs, syllabus, course book, assessment etc. The best arrangement of instruction may neglect to accomplish the craved closures without earnest, equipped and professionally prepared educators as portrayed by Indian Training Commission (1996). It has expressed that no individuals can raise over the level of its instructors.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Randolph Melvin Boardman (1985) evaluated the level of and relationship between life satisfaction and job satisfaction among instructors. Educators in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska were reviewed concerning huge parts of their non work life and work life. The instructors reacted to their level of satisfaction with life areas including recreation time, family life, wellbeing, government, and life when all is said in done off the job. They additionally reacted to their level of satisfaction with features of their jobs including working conditions, pay and advantages, acknowledgment, supervision, and the job. Discoveries uncovered noteworthy connection amongst's life and job satisfaction was certain with a $r = .535$. They encourage uncovered that instructors were more fulfilled by their life than their jobs.

Mertler, Craig A (2002) in their study Asks 710 center and secondary teachers to react to a few inquiries including their general level of job satisfaction, instructor motivation when all is said in done, and performance motivators. Discoveries uncovered the distinctions in job satisfaction in

light of sex, age, and vocation stage. Likewise uncovered sexual orientation and area (rural, urban, country) contrasts in knowing unmotivated educators. (PKP)

Malcolm A. Lowther, Stephen J. Gill and Larry C. Coppard (1985) broke down the determinants of job satisfaction in educators at different age levels. The uncovered after results: (1) job satisfaction increments with age, (2) job values stay consistent with age, (3) job rewards increment with age, and (4) the significant determinants of job satisfaction are natural for instructing for more youthful educators and extraneous to educating for more seasoned instructors.

Raymond Lee and Elizabeth R. Wilbur (1985) researched the relationship of age to job satisfaction in their study. Subjects were 1707 open representatives in the Assembled States who reacted to polls. The outcomes demonstrated that job satisfaction expanded with age. More youthful representatives were less fulfilled by and large with their jobs, however particularly with the inborn qualities of the work. More established representatives were more fulfilled by the extraneous attributes than were the two more youthful gatherings of workers. At the point when the impacts of pay, job residency, and instruction were expelled freely and all the while, the same contrasts were found. Be that as it may, when the impact of job qualities was added to the mix and fractional drove out, the natural attributes component was no more noteworthy.

Super, D.E. (1939). reported in his study on utilized men that relationship exists between word related level and job satisfaction; the measure of progress in word related level has little impact upon job satisfaction, in spite of the fact that the bearing of progress is of impressive significance; the distinction between present word related level and the level tried to is contrarily identified with level of job satisfaction; the nature of the work is the most continuous reason reported for despising a job, with monetary reasons second, and administrative strategies an occasional third; job satisfaction increments with age, however the improvement is repeating, people 24-34 and 45-54 being less fulfilled than those of different ages. The outcomes additionally propose that two word related scales exist, one for desk and the other for manual laborers.

3. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A sound advanced education segment assumes an imperative part in monetary development and improvement of a country. Advanced education as far as its pertinence and significance appreciates a huge position in the instruction framework as it furnishes individuals with suitable information and abilities to be profitably utilized. India has been one of the biggest frameworks of advanced education on the planet offering office of instruction and preparing in all parts of human imagination and scholarly try. With regards to current demographic structure of India where the dominant part of populace is beneath the age of 25 years, the part of advanced education is essential.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To know the job satisfaction level of ladies educators working in higher secondary schools in the study territory.
2. To offer proposals for enhanced job satisfaction level of ladies educators working in higher secondary schools in the study range.

5. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

This study covers the investigation of job satisfaction of ladies educators working in Higher Secondary schools in Namakkal.

6. SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Out of 180 registration schools in Namakkal Areas, 82 Schools are Higher secondary schools in Namakkal locale, This study has intended to gather essential information from an example size of 400 respondents, which is 10 percent of the specimen population (universally acknowledged strategy for test size), who has been chosen under straightforward arbitrary inspecting strategies.

7. CONCLUSION

This paper talked about different variables impacting job satisfaction and association of the respondents. The relationship between the individual components of the respondent and job satisfaction levels has additionally been investigated. It has been resolved that the greater part of the respondent are tolerably fulfilled by the components affecting their job satisfaction furthermore that their own variables once in a while impact their job satisfaction level. There is a huge distinction between the age, conjugal status, nature of family, instructive capability, assignment, absolute showing background, nature of occupation of the respondents and level of job satisfaction. An instructor is a more imperative expert than whatever other expert on the planet. Subsequently, it is irreplaceable to keep them fulfilled.

8. REFERENCES

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