



ISSN: 2456-0057
IJPNPE 2019; 4(1): 1035-1036
© 2019 IJPNPE
www.journalofsports.com
Received: 04-11-2018
Accepted: 05-12-2018

Vaidyanatha U
Research Scholar, UCPE,
Bangalore University,
Bangalore, Karnataka, India

Dr. KK Amarnath
Associate Professor, UCPE,
Bangalore University,
Bangalore, Karnataka, India

A study on job satisfaction among different discipline sports officials

Vaidyanatha U and Dr. KK Amarnath

Abstract

This study is an attempt to analyse the Job satisfaction level among different discipline Game officials, data was collected from 120 male subjects belonging to 3 different games (Basketball, Volleyball & Footballs), 40 subjects were randomly selected from each game at Bangalore. To find out the Job Satisfaction among sports officials Job Satisfaction scale established by Sing and Sharma was used. The collected data were analysed by using the Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) the level of confidence was fixed at 0.05. Based on statistical results it is stated that the Job satisfaction level is more in Basketball officials as compared to volleyball and Football officials, there was no significant difference between basketball and volleyball officials.

Keywords: Job satisfaction, sports officials

Introduction

Job satisfaction plays a crucial role of an individual feeling and emotions about their job which rises from work experience in work place and the values he attributed to work. There is no one definition that sums up job satisfaction but there are many theories on what contributes positively or negatively of individual physiological and psychological feelings as well as physical and mental health of sports officials. Basically, job satisfaction is a measure of worker's contentedness with their job, individual aspects or facets of job such as nature of job. It combines an individual's feelings and emotions about their job and how their job affects their personal lives.

Job satisfaction is outlined because the results of individuals' attitudes towards their jobs, that is full of such factors as job connected wage, oversight, operating conditions, enhancements opportunities, acknowledgement of skills, job analysis, human relations within the organization and setting. Job satisfaction has social, economic and psychological consequences on people.

Sport officials have a challenging job, they are required to perform many different tasks, including evaluating and judging the actions that take place during the match, making fast decisions, managing the game, paying attention to multiple aspects of the game, keeping order and solving disputes.

With regard to the above mentioned the main idea of a higher job satisfaction leads to a higher efficiency, the main question of present research is the level of job satisfaction among different discipline of sports officials.

Statement of the Problem

The purpose of the study was to study the Job satisfaction level among different discipline sports officials.

Objective of The Study

Measure the job satisfaction level among Basketball, Volleyball & Football officials of Bangalore.

Hypothesis

It was hypothesised that there would be no significant difference between Basketball,

Correspondence
Vaidyanatha U
Research Scholar, UCPE,
Bangalore University,
Bangalore, Karnataka, India

Volleyball & Football officials with respect to Job Satisfaction.

Review of Literature

Farshad Tojjari (2013) [1] reveals that there is self-efficiency that there is significant effect on intrinsic and extrinsic factors of job satisfaction. The referees with high self-efficacy revel in a better process delight as properly. Improve the satisfaction of referees which has a dramatic impact on their performance and productiveness.

Kuldeep Makkar (2016) [3] The study reviled that there was significant relationship between job stress and job satisfaction between the physical education teachers were working in government and public schools of Haryana. Job stress also my influence the job satisfaction among sports officials. The degree of job security plays major role in the more leading to complacency in their attitudes job satisfaction.

Methodology

Selection of subjects

For the purpose of the study 120 sports officials were

randomly selected from Basketball, Volleyball and Football game officials. Each group consist, 40 subjects range from age 22 to 45years.

Tools Used for the Data Collection

Keeping in view the problem under study, Job Satisfaction scale established by Sing and Sharma was used in the present investigation. The scale has a very wide acceptance in measuring psychological aspects of functioning in any profession. The reliability of this was 0.97 and validity was 0.74. The items are scored according to scoring key provided in the manual. Higher score on the scale reveals the higher satisfaction and vice versa.

Statistical analysis

The Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was applied to compare three groups i.e. Basketball, Volleyball & Football. Where the F-ratio was found significant, the Post Hoc test was also used to confirm the significant differences.

Result and Discussion

Table 1: Shows the mean, standard deviation, one- way analysis of variance of job satisfaction among basketball volleyball & football sports officials

| | Groups | | | SOS | SS | DF | MS | F |
|------|------------|------------|----------|-----|----------|-----|---------|-------|
| | Basketball | Volleyball | Football | | | | | |
| Mean | 81.87 | 77.82 | 73.82 | B | 1296.067 | 2 | 648.033 | 8.179 |
| SD | 7.90 | 9.97 | 8.70 | W | 9269.925 | 117 | 79.230 | |

(Required table value 2,117=3.07) *Significant at 0.05 level of confidence.

From the Table-I, it is clear that the mean values in Job satisfaction of the Basketball Volleyball & Football sports officials were 81.87, 77.82 and 73.82 respectively, higher the mean value is the higher the Job satisfaction. The mean Job satisfaction level of the Football officials was lower than the Basketball & Volleyball officials. This indicate that Basketball officials had more Job satisfaction when compared to other game officials.

The above table interpret there is a significant difference exist among the Basketball Volleyball & Football sports officials in

relation to Job satisfaction. The analysis showed significant difference among the groups (F=8.179) is Greater than Table value (3.07). Hence it is significant at 0.05 level of confidence for the degree of freedom 2 and 117. The results of the study indicate that there is a significant difference among the means of Basketball, Volleyball & Football officials on Job satisfaction. To find out which of the three paired means had a significant difference, the Scheffe’s post hoc test was applied and the results are presented in Table II.

Table 2: Scheffe’s test for the differences between the paired means of basketball, volleyball & football sports officials

| Basketball | Volleyball | Football | Mean Difference |
|------------|------------|----------|-----------------|
| 81.87 | 77.82 | | 4.05 |
| | 77.82 | 73.82 | 4.00 |
| 81.87 | | 73.82 | 8.05* |

Table-II showed the Scheffe Post hock test mean deference values of Job satisfaction among the Basketball Volleyball & Football sports officials. The differences in mean scores in Job Satisfaction between Basketball & Volleyball was found 4.05, between Basketball and Football officials was 8.05, and between Volleyball and Football officials was found to be 4.00. The Job satisfaction of the Basketball officials was significantly better than that of the Volleyball, Football officials. Result also indicated that Job satisfaction of the Basketball and Football officials found significant difference between them & there is no significant difference found between Basketball and volleyball officials.

Conclusion

On the basis of above study, it may be concluded that based on significant difference the Job satisfaction level among basketball officials are better compared to the volleyball and football officials.

References

1. Farshad Tojjari, Mohammad Reza Esmaeili. The effect of self-efficacy on job satisfaction of sport referees. European Journal of Experimental Biology. 2013; 3(2):219-225
2. Ilker Ozmutlu, Murat Tek IN. An analysis on the job satisfactions levels of soccer referees. Turkish Journal of Sport and Exercise. 2013; 15(1):31-36.
3. Kuldeep Makkar. The Relationship of Job Stress to Job Satisfaction among the Physical Education Teachers of Haryana. International Journal of Behavioral Social and Movement Sciences. 2016; 05(01):76-84.