What happens when software developers are (un)happy

رسول کامکار

سید مهدی موسوی

الهام عموزاده

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Introduction

Why this topic

- Understanding (un)happiness is attractive and important
- Cost-effective ways of improving work and performance

Essential element of quality, productivity and company success

Why this topic (cont'd)

- Understanding the nature and dynamics of unhappiness
- Prevent dysfunctional responses among employees
- Limiting negative experiences on the job

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Background

What is happiness

Theory of affect and happiness

 Affect is the atomic unit upon which moods and emotions are constructed

moods are prolonged, unattributed affect

 emotions are interrelated events concerning a psychological object, an episodic process

Theory of affect and happiness (cont'd)

- happiness is a sequence of experiential episodes
- Sequence of negative episodes result in unhappiness

happiness in software engineering

Theory-building is important and required for research

Performance Alignment Work theory

Correlational experiments

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Method

Sampling strategy

 Software developer, a person concerned with any aspect of the software construction

GitHub social coding community

 e-mail addresses, given names, company names, and locations of the developers

Survey design

- questions regarding demographics
- Scale of Positive and Negative Experience (SPANE) with 12 items
- 2 questions for experienced causes and consequences of affect when developing

Analysis

 removing empty replies, meaningless replies, replies in other languages than English

 applying open coding, axial coding, and selective coding (Grounded Theory)

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Results

Categories

- internal category: developer's own being
- Two external categories: process and artifact
- Results of happiness and unhappiness in these categories

Consequences of unhappiness-internal

- low cognitive performance: low focus, fatigue, skill drop off
- mental unease: anxiety, stress, self-doubt, sadness and depression

Lower motivation, work withdrawal

Consequences of unhappiness-external

 Process: low productivity, delay, decreased process adherence, broken flow

Artifact: low code quality, discharging code

Consequences of happiness-internal

- high cognitive performance: more focus, higher mental energy, higher skills, better problem solving
- Peace of mind, high motivation, higher creativity and self-confidence, selfaccomplishment

Consequences of happiness-external

 Process: high productivity, increased process adherence, sustained flow, doing things right

Artifact: high code quality

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Conclusion

Observations

- Reports of consequences of unhappiness in more detail, but more consequences of happiness in total
- similar prevalence across unhappiness and happiness

Observations (prevalence)

- cognitive performance is the most prevalent both in happiness and unhappiness
- The structure is also similar, with 'focus' being the most frequent

 In external categories, productivity and code quality are the most influenced items

Practical result

All software practitioners, including managers and team leaders

Enhancing work conditions by utilizing the results

The consequences offer interesting angles which managers should reflect on

