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Rajdeep Kaur
 Research Scholar, Sant Baba
 Bhag Singh University,
 Jalandhar, Punjab, India

Comparative study of job satisfaction between female coaches and physical education teachers with the reference of their personality dimension of Punjab state

Rajdeep Kaur

Abstract

The purpose of the present study was to compare the job satisfaction between female coaches and physical education teachers with the reference of their personality dimension of Punjab state. The sample included 100 subjects (50 female coaches and 50 female physical education teachers) selected by random sampling method. Tool used (Teacher's job satisfaction questionnaire by Dr. Parmod Kumar). The collected data was analyzed by dependent T-Test analysis showed there is a significant difference. The results were analyzed by the SPSS software. The level of significance was set at 0.05.

Keywords: Satisfaction, physical education, personality dimension

Introduction

Job satisfaction is defined as the extent to which an employee feels self-motivated, content & satisfied with his/her job. Job satisfaction happens when an employee feels he or she is having job stability, career growth and a comfortable work life balance. A satisfied employee is always important for an organization as he/she aims to deliver the best of their capability. Every employee wants a strong career growth and work life balance at workplace. If an employee feels happy with their company & work, they look to give back to the company with all their efforts. Importance of job satisfaction can be seen from two perspectives i.e. from employee and employer perspective.

In this present study an attempt was made by the researcher to compare job satisfaction between female coaches and female physical education teachers with the reference of their personality dimension of Punjab state.

Method and procedure

A survey type study has been designed to achieve the objectives of the study. For the present investigation, The sample included 100 subjects (50 female coaches and 50 female physical education teachers) selected by random sampling method. Tool used (Teacher's job satisfaction questionnaire by Dr. Parmod Kumar). The collected data was analyzed by dependent T-Test analysis showed there is a significant difference. The results were analyzed by the SPSS software. The level of significance was set at 0.05.

Results

Table 1: Mean, Standard Deviation, Standard Error of Difference between means and T-Ratio of Job Satisfaction of female coaches and female physical education teachers with the reference of their personality dimension of Punjab state

Group	Mean	SD	Standard error of difference between mean	't'-ratio
Female Coaches	25	3.50	1.20	0.54
Female Physical Education Teachers	24.32	4.25		

DF = 98, Significant at 0.05 level

The table – 1 shows that there was no significant difference between the job satisfaction level

Correspondence
Rajdeep Kaur
 Research Scholar, Sant Baba
 Bhag Singh University,
 Jalandhar, Punjab, India

of female coaches and female physical education teachers with the reference of their personality dimension. The

calculated 't' ratio was less than calculated t value at 0.05 level of significant.

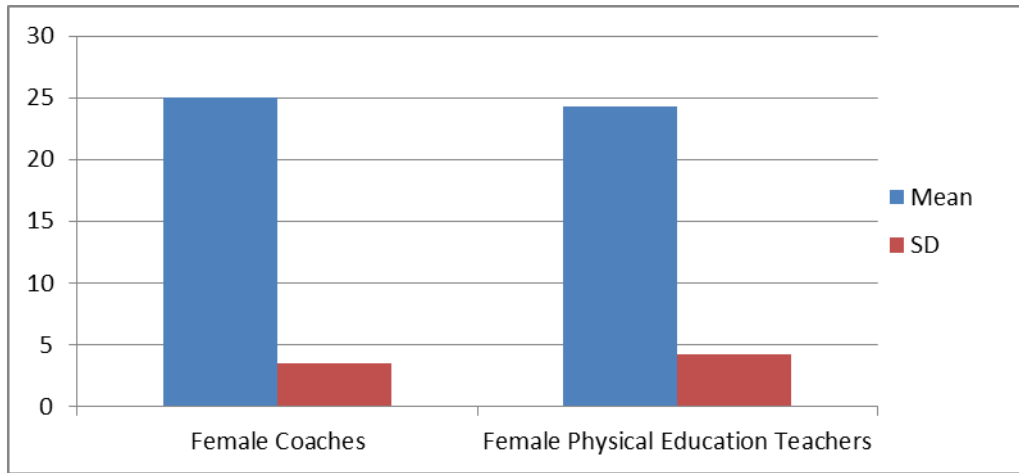


Fig 1: Mean and Standard Deviation of Difference between means and T-Ratio of Job Satisfaction of female coaches and female physical education teachers with the reference of their personality dimension of Punjab state.

Conclusion

On the basis of findings, it was concluded by the researcher that there was no significant difference between the job satisfaction level of female coaches and female physical education teachers with the reference of their personality dimension.

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