

The Difference in the Life Satisfaction and Job Satisfaction of Nursing Teachers Depending on their Socio-Demographic Characteristics

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Abstract. The purpose of this research is to analyze the effects of the socio-demographic characteristics of nursing teachers on their life satisfaction and job satisfaction. For the study, a survey was conducted on a sample of nursing teachers in Seoul, and the SPSS program was used for the analysis. First, the study showed that the level of life satisfaction varied significantly depending on the different socio-demographic characteristics of nursing teachers. Second, it was revealed that the socio-demographic characteristics of nursing teachers also significantly influence their job satisfaction. Such results imply that the better the life quality of nursing teachers, the more their job satisfaction is influenced. The implications of this study are expected to become fundamental data for the utilization of policies that can effectively enhance the life quality and treatment of nursing teachers.

Keywords: Nursing teacher, socio-demographic characteristic, life satisfaction, enhancement of life quality, job satisfaction.

1 Introduction

1.1 Research Necessity

With an increasing number of females engaging in economic activities, the number of dual-income families has increased as well. Consequently, a social perception on the importance of nursing has been established, and peoples' interest and desire regarding the issues of treatment and life quality of nursing teachers has risen. Such a phenomenon displays the urgency of the necessity of competent human resources for nursing, and it has been revealed that the life satisfaction of nursing teachers is a critical factor in enhancing the quality of nursing[1]. Moreover, job satisfaction indicates the state of emotional satisfaction through which one can gain an evaluation result concerning their job and working environment from their personal attitude and principles, values, desires, etc., that influence their job satisfaction[2].

The existing researches carried out up to now tend to be focused on the analysis of the factors of work stress and job satisfaction, showing the need for research on the effect of life satisfaction on the job satisfaction of nursing teachers. Therefore, this

research attempts to study the effects of the socio-demographic characteristics of nursing teachers on their life satisfaction and job satisfaction levels.

1.2 Research Questions

The detailed research questions of this study are as follows.

First, how do the levels of life satisfaction of nursing teachers vary depending on their socio-demographic characteristics?

Second, how do the levels of job satisfaction of nursing teachers vary depending on their socio-demographic characteristics?

2 Research Method

2.1 Research Subjects

For this study, a survey was distributed to a sample group of nursing teachers in Seoul. A factorial analysis was conducted to verify the research questions at a significance level of 5% and a test power of 95%. The minimum sample size of the research subjects was calculated to be 129, designating the mid-index of the 0.15 effect size on the G*Power 3.1.

2.2 Research Tools

As a research tool, 7 questions under the category of socio-demographic characteristics, 18 under life satisfaction, and 11 under job satisfaction were analyzed.

2.2.1 Socio-Demographic Characteristics

As a research tool, a revision and modification of Hyun-Ok Yoon's[4] questions was implemented. And a total of 7 questions of marital status, gender, age, education level, working period, monthly income, drinking habits, religion, etc., were used for socio-demographic variables.

2.2.2 Scale of Life Satisfaction

Of the research tools, the life satisfaction scale referenced the 18 questions developed by Diener(1985) and revised by Gwang-Seok Kim and Young-Cheol Kim(1997)[5].

2.2.3 Scale of Job Satisfaction

Of the research tools, the job satisfaction scale used 5 questions of work satisfaction and 2 questions of social acknowledgment referencing Hyo-Jung Jung's(2002) survey concerning the individual and factors that influence the job satisfaction of nursing teachers[6].

2.3 Reliability

The research tools used in this study were tested for reliability using Cronbach's *a* coefficient. The detailed research results revealed a high score of 0.6 for the reliability of life satisfaction and job satisfaction.

3 Research Results

3.1 Socio-Demographic Characteristics

The socio-demographic characteristics of the nursing teachers revealed that the majority age was 25~29 with their highest level of education being graduation from vocational college, for majors it was early childhood education, and for marital status there were many who were unmarried. The majority earned 1.5~2 million Won in terms of monthly income, and for drinking habits and religion the majority answered that they do not drink and have no religion with a percentage of 45.9% and 53.5% respectively.

3.2 Life Satisfaction

The result of observing life satisfaction revealed interpersonal relationships to be the highest.

3.3 Job Satisfaction

For job satisfaction, it revealed work tasks to be the highest.

3.4 Verification of the Research Questions

3.4.1 The Difference in the Life Satisfaction of Nursing Teachers Depending on their Socio-Demographic Characteristics

The result of observing the difference in the life satisfaction of nursing teachers depending on their socio-demographic characteristics revealed that the factor of interpersonal relationships in life satisfaction varies significantly depending on age.

3.4.2 The Difference in the Job Satisfaction of Nursing Teachers Depending on their Socio-Demographic Characteristics

The result of observing the difference in the job satisfaction of nursing teachers depending on their socio-demographic characteristics revealed that job satisfaction varies significantly depending on the nursing teacher's monthly income.

4 Discussion and Conclusion

The purpose of this study was to analyze the difference in the life satisfaction and job satisfaction levels of nursing teachers depending on their socio-demographic characteristics. As a result, the following discussions are raised. First, the analysis showed that the socio-demographic characteristics of nursing teachers influence their life satisfaction significantly. This result coincides with an existing study[6] that showed that the life satisfaction of nursing teachers varies with their gender, age, economic activity, and educational level.

Second, the study showed that the socio-demographic characteristics of nursing teachers also influence their job satisfaction significantly. This result is similar to an existing research result that stated that the job satisfaction of nursing teachers is negatively influenced by their extensive work hours and comparatively low income[7].

Based on the above research results, the following is suggested.

First, it was revealed that the socio-demographic characteristics of nursing teachers significantly influence their life satisfaction, and this result is expected to become fundamental data for the enhancement of the life quality of nursing teachers through the recognition of their socio-demographic characteristics.

Second, the study showed that the socio-demographic characteristics of nursing teachers also significantly influence their job satisfaction. This result is expected to become fundamental data for the enhancement of the treatment of nursing teachers.

In the future, more research regarding the life satisfaction and job satisfaction of nursing teachers depending on their working characteristics is needed.

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