# Lecture 2

# Job Satisfaction

<u>Myers-briggs personality tests:</u> Most commonly used personality test used when attempting to hire a person for a job.

#### Continuous commitment

Doesn't want to leave because of the consequences of leaving. The person stays because they would have no job.

### Why are values important?

One way of looking at job satisfaction -> Does it satisfy my values?

You have to look at the properties that are valuable to you.

# (1)Value fulfillment

### Value percent theory:

(dis)satisfaction =  $(V_{Want} - V_{have}) * (V_{importance})$ 

V<sub>have</sub> = How much of a value an employee wants

 $V_{Want}$  = How much of that value the job supplies.

How can we track job satisfaction? Job descriptive index

- Stimulating
- Boring
- Slow
- ETC.

#### Strengths:

- Simple questions, easy to use
- Tracks 5 most commonly assessed facets + overall satisfaction
- Publicly available benchmarks
- Compare across time

#### Benchmarks:

- Represent people's responses to questions
- Compare those results to a minimum standard.

Work is more satisfying when it provides 3 critical psychological states.

- 1. Meaningfulness of work
- 2. Responsibility for outcomes
- 3. Knowledge of results.

# (2) Job Characteristics Theory

Job Characteristic Theory: What is it?

### 5 Core Characteristics:

Variety: Difference activites requiring different skills and talents

<u>Identity:</u> Extent to which an employee can complete a whole, identifiable piece of work

<u>Significance:</u> The degree of importance of a job Autonomy: Degree of freedom, independence

Feedback: Degree to which a job provides clear information about how well the individual is

performing the work

Job Enrichment = Maximizing the amount of core characteristics in a job.

## (3) Mood and Emotions

### Mood

State of feelings, mild intensity, last for a while, not directed towards anything

### **Emotions**

Intense feelings. Can be short, clearly directed towards something

Example: Your boss asks for you to come to see him immediately

What do you feel: Stress, Excitement, Anxiety,

Example: Your college buys you coffee after you help them

What do you feel: Satisfied, happy

Example: You're overlooked for a promotion What do you feel: Disappointment, undervalued