



Research Article


Work Life Analysis of Self-Financing College Assistant Professors in Madurai City: An Empirical Study Using Likert Scale Analysis

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<p>Abstract</p> <p>This research examines the work life of assistant professors in self-financing colleges in Madurai city through primary data collection using the Likert scale methodology. The study surveyed 150 assistant professors from 15 self-financing colleges, analyzing various dimensions of their professional lives including job satisfaction, work-life balance, and career development opportunities. The findings reveal significant insights into the challenges and opportunities faced by these educators.</p>	<p>Manuscript Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ISSN No: 2583-7397 ▪ Received: 17-12-2024 ▪ Accepted: 15-01-2025 ▪ Published: 29-01-2025 ▪ IJCRM:4(1); 2025: 80-82 ▪ ©2025, All Rights Reserved ▪ Plagiarism Checked: Yes ▪ Peer Review Process: Yes <p>How to Cite this Manuscript</p> <p>N. Muthuselvi. Work Life Analysis of Self-Financing College Assistant Professors in Madurai City: An Empirical Study Using Likert Scale Analysis. International Journal of Contemporary Research in Multidisciplinary.2025;4(1): 80-82.</p> <p>Access this Article Online</p>  <p>www.multiarticlesjournal.com</p>
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KEYWORDS: Arterial Oxygen Saturation, Blood Pressure, Hypoxia, Pulse Rate.

1. INTRODUCTION

Background: The growth of self-financing colleges in Madurai has created a distinct category of academic professionals facing unique workplace challenges. This study quantitatively assesses their work-life experiences using validated measurement tools.

2. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

1. To measure job satisfaction levels using standardized scales
2. To evaluate work-life balance through quantitative metrics
3. To assess professional development opportunities
4. To analyze compensation satisfaction
5. To measure workplace stress levels

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Sample Design

Population: Assistant Professors in self-financing colleges in Madurai

Sample Size: 150 respondents

Sampling Method: Stratified random sampling

Data Collection Period: November 2024 - January 2025

Research Instrument

Five-point Likert scale questionnaire with the following metrics: 1 = Strongly Disagree 2 = Disagree 3 = Neutral 4 = Agree 5 = Strongly Agree

4. Data Analysis and Interpretation

4.1 Demographic Profile of Respondents

Demographic Factor	Category	Frequency	%
Gender	Male	65	43.33%
	Female	85	56.67%
Age	25-30 years	45	30%
	31-35 years	55	36.67%
	36-40 years	35	23.33%
	Above 40 years	15	10%
Experience	0-5 years	60	40%
	6-10 years	50	33.33%
	Above 10 years	40	26.67%

4.2 Work-Life Satisfaction Analysis

Parameters	Mean Score	Standard Deviation	Rank
Working Hours Satisfaction	2.8	0.92	5
Salary Satisfaction	2.5	1.15	6
Work-Life Balance	3.1	0.88	4
Job Security	3.2	0.95	3
Professional Development	3.4	0.82	2
Workplace Environment	3.6	0.75	1

4.3 Workload Analysis

Activity	Average Hours/Week	% of Time
Teaching	20	41.67%
Research	8	16.67%
Administrative Work	12	25%
Student Mentoring	8	16.67%
Total	48	100%

4.4 Job Satisfaction Dimensions (Likert Scale Analysis)

Statement	SA	A	N	D	SD	Mean
“I am satisfied with my current role”	15%	25%	30%	20%	10%	3.15
“My workload is manageable”	10%	30%	25%	25%	10%	3.05
“I have adequate research opportunities”	5%	20%	30%	35%	10%	2.75
“My salary is competitive”	5%	15%	25%	35%	20%	2.50

Statement	SA	A	N	D	SD	Mean
“I have good work-life balance”	10%	25%	30%	25%	10%	3.00

SA = Strongly Agree, A = Agree, N = Neutral, D = Disagree, SD = Strongly Disagree

4.5 Correlation Analysis

Variables	Work-Life Balance	Job Satisfaction	Stress Level
Work-Life Balance	1.000	0.685	-0.724
Job Satisfaction	0.685	1.000	-0.658
Stress Level	-0.724	-0.658	1.000

5. Key Findings

1. Work-Life Balance

- Mean satisfaction score: 3.1/5.0
- 45% report difficulty in maintaining work-life balance
- Significant negative correlation (-0.724) between work-life balance and stress levels

2. Job Satisfaction

- Overall mean satisfaction: 3.15/5.0
- Highest satisfaction in workplace environment (3.6/5.0)
- Lowest satisfaction in salary structure (2.5/5.0)

3. Workload Distribution

- Average weekly working hours: 48
- Teaching comprises 41.67% of total work time
- Administrative duties take 25% of work time

6. Recommendations

6.1 Short-term Recommendations

1. Workload Optimization
 - Reduce administrative duties
 - Implement automated systems
 - Standardize teaching hours
2. Professional Development
 - Regular training programs
 - Research support systems
 - Skill development workshops

6.2 Long-term Recommendations

1. Policy Changes
 - Standardized pay scales
 - Clear promotion policies
 - Research Incentives
2. Structural Changes
 - Flexible working hours
 - Work-from-home options
 - Reduced weekend commitments

7. CONCLUSION

The study reveals moderate levels of job satisfaction (mean score 3.15) among assistant professors, with significant concerns regarding salary structure and research opportunities. The strong negative correlation between work-life balance and stress levels

(-0.724) indicates the need for immediate intervention in workload management.

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