



## LIFE SATISFACTION OF COLLEGE TEACHERS: A STUDY

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### ABSTRACT

*The present study was aimed to find out the life satisfaction of college teachers. Survey method was used. A sample of 270 arts and science college teachers was chosen. Data was analyzed by using t-test and F-ratio. Result revealed that there is significant difference in life satisfaction of college teachers with respect to locality. Findings also indicated that there is no significant difference in life satisfaction of college teachers in respect of gender, designation, type of institution, nature of employment, subject taught and teaching experience.*

**KEYWORDS :** *life satisfaction , nature of employment , quality of life.*

### INTRODUCTION

It is one of three major indicators of well-being: life satisfaction, positive effect, and negative effect. Although satisfaction with current life circumstances is often assessed in research studies also include the following under life satisfaction: desire to change one's life; satisfaction with past; satisfaction with future; and significant other's views of one's life. Related terms in the literature include happiness (sometimes used interchangeably with life satisfaction), quality of life, and (subjective or psychological) well-being (a broader term than life satisfaction). "Life-satisfaction is the degree to which a person positively evaluates the overall quality of his/her life as-a-whole.

Current synonyms for life satisfaction are: happiness and subjective wellbeing. One advantage in using the term life- satisfaction rather than the word happiness 'is that it emphasis's the subjective character of the concept. The word happiness is also used to refer to an objective good; especially by philosophers. Further, the term life satisfaction has the advantage over the label of subjective well-being' is that life satisfaction refers to an overall evaluation of life rather than to current feelings or to specific psychosomatic symptoms.

Life satisfaction has been measured in relation to economic standing, amount of education, experiences, and the people's residence as well as many other topics. Seligman, a professor of psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, uses a formula for happiness that encompasses the factors that go into general happiness. Verma and Suri (1981) are of the view that frustration should not creep in teacher's life as it may directly influence students and the teacher himself. Life satisfaction is a broader term which includes satisfaction in relation to job and to the basic general requirements of life (Singh and Mulay, 1982). Brown (1985) in the Dictionary of Life considers it to be a dynamic process which goes on throughout one's life.

### NEED OF THE STUDY

Teaching profession is one of the most challenging one. It is the responsibility of the teacher to develop his students so that they can become individually, socially useful. Not only the academic

responsibilities, but teachers have to shoulder many administrative duties in the institution. Compared to other professions, teachers are underpaid in India. If they are to perform their strenuous duty effectively their working conditions should be made satisfactory.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To find out the significant difference in life satisfaction of college teachers with regard to gender, designation, type of institution, locality, nature of employment, subject taught and teaching experience.

### HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- There is no significant difference in life satisfaction of college teachers with respect to gender.
- There is no significant difference in life satisfaction of college teachers with respect to designation.
- There is no significant difference in life satisfaction of college teachers with respect to type of institution.
- There is no significant difference in life satisfaction of college teachers with respect to locality.
- There is no significant difference in life satisfaction of college teachers with respect to nature of employment.
- There is no significant difference in life satisfaction of college teachers with respect to subject taught.
- There is no significant difference in life satisfaction of college teachers with respect to teaching experience.

### METHOD & SAMPLE

Survey method was adopted for the present study. The sample comprised of 270 Arts and Science College teachers in Madurai District, Tamil Nadu.

### Tool

- Life Satisfaction Scale by Neugarten (1961).

### Data Analysis

**Table 1: Life Satisfaction of College Teachers based on Gender**

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
Male	116	29.97	2.56	0.039	Not Significant
Female	154	29.98	2.83		

Table-1 shows that the t-value 0.039 is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the hypothesis-1 is accepted.

**Table 2: Life Satisfaction of College Teachers based on Designation**

Designation	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	df	F	Result
Between Groups	37.594	18.797	2	2.853	Not Significant
Within Groups	1943.314	7.278	267		
Total	1980.907		269		

Table-2 depicts that the F-value 2.853 is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the hypothesis-2 is accepted.

**Table 3: Life Satisfaction of College Teachers based on Type of Institution**

Type of Institution	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	df	F	Result
Between Groups	63.975	31.987	2	4.466	Not Significant
Within Groups	1916.932	7.180	267		
Total	1980.907		269		

From Table-3, the F-value 4.466 is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the hypothesis-3 is accepted.

**Table 4: Life Satisfaction of College Teachers based on Locality**

Locality	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
Rural	132	30.34	2.44	2.189	Significant
Urban	138	29.63	2.91		

Table-4 reveals that the t-value 2.189 is significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the hypothesis-4 is rejected.

**Table 5: Life Satisfaction of College Teachers based on Nature of Employment**

Nature of Employment	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
Permanent	155	30.05	2.59	0.492	Not Significant
Temporary	115	29.88	2.87		

From Table-5, the t-value 0.492 is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the hypothesis-5 is accepted.

**Table 6: Life Satisfaction of College Teachers based on Subject Taught**

Subject Taught	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	df	F	Result
Between Groups	57.181	28.590	2	3.968	Not Significant
Within Groups	1923.727	7.205	267		
Total	1980.907		269		

Table-6 shows that the F-value 3.968 is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the hypothesis-6 is accepted.

**Table 7: Life Satisfaction of College Teachers based on Teaching Experience**

Teaching Experience	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	df	F	Result
Between Groups	7.769	3.885	2	0.526	Not Significant
Within Groups	1973.138	7.390	267		
Total	1980.907		269		

From Table-7, the F-value 0.526 is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the hypothesis-7 is accepted.

## CONCLUSION

The present study showed that college teachers had average life satisfaction level. Proper pay scale, job security, work environment should be introduced for them. Teaching is a unique profession that leads to betterment of the society, making of good human being and responsible citizens. Teachers have to perform this strenuous duty with utmost care and expertise. Therefore, their personal satisfaction regarding the life and other factors related to it is very important.

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