

A Pilot Study on Job Satisfaction of Physical Education Personnel's Working in Universities and Colleges of Assam

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Abstract

The basic aim of the study was to gain an insight whether the particular variable job satisfaction will be relevant for inclusion in a broader study named "Job satisfaction, Job stress and adjustment of Physical Education Personnel's working in universities and colleges of Assam" along with the feasibility of conducting the study in terms of subject availability and possibility of positive involvement through circulation of questionnaires. Total number of 50 physical education personnel was sampled, 25 each of colleges and universities respectively. Job satisfaction was taken as dependent variable against nature of employment. The obtained data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, and to ascertain the significance differences between the two group 't' test was applied.

KEYWORDS: Physical education personnel, job satisfaction, nature or employment.

INTRODUCTION

Physical education is a newly born aspect of education system. Physical education is considered to be an integral part of education process still it has not been provided status of academic discipline. A number of deviations still prevail regarding service conditions of the physical education personnel from state of state, their job profile, salary structure, status among teachers of other discipline etc. the teachers of physical education have to do their job under different odd conditions which play significant role in their job satisfaction, stress and adjustment. Physical education teachers in Assam have been working in various types of educational institutions. The study would provide an insight and develop a broad knowledge about the existing difference of job satisfaction, stress and the kind of adjustment of physical education teacher as related to the placement of their job in their institutions. The study would also help in the gender difference understanding towards the under investigation. Some of earlier studies have significant positive relationship with variables of job satisfaction, job stress and adjustment of the teachers. The present study would follow the footprints of earlier findings. The overall findings might help in solving some of the important problems of physical education teacher and universalize their job profile service conditions, status, pay structure etc. on the basis of results efforts could be made to achieve the optimal level of job satisfaction, adjustment through acceptable job stress.

Within the lapse of one lifetime, when we have seen a huge change all around, physical education is not left untouched. Major turning point in the evolution of physical education in contemporary times occurred in Vander Zwaag, (1973) with the appearance

of Henry's (1964) paper entitled "physical education: an academic discipline". The previous concern with justifying physical education as a profession was replaced in the thinking of a number of scholars and identifying various sub-discipline to from the discipline and subsequently endorsed by the bin ten body of knowledge project in physical education Zeigler and Mc Cristal, (1967). They identified six specific sub field of specialization (1) Exercise physiology; (2) Bio-mechanics; (3) Motor learning and sports psychology; (4) Sociology of sports; (5) History, philosophy and comparative Physical education and sports; and (6) Administrative theory. Other lists of sub-disciplines, which comprise the discipline of physical education, can be found in the literature.

Methodology

For the purpose of the study 50 physical education personnel was sampled, 25 each of colleges and universities respectively. Job satisfaction was taken as dependent variable against nature of employment. Nature of employment was selected as independent variable against dependent variable job satisfaction.

Criterion Measures

The scores obtained in the questionnaire of job satisfaction were taken as the criterion measure of the study.

Reliability of Data

Standard questionnaire named "Job Satisfaction scale (Singh A.P. and Sharma T.R., 1999)" was administered to obtain reliable results.

Statistical Technique

The obtained data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, and to ascertain the significance differences between the two group 't' test was applied. The level of significance was set at 0.05.

Results

Graph 1: Mean Difference of Job Satisfaction Between Physical Personnel's Working In Universities And Colleges Of Assam.

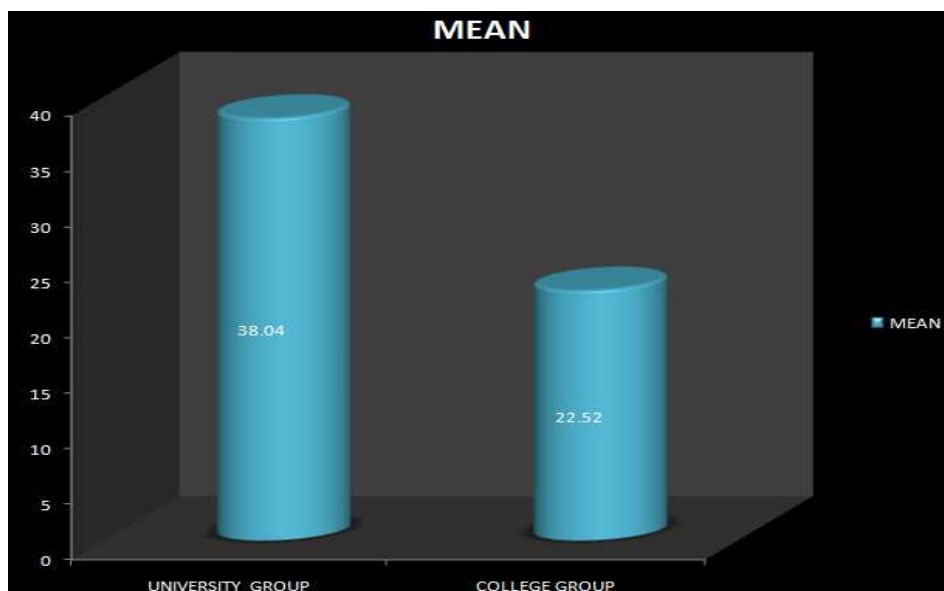


Table-1: Comparison between physical personnel's working in Universities and Colleges of Assam in Job Satisfaction

Mean		Mean Difference	SE _{dm}	T- ratio
University Teachers	Colleges teachers	15.52	1.50	17.006
38.04	22.52			

Significant at 0.05 level $t_{0.05}(48) = 2.00$

Discussion & findings

As shown in Table-1 show statistic related in the Universities Teachers $N = (25)$ and Colleges Teachers $N = (25)$ in Job Satisfaction. After analyzing the data the fact came in light from the above table the Mean 38.04 of Universities Teachers and Mean 22.52 of Colleges Teachers. Mean Difference is 15.52 and Standard Error is 1.50 of Universities and Colleges Teachers. This resultant 't' value found to be highly significant indicating that there is significant difference between physical personnel's working in

universities and colleges of Assam in job satisfaction. It signifies that the variable job satisfaction might not be much contributory in analyzing the differences with regard to physical education professionals in terms of the nature of employment or may be more determining variable might be include along with job satisfaction to derive significant results.

Conclusion

From the results of the findings it may be conclude that inclusion of variables like job stress, job adjustment along with job satisfaction might be more contributory to analyze between physical education personnel's with regard to nature of employment.

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