



Apr 22nd, 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Empirical Relationship of Job Satisfaction to Self-Esteem and the Home Environment

Jill Calcaterra
Illinois Wesleyan University

Teodora Amoloza, Faculty Advisor
Illinois Wesleyan University

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc>

Calcaterra, Jill and Amoloza, Faculty Advisor, Teodora, "Empirical Relationship of Job Satisfaction to Self-Esteem and the Home Environment" (1995). *John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference*. 36.

<https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/1995/posters/36>

This Event is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by Digital Commons @ IWU with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this material in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/ or on the work itself. This material has been accepted for inclusion by faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.

©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

EMPIRICAL RELATIONSHIP OF JOB SATISFACTION TO SELF-ESTEEM AND THE HOME ENVIRONMENT

Jill Calcaterra and Teodora Amoloza*,
Department of Sociology and Anthropology, IWU

Identifying factors which affect job satisfaction leads to a variety of directions. This study examines the roles that self-esteem and the home environment play on one's level of job satisfaction. Previous research show that these two variables affect job satisfaction in complex ways. Research also shows that job satisfaction affects one's self-esteem.

For this study, a sample consisting of 136 males and females is selected from Bloomington-Normal, Illinois. The sample includes middle-aged, employed individuals with school-aged children. The data for the research was obtained through a Computer Assisted Telephone Interview.

Of the hypotheses explored, two were found to have significant results. First, the relationship of self-esteem on job satisfaction shows that the higher the level of one's self-esteem, the higher the level of job satisfaction as well. Secondly, when examining the relationship of home environment to job satisfaction, results again demonstrate that the happier one's home environment is, the higher the level of job satisfaction. Of the two relationships examined, a stronger relationship was found between self-esteem and job satisfaction.

These relationships are further examined and other variables that may further explain these results are introduced. Recommendations for future research are also discussed.