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A Study on Job Stress Among Private Security Guards in Select Areas of Chhattisgarh

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ABSTRACT

Everyone in today's culture and corporate environment is stressed out as a result of the increased competition. According to the definition of stress, it is "the force, pressure, or force exerted on a material, object, or person that resists these forces and attempts to sustain its unique state." Stress is the body's physical and emotional response to changes, circumstances, and events in a person's life. The harmful physical and emotional responses that arise when a worker's abilities, resources, or needs do not match the demands of the job are known as occupational stress. In addition to increasing life's difficulties, work stress negatively impacts security guards' health. Due to prolonged periods of time spent awake, security guards experience stress from an early level, which increases their mental tension, hence this study is based on job stress among private security guards in Raipur city.

KEY WORDS: Security Guards, Private, Job stress

INTRODUCTION

Job stress, within the context of workplace health, refers to a physiological condition in which work-related duties and responsibilities become burdensome and overwhelming to the point that it imposes unhealthy effects on the mental and physical wellness of employees. The workplace is often a breeding ground for stressful situations because of the relative high expectations and priorities assigned by employers. The clash of multiple personality types between employees and the fear of losing a source of income can also factor into creating job stress.

One of the most demanding occupations is that of a security guard; they must manage challenging situations with professionalism. To defend your company, you should engage expert security guards. Hiring a security guard implies that you are putting your workers and business security in their hands. So, you feel they are well-trained and have the finest expertise to deal with tough situations. The main reason you employ a security team is because you are concerned about the possible danger to your company's reputation.

Well qualified security professionals is the first step in keeping the client's business secure. Dangerous circumstances can arise at any moment and in various ways. As a result, choosing a security crew that has been trained to manage these difficult situations will assist you in protecting your organization. Security guards will face a variety of challenging scenarios throughout their tenure. Different firms confront different security concerns, but one thing remains constant: learning how to manage these stressful situations is critical.

OBJECTIVE

To analyze the factors causing job stress among private security guards in select areas of CG.

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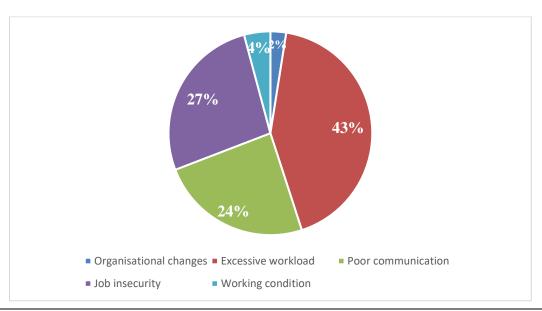
• To understand the problems faced by security guards in select areas of CG.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study is based on empirical research by conduction survey. It is purely based on primary data from 120 respondents following convenience sampling method. Simple Percentage Analysis, Ranking method, Chi-Square Test have been used as a research tool. A well-structured questionnaire was administered to analyze the factors causing job stress among security guards.

CAUSES OF STRESS	NO. OF RESPONDENT	PERCENTAGE (%)		
Organizational changes	3	3		
Excess workload	51	43		
Poor communication	29	24		
Job insecurity	32	27		
Supervisor conflict	0	0		
Working condition	5	4		
Others	0	0		
TOTAL	120	100		

TABLE.NO.1 CAUSE OF SECURITY GUARDS STRESS



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From the table it is inferred that the maximum (43%) of the respondents are stressed due to excessive workload.

PROBLEMS FACED	1(5)	2(4)	3(3)	4(2)	5(1)	TOTAL	MEAN SCORE
	69	13	18	4	6	120	
Fear of being laid off or fired							3.88
	345	52	54	8	6	465	
	32	39	22	20	7	120	2 =0
Worry about poor pension	1.00	156		40	_	420	3.58
	160	156	66	40	7	429	
	22	22	22	1.4	9	120	
Concerned about low wages	32	33	22	14	9	120	3.29
Concerned about low wages	160	132	66	28	9	395	3,29
	100	132	00	20	,	393	
	31	27	32	20	10	120	
Could be fired without reason			32		10	120	3.41
	155	108	96	40	10	409	

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TABLE. NO. 2 PROBLEM FACED BY THE SECURITY GUARDS

From the table it is inferred that the majority of the respondents faces the problem of fear of being laid off or fired in which the mean score was 3.88.

FACTORS	1(4)	2(3)	3(2)	4(1)	TOTAL	MEAN				
						SCORE				
	Physical Factors									
Headaches	33	31	24	32	120	2.54				
	132	93	48	32	305					
Muscle pain	33	42	32	13	120	2.79				
	132	126	64	13	335					

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Г		T	1	ı	T	T
Other pain	45	20	52	3	120	2.89
	180	60	104	3	347	
		Psychol	ogical Factor	s		
Feeling isolated	47	38	19	16	120	2.97
	188	114	38	16	356	
Negative feeling	45	46	21	8	120	3.07
	180	138	42	8	368	
Feeling depressed	58	23	26	13	120	3.05
	232	69	52	13	366	
		Sociolo	 gical Factors			
Unsecured of the job	36	48	24	20	120	2.97
	144	144	48	20	356	
Insecurity	40	22	50	7	120	2.78
	160	66	100	7	333	
Underemployed	39	21	37	23	120	2.63
	156	63	74	23	316	
		Behavi	 oural Factors			
Mind change	56	40	17	7	120	3.21
	224	120	34	7	385	
				·		
Memory	37	54	10	19	120	2.91
	148	162	20	19	349	
		<u> </u>				

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Volume 01 Issue 01 (January) 2024

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Amatita	52	39	13	16	120	2.98
Appetite	32	39	13	10	120	2.90
	200	107	26	1.0	257	
	208	107	26	16	357	
Weight loss	33	52	32	3	120	2.96
	132	156	64	3	355	
Sleep disturbance	35	29	32	14	120	2.54
-						
	140	87	64	14	305	
Work output	64	15	24	17	120	3.05
Work output		13	21	17	120	3.02
	256	45	48	17	366	
	230	43	40	17	300	
Eu 1 1 -	37	1.5	C 4	4	120	2.71
Energy levels	37	15	64	4	120	2.71
	1.10		4.00		22.5	
	148	45	128	4	325	
Worry	19	36	24	41	120	2.28
	76	108	48	41	273	

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TABLE.NO.4 STRESS LEVEL OF SECURITY GUARDS

From the table it is inferred that the majority of the respondent faces stress level of mind change in which the mean score was 3.21.

Effects of stress	4(1)	3(2)	2(3)	1(4)	TOTA	RAN
					L	K
Back pain	60	40	13	7	120	
	60	80	36	28	204	11
Knee problem	32	33	22	33	120	
	32	66	66	132	296	5
Alcohol addiction	51	25	23	21	120	
	51	50	69	84	254	8
Breathing problem	10	25	32	43	120	

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	10	50	96	172	328	3
Skin problem	9	39	10	62	120	
	9	78	30	248	365	2
Headache	32	49	4	35	120	
	32	98	12	140	282	6
Depression	45	42	25	9	120	
	45	84	75	36	240	9
Blood pressure	53	34	23	20	120	
	53	68	69	80	272	7
Getting Angry	13	14	6	77	120	
	13	28	18	308	367	1
Aching of neck and	62	19	21	17	120	
muscles	62	38	63	68	231	10
Sleeplessness	27	28	42	23	120	
	27	56	126	92	301	4
Heart ailment	63	38	11	8	120	
	63	76	33	32	204	11

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TABLE.NO.5 HEALTH EFFECTS OF STRESS OF PRIVATE SECURITY GUARDS

From the table it is inferred that the majority of the respondent's stress effects were getting angry.

S. N O	WO RKI NG HO URS	ORGANI SATION AL CHANG ES	EXC ESSI VE WOR KLO AD	POOR COMMU NICATI ON	JOB INSE CURI TY	SUPE RVIS OR CONF LICT	WOR KING CON DITI ONS	OT HE RS	T O T A L
	Less than 8hrs	1	1	3	9	0	1	0	15
	8-10 hrs	1	31	20	16	0	1	0	69

Corresponding Author: dj006946@gmail.com

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	Above 10hrs	1	19	6	7	0	3	0	36
T	OTAL	3	51	29	32	0	5	0	120

TABLE.NO.6

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WORKING HOURS AND THE CAUSES OF STRESS NULL HYPOTHESIS:

There is no significant relationship between working hours and cause of stress

Chi-Square Tests								
Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)						
25.166	8	.001						
24.678	8	.002						
1.230	1	.267						
120								
	Value 25.166 24.678 1.230	Value df 25.166 8 24.678 8 1.230 1						

INTERPERTATION

At 8% significant level calculated value is 18.315 and the table value is 0.05, the calculated value is less than table value, therefore the hypothesis is accepted. There is no significant relationship between working hours and cause of stress by private security guards.

CONCLUSION

A large majority of private security guards entered the industry after the age of 45. They were previously engaged in other occupations and are now required to work as private security guards. Friends, family, periodicals, and self-interest provided information about private security guard jobs. They are not directly employed by any other company, but were hired by a private security firm. They are not only inexperienced in the field of private security guards, but they also lack adequate training. They do not stay with a single private security firm due to low pay and other advantages. Companies, factories, and building constructions are where they work. They were frequently required to work more than 10 hours every day.

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www.ijsrgi.com

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Corresponding Author: <u>dj006946@gmail.com</u> Volume 01 Issue 01 (January) 2024