

Relationship between Perceived Stress and Job Satisfaction among Full time workers and Part time workers of different Universities in Karachi

By

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Karachi Campus, in partial fulfillment of the requirements
of the MBA degree



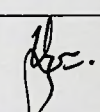
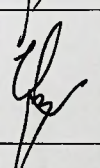
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Supervisor-Student Meeting Record

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7				

APPROVAL FOR EXAMINATION

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Abstract

Purpose-The research was conducted to study the relationship between perceived stress and job satisfaction level among part time workers and full time workers of Karachi.

Methodology/sample- Through random sampling 100 were selected from different universities out of which 50 were part time workers (25 males, 25 females) and 50 were full time workers (25 males ,25 females) . Demographic sheet was used for gathering the information related to age, gender, organization name , Job satisfaction scale (Spector, E.P, 1994) and Perceived stress scale PSS (Cohen, S. and Williamson, G. 1988) were used. Participants were presented with consent form followed by demographic sheet, job satisfaction scale and perceived social stress. For correlation, Pearson product moment coefficient of correlation, and for difference-test, was used.

Findings: Perceived stress levels and job satisfaction level of workers are significantly negatively related. Perceive stress of part time workers was found to be higher than that of full time workers. However, no gender influence was found on perceived stress among full time and part time workers. Job satisfaction of full time workers is higher as compare to those working part time. Gender influence was seen. Among part time workers, female part time workers job satisfaction level was higher than that of males. However in case of full time workers job satisfaction level of male workers was higher than female workers.

Practical Implications- The outcomes of the research will clarify the relationship between job satisfaction and perceived stress levels. Corporate may employ these finding to enhance job satisfaction of employees and to help employees improve their coping skills thus enabling them to cope stress in a better way.

Keywords: Job Satisfaction, Perceived stress, Gender , Full time Workers, Part time workers