

1 Factors Affecting Job Satisfaction Among an Organization's Staff

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5 **Abstract**

6 This study explains the factors that have an affect on employee job satisfaction within an
7 organization. In addition, this study clarifies the relationship between the work environment
8 and job satisfaction within an organization. This paper demonstrates the importance of
9 attaining job satisfaction through creating a positive workplace. Also, the research illustrates
10 the role of job satisfaction in an organization's performance. The conclusion of this study
11 shows that working conditions, salary and compensations, fairness, respect from co-workers,
12 and the relationship with supervisors have an overall impact on job satisfaction among an
13 organization's employees.

15

16 *Index terms*— job satisfaction factors, organization's performance, working conditions.

17 **1 Job Satisfaction**

18 Job satisfaction is how content an individual is with his or her job. Satisfaction in work and the work environment
19 are the basic constituent of employee job. Employees' attitudes and values influence their actions. An employee's
20 overall satisfaction with his or her job is the result of a combination of several factors. Management plays a key
21 role in enhancing employees' job satisfaction by creating positive work environment. When employees have a
22 high morale, they accomplish their tasks they have been assigned in an effective way.

23 **2 Hypothesis**

24 There's a direct relationship between overall employees morale and employees job satisfaction, and positive work
25 environment produces high performance levels.

26 Research Questions 1. How can job satisfaction be achieved? 2. How can job satisfaction be measured?
27 3. Why is job satisfaction important in the workplace? 4. What is the top reason employees stay with an
28 organization?

29 **3 Objective of the Study**

30 The main aim of the study is to analyze and determine the factors that have a direct impact on job satisfaction
31 among the employees.

32 **4 I. Introduction**

33 Job satisfaction describes the contentment of employees based on positive and negative feelings by the employees
34 towards their work. Based on this description, there are some factors that determine satisfaction or dissatisfaction
35 by the employees within an organization towards their jobs. These factors vary according to the nature of an
36 organization and its activities. Today, achieving job satisfaction for employees becomes one of the requirements
37 of successful management in any organization, which seeks to attain its objectives efficiently and effectively.
38 Each organization, then, takes into account the importance factors that influence job satisfaction between
39 employees. Therefore, knowledge of the following most common factors that include working conditions, salary
40 and compensations, fairness, respect from co-workers, and relationship with supervisors is necessary because job
41 satisfaction is very important for increasing performance, motivation, productivity, and loyalty to an organization.

9 VI. RELATIONSHIP WITH SUPERVISORS

42 5 II. Work Conditions

43 Work conditions have a direct impact on job satisfaction of employees because of the employees' time commitment
44 to their jobs. The work conditions include: health and safety at the workplace, work schedule, work rules, age and
45 gender of workers, place and organization of work, and the organization's customs and beliefs. Jobs with poor
46 working conditions have a negative impact on the satisfaction of employees within an organization. A negative
47 or demoralizing working environment may lead to poor employee performance, thus affecting the organization
48 (Bakoti? & Babi?, 2013). Therefore, each organization should improve the work conditions for its employees
49 in order to increase the organization's overall performance and productivity. Simply by providing the essential
50 factors of health and safety in the workplace, a flexible work schedule, fair employment contracts, and using
51 technology in the productive process can lead to an increase in job satisfaction among employees within an
52 organization.

53 6 III. Salary and Compensations

54 Salary and additional financial compensations are crucial factors for job satisfaction among J Year () A employees.
55 A variety of financial rewards are vital in retaining staff within an organization, and can encourage the necessary
56 motivation in employees to reach a high level of performance and innovation. Job satisfaction is directly
57 influenced by the amount of wages and privileges that are received by an organization's employees. Thus,
58 pay and financial compensations have significant impact on job satisfaction of employees (Malik, Danish, &
59 Munir, 2012). Unfortunately, due to the lack of sufficient financial compensations and low-income incentives an
60 organization's employees will be dissatisfied about their jobs. This negative management process will prevent
61 them from achieving a high level of performance and innovation. Therefore, an organization should understand
62 the importance of high-income incentives and financial compensations for its employees. Each organization can
63 provide its employees lucrative salaries and additional privileges such as health care insurance, retirement plans,
64 performance bonuses, and extra paid time off or vacations in order to achieve higher job satisfaction among the
65 organization's employees.

66 7 IV. Fairness

67 Fairness in the workplace is positively related to job satisfaction among employees. Furthermore, fairness matters
68 to employees at their workplace because fairness is an innate need in every human being. Many organizational
69 scientists stated that fairness in the workplace is necessary for effective organizational management, and is also
70 one of the success factors for HR professionals. Hence, employees in any organization need all types of fairness
71 such as procedural fairness, distributive fairness, and interactional fairness (Choi, 2010). When unfairness exists
72 in the workplace, employees may burnout and job dissatisfaction among them may emerge. Every organization
73 should avoid unfairness factors because of the adverse impact these factors will have on its staff. To achieve a
74 high level of fairness and justice, an organization can offer the following benefits to its employees such as fair
75 employment contracts, salary increases, appropriate work schedules, performance bonuses, reasonable office space
76 allocation, and impartial and fair management. Such benefits will have a positive impact on employees' work
77 ethics.

78 8 V. Respect from Co-Workers

79 Today, employees spend long periods of time at their workplace. Accordingly, real friendships occur between
80 them based on the circumstances and requirements of work. These friendships encourage cooperation, love,
81 respect, and mutual trust among employees at the workplace (Lee & Ok, 2011). Employees are excited to work
82 when their efforts are appreciated by their fellow employees. Thus, employees have a significant influence on
83 their co-workers' job performance, job satisfaction, productivity, organizational outcomes, and organizational
84 commitments (Dotan, 2007). Therefore, a negative workplace with rude and unfriendly co-workers usually
85 presents job dissatisfaction and poor performance by employees. An organization should pay attention to this
86 issue by facilitating open communication, cooperation, encouragement mutual, and respect between its employees
87 in order to create an excellent work environment.

88 9 VI. Relationship with Supervisors

89 The total relationship between employers, supervisors, and employees has a strong impact on job satisfaction.
90 This relationship affects positively on job satisfaction when subordinates receive recognition, praise, and respect
91 from their managers and supervisors. Employees always want from their managers and supervisors to listen
92 to them carefully. Subordinates need the offices of their managers and supervisors open to them in order to
93 discuss all issues related to work. This open door policy will have impact on their job satisfaction. Also, the
94 use of authority by managers and supervisors has an effective influence on job satisfaction among employees.
95 Employees' perceptions of the authority of their managers and supervisors are positive if the authority is used
96 fairly and without discrimination (Richmond, McCroskey, & Davis, 1986). Thus, managers' and supervisors'
97 support, recognition, praise, and mutual encouragement are a strong determinant of job satisfaction in the
98 workplace (Griffin, Patterson, & West, 2001). Each organization should take into account the role of managers

99 and supervisors in achieving job satisfaction between its staff. Managers and supervisors can motivate employees
100 and increase their performances when they treat their employees in a special and courteous manner.

101 **VII.**

102 **11 Methodology**

103 This research was developed through the collection of primary data obtained through survey implementation
104 of a targeted demographic sample, as well as the analysis of secondary source data derived from credible and
105 relevant published research studies, articles, and scholarly and professional websites. This included also the
106 documents from some related organizations. The research methodology is designed according to quantitative
107 method. Quantitative research is conducted by analyzing a random collected sample, in which a certain research
108 hypothesis will be tested. It uses measurable data to formulate facts and uncover patterns in research ??Kothari,
109 2004). The data for this study was collected using a survey distributed through the Qualtrics website and
110 interviews in various types of

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112 Volume XVI Issue VII Version I Year () organizations in Connecticut, United States of America. These interviews
113 were conducted with various groups of employees at University of Bridgeport, Bank of America, and Southwest
114 Community Health Center.

115 This study uses quantitative method since our sample size is large enough to use this aforementioned method.
116 This method was adopted to survey a large population of employees. The survey distribution and interviews
117 were conducted between the months of June 2015 and June 2016. 280 employees were invited to participate in
118 the questionnaire for this study. Their ages were between 25 to 65 years old. The survey received 67 responses
119 from the target population for the study, representing a 23% response rate. The target population for the study
120 was limited for certain kinds of employees in some organizations. This is due to constraints such as money, time,
121 and limited resources. The analysis process did not address the classification of organizations due to respect of
122 confidential information. However, the participants in the questionnaire of this study provide all the data needed
123 for this research work to be conducted.

124 **13 VIII. Analysis Process & Results**

125 The data analysis process in this study is based on nominal, ordinal, and ratio (scale) measurements. It is helpful
126 in evaluation because it provides quantifiable, is easy to quantify and it is also easy to understand the results. The
127 general results of this study are shown in figure ??, figure 2, and figure ???. They start with defining the research
128 problem, questions, and objectives related to the hypothesis. During the course of the survey, the researcher
129 asked questions about the factors that have impact on job satisfaction among an organization's staff. The survey
130 results had 67 responses from several employees, after adjusting some values and consolidating questions, it
131 showed that 56 respondents with a percentage of 84% answered yes; that a positive work environment is essential
132 to increase performance, encourage them to stay in their organizations, and motivate them to go to their works
133 every day. However, 11 respondents with a percentage of 16% answered no; that a positive work environment is
134 not essential for them as shown in Figure ?? below: Sources: The researcher calculation Figure ?? : A positive
135 work environment is essential to increase performance In addition, there were 4 various responses regarding
136 to the factors that encourage workers to stay and grow in their organizations. The responses showed that 15
137 respondents with a percentage of 23% answered that they are involved, while 16 respondents with a percentage
138 of 24% answered that they are empowered. Also, there were 22 respondents with a percentage of 33% answered
139 that they are trusted, while 14 respondents with a percentage of 20% answered that they are promoted as shown
140 in Figure 2 Further, the views were different about what motivates employees to do a good job. The responses
141 showed that 25 respondents with a percentage of 37% answered that they always seek for recognition, while 20
142 respondents with a percentage of 30% answered that they usually need good salary & reward. Also, there were
143 12 respondents with a percentage of 18% answered that they consider fairness is important for them, while 10
144 respondents with a percentage of 15% answered that they see flexibility in work schedule is important for them
145 as shown in Figure ?? below: Sources: The researcher calculation Figure ?? : What motivates employees to do a
146 good job Many companies believe that money is the most effective tool for encouraging employees to do a good
147 job. The reality is that several other factors encourage workers to achieve performance levels that meet or exceed
148 their employers' expectations. Encouragement comes from praising employees for exceptional performance to
149 understanding employees' needs to have balance in their lives.

150 IX. Findings 1. The higher the level of the job, the greater is the satisfaction of the individual. This is because
151 higher level jobs carry greater prestige and self control. 2. Greater the variation in job content and the less
152 repetitiveness with which the tasks must be performed, the greater is the satisfaction of the individual involved.

153 **14 X. Conclusion**

154 In conclusion, many factors influence job satisfaction among employees such as working conditions, salary and
155 compensations, fairness, respect from co-workers, and relationship with supervisors. These factors play a vital

156 role in the work environment through motivation, performance, and productivity of employees. Overall job
157 satisfaction from employees is the result of a combination of those factors. Work conditions are necessary in
158 order to make employees feel comfortable in the workplace as well as increase their performance and productivity.
159 Also, salary and compensations are essential in reassuring employees about their current and future employment.
160 Through positive encouragement, employees will want to work and innovate. Further, employees are mindful of
161 fairness and justice in the workplace in an effort to increase an organization's loyalty. Moreover, respect from
162 coworkers is very important in order to create a positive work environment because employees will have a high
163 morale if their efforts are appreciated and respected by those their follow employees. In addition, the employees'
164 relationship with managers and supervisors has an impact on the employees' performance and productivity
165 because subordinates need to receive recognition, praise, and consideration for their efforts and accomplishments
166 from their bosses. Therefore, each organization should take into account the importance of these factors that
167 have a direct influence on job satisfaction among its employees in order to attain the organization's goals in an
168 effective and efficient manner. Your most important assets are not your clients; its your employees. If you take
169 care of your employees, they will take care of your clients and enable optimal profit and growth. Happy employees
170 are productive employees.

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Figure 1: Figure 2 :

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3. People like to be treated with consideration. Hence considerate leadership results in higher job satisfaction than inconsiderate leadership.
4. All other things being equal these two variables are positively related to job satisfaction. i.e., if pay and promotional opportunities are increased it'll result in an increase in job satisfaction.
5. Working for eight hours or more each day can be a tolerable and often positive experience when surrounded by engaged co-workers. Further, if you receive the right working conditions, such as lighting, space, and other such factors, it will only increase your level of job satisfaction. In short, you will want to go to work if your organization provides you with a good workplace communication and encouraging environment.
6. Employees seek to be treated with respect by those they work with. A hostile work environment –with rude or unpleasant coworkers –is one that usually has lower job satisfaction. Managers need to step in and mediate conflicts before they escalate into more serious problems requiring disciplinary action. Employees may need to be reminded what behaviors are considered inappropriate when interacting with coworkers.
- 7.

Figure 2:

173 .1 Appendix

174 .2 Job Satisfaction Survey

175 The researcher is undertaking a study on job satisfaction among an organization's staff. This research work
176 is strictly for academic purpose and all information provided will be treated with the necessary confidentiality.
177 Please answer the questions as fully and descriptively as possible, and use as much space as you need when
178 answering the questions. Please click on the link below to start.

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195 What encourages you to stay in your organization? Involved, Empowered, Trusted, Promoted 5. What
196 encourages you to do a good job? Recognition, Salary & Reward, Fairness, Flexibility,