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Working condition and their responsibilities: An evaluation of life satisfaction among mall workers

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■ ABSTRACT: The present study was designed to investigate the working condition and their responsibilities. An evaluation of life satisfaction among mall workers. Objective to assess the interference of occupational stress and corresponding relationship with there life satisfaction in the study subject. **Method and material:** The cross sectional study was carried out in there of Lucknow city. The study was confined to the male and female mall workers of age group <20->46 years. A total simple size 120 mall workers. **Result:** The present study was conducted at different malls in Lucknow city. It included 120 male and female workers who work ked in malls.

■ KEY WORDS: Working condition, Responsibilities, Life satisfaction

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he fast pace economical development in 20th century, across the globe has created new endeavors for the business organization. Globalization has changed the world into a global village. This change has pushed the organizations for striving hard to gain and sustain their competitive advantage, by reducing cost, increasing profits and enhancing the operations. The changing world scenario also evoked the changes in the organizational culture.

Happiness and life satisfaction are apparently so innately obvious that few reputable authors have attempted to a adequately define the variables in the literature. Dictionary phrases such as "attitudes on how things are these days" and "contentment with one's lot" are the predominant statements used by researchers to define the two terms. Fromm (1947) in his book 'Man for himself', stated that happiness is the indication that man has found the answer to the problem of human existence:

the productive realization of his potentialities.

Happiness is the criterion of excellence in the art of living (p.189). However, this attempt lends little that is relevant to the consideration of the variable.

Life satisfaction is overall assessment of feelings and attitude about one's life particular point of time according to Diener (1984) life refer to the overall cognitive judgemental aspects of subjective wellbeing and likely to influence to the everything around us.

Period of the study:

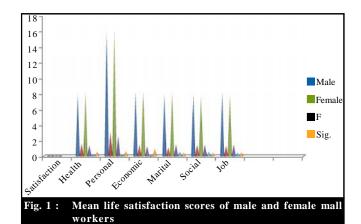
The study was carried out for a period of 11 month, July, 2012- May, 2013. A cross sectional study was carried out for research work. The present study was carried out in different are mall of Lucknow city. The total 10 malls were identified in Lucknow city area. Pen pencil techniques were used to identified mall location for the study purpose. Afore said mall were surveyed

during research work and a fixed number of workers/ employees and selected for the present study till the required sample size 120 was drawn. The study was conducted for those workers who working in the mall in different wing. Belongingness of age group was 20 to 45 yrs. A stratified random sampling is use for the study purpose.

Age, sex, mall, name of wing. Nature of work life satisfaction occupational stress. Life satisfaction scale. It is a paper pencil questionnaire which can be administered on an individual or a group of individual. The life satisfaction scale comprises of sixty items related t six areas of life viz., health, personal, economic, marital, social and job.

The present study was a cross sectional study which was conducted at mallls in Lucknow city. It included 120 mall workers. The results of the present study is given in Table 1 to 3 and Fig. 1.

In the present study, it was found that out of 120 mall workers, 31 (38.75%) were male and that 19 (47.5%)



were female. This indicated that age group of 21-25 were male and 26-30 were female.

The Table 2 show that 66.67 per cent male and 33.33 were female mall workers.

Table 3 shows the mean life satisfaction scores of male and female mall workers. In mall male workers personal satisfaction were 15.94 and S.D. were 3.09 and

Table 1 : Age wise distribution of study subject							
Age (in year)		Male		Female			
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage			
Less than 20	8	10	4	10			
21-25	31	38.75	9	22.5			
26-30	25	31.25	19	47.5			
31-35	12	15	6	15			
36-40	2	2.5	2	5			
41-45	1	1.25	-	-			
More than 46	1	1.25	-	-			
Total	80	100	40	100			

Table 2 : Gender wise distribution of study subject							
Gender	Number	Percentage(%)					
Male	80	66.67					
Female	40	33.33					
Total	120	100					

Table 3: Life Satisfaction of male and female mall workers								
Satisfaction	Mal	Male		Female		Sig		
	M	S.D.	M	S.D.	F	Sig.		
Health	7.99	1.59	8.15	1.40	0.299	0.586		
Personal	15.94	3.09	16.20	2.58	0.214	0.645		
Economic	8.29	1.45	8.30	1.26	0.002	0.963		
Marital	7.94	1.12	8.13	1.52	0.579	0.448		
Social	7.96	1.39	7.75	1.48	0.596	0.442		
Job	8.10	1.35	7.92	1.43	0.426	0.515		

No significant difference between male and female

female mall workers personal life satisfaction value is 16.20 and S.D. were 2.58. there is no significant different in this table. It is found that male mall workers is satisfied than female mall workers but in the marital satisfaction female mall workers were satisfied than male mall workers. Hasnain et al. (2012) also worked on the related topic.

Conclusion:

The following are the conclusion from the present study. A total 120 mall workers were work in mall that in mall male workers personal satisfaction were 15.94 and SD were 3.09 and female mall workers personal life satisfaction value is 16.20 and SD were 2.58. There is no significant different in this table. It is found that male mall workers is satisfied than female mall workers but in the marital satisfaction female mall workers were satisfied than male mall workers.

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