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

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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.