JOB STRESS, QUALITY OF WORK LIFE, JOB SATISFACTION AND TURNOVER INTENTION AMONG EXECUTIVE LEVEL EMPLOYEES OF INTEL TECHNOLOGY SDN. BHD.

MOEHANAH A/P ISUARUDU

MASTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA
JUNE 2015

JOB STRESS, QUALITY OF WORK LIFE, JOB SATISFACTION AND TURNOVER INTENTION AMONG EXECUTIVE LEVEL EMPLOYEES OF INTEL TECHNOLOGY SDN. BHD.

BY

MOEHANAH A/P ISUARUDU

Thesis submitted to
Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business,
Universiti Utara Malaysia,
In Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Master of Human Resource
Management.

PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this dissertation in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Post Graduate degree from the Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), I agree that the Library of this university may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying this dissertation in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purposes may be granted by my supervisor or in their absence, by the Dean of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business where I did my dissertation. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this dissertation parts of it for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to the UUM in any scholarly use which may be made of any material in my dissertation.

Request for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this dissertation in whole or in part should be addressed to:

Dean of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business
Universiti Utara Malaysia
06010 UUM Sintok
Kedah Darul Aman

ABSTRACT

Employee turnover has always been a matter of concern for organizations. A large degree of employee turnover is highly detrimental to both the organization as well as the employees. The main objective of this study is to explore the factors that influence turnover intention among the executive level employees who are working in Intel Technology Sdn. Bhd. as well as to identify the most significant factor influencing turnover intention. Three independent variables namely job stress, quality of work life, and job satisfaction were examined to determine their relationship with dependent variable, which is turnover intention. A cross-sectional study was chosen for this study. A total of 155 respondents were involved in this study. Data were gathered through questionnaires and was being analysed using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 19.0. This study applied descriptive statistics, reliability analysis and inferential analysis to examine the relationship among the variables. The multiple regression analysis of job stress shows that there is a significant and positive relationship on turnover intention. However, there is an insignificant and negative relationship between quality of work life and turnover intention. Besides that, job satisfaction has a significant and negative relationship on turnover intention. Findings of this study also suggested that job satisfaction is the most significant factor that influences turnover intention among executive level employees who worked at Intel Technology Sdn. Bhd. The implication of this study is that organization should take appropriate action during human resource planning as the determinants in increasing employee's satisfaction and reduce turnover intention. Future research should be including other factors like organizational politics and downsizing that might influence the turnover intention.

Keywords: job stress, quality of work life, job satisfaction, turnover intention, intel technology sdn. bhd.

ABSTRAK

Pekerja yang mempunyai keinginan untuk berhenti kerja sentiasa menjadi perhatian bagi setiap organisasi. Jumlah besar pekerja yang mempunyai keinginan untuk berhenti kerja akan merugikan kedua-dua organisasi dan pekerja. Objektif utama kajian ini adalah untuk meninjau faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keinginan untuk berhenti kerja di kalangan pekerja peringkat eksekutif yang bekerja di Intel Teknologi Sdn. Bhd. dan juga untuk mengenalpasti faktor yang paling mempengaruhi keinginan untuk berhenti kerja. Tiga pembolehubah bebas iaitu tekanan kerja, kualiti hidup kerja dan kepuasan kerja telah diuji untuk menentukan hubungan dengan pembolehubah bersandar iaitu keinginan untuk berhenti kerja. Kajian keratan rentas telah dipilih untuk kajian ini. Seramai 155 orang responden telah terlibat dalam kajian ini. Data dikumpulkan melalui soal selidik dan dianalisis dengan menggunakkan Pakej Statistik untuk Sains Sosial, versi 19.0 (SPSS). Tambahan menggunakkan statistik pula. kaiian ini deskriptif, analisis kebolehpercayaan, dan analisis inferensi untuk mengkaji hubung kait antara pembolehubah. Keputusan menunjukkan bahawa tekanan kerja mempunyai hubungan signifikan dan positif dengan keinginan untuk berhenti kerja. Manakala, pembolehubah kualiti hidup kerja menunjukkan hubungan negatif dan tidak mempunyai signifikan dengan keinginan untuk berhenti kerja. Selain itu, kepuasan kerja mempunyai hubungan signifikan dan negatif dengan keinginan untuk berhenti kerja. Seterusnya, hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa kepuasan kerja adalah antara faktor yang paling mempengaruhi keinginan untuk berhenti kerja di kalangan perkerja peringkat eksekutif di Intel Teknologi Sdn. Bhd. Implikasi kajian ini adalah organisasi perlu mengambil tindakan sewajarnya dalam perancangan sumber manusia sebagai satu keazaman untuk meningkatkan kepuasan kerja dan mengurangkan jumlah pekerja yang mempunyai keinginan untuk berhenti kerja. Kajian masa depan perlu mengkaji faktor-faktor lain yang mempengaruhi keinginan untuk berhenti kerja seperti politik pengurusan dan pengecilan pekerja.

Kata kunci: tekanan kerja, kualiti hidup kerja, kepuasan kerja, keinginan untuk berhenti kerja,intel teknologi sdn. bhd.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This learning experience has been a very challenging, yet fulfilling one indeed. There were time I feared that I may not be able to succeed but with the unconditional support of many special people, I have managed to pull through and accomplish my goals. Hence, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincerest appreciation to those who has sincerely helped through my MHRM journey.

First and foremost, I would like to express my special appreciation, respect, and thanks to my research paper supervisor, Professor Madya Dr. Norsiah Binti Mat who is always there to give me advice, guidance, encouragement and sharing generous amount of time throughout the process of completing this study.

Next, I deeply appreciate my parents, Isuarudu Midi and Sooriya Kantha Paidiah, my siblings for their endless love, support and believe in me. I would like extend my gratitude to Mr. Sharan Raj Govindasamy, who had given me unconditional support during the journey of this study. I also like to express my thanks to the employees at Intel Technology Sdn. Bhd. who participated in the data collection process.

A great appreciation to my colleagues, Nisha Nair, Geyathiri, Mohd Firdaus, and Fadzlin who gives me a support and ideas to complete my study in Master Human Resource Management. Lastly, my deepest appreciation to those directly and indirectly who had given me assistance throughout my study.

TABLE OF CONTENT

PERMISSION TO USE	
ABSTRACT	
ABSTRAK	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	
Table Of Content	
List Of Tables	
List Of Figures.	
List Of Abbreviations	
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Introduction.	
1.2 Background of the Study	
1.3 Problem Statement	
1.4 Research Questions.	
1.5 Research Objectives.	
1.6 Significance of the Study	
1.7 Scope of the Study	
1.8 Definition of Key Terms.	
1.9 Organization of the Thesis.	
1.10 Conclusion.	
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Introduction.	
2.2 Turnover Intention.	
2.2.1 Intention to Leave and Actual Turnover	
2.2.2 Variables Related to Turnover Intention	
2.3 Job Stress.	
2.3.1 The relationship between Job Stress and Turnover Intention	
2.4 Quality of Work Life	
2.4.1 Relationship between Quality of Work Life and Turnover	
Intention	
2.5 Job Satisfaction	

2.5.1 Relationship between Job Satisfaction and Turnover Intention
2.6 The Underpinning Theory
2.6.1 Social Exchange Theory
2.7 Conclusion.
CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY
3.1 Introduction.
3.2 Research Framework.
3.3 Hypotheses Development
3.3.1 Hypotheses 1
3.3.2 Hypotheses 2.
3.3.3 Hypotheses 3
3.4 Research Design
3.5 Measurement of Variables.
3.6 Independent Variables.
3.6.1 Job Stress.
3.6.2 Quality of Work Life.
3.6.3 Job Satisfaction.
3.7 Dependent Variable
3.7.1 Turnover Intention
3.8 Population and Sampling.
3.9 Pretest
3.10 Data Collection Procedures.
3.11 Techniques of Data Analysis
3.12 Conclusion.
CHAPTER 4: FINDINGS
4.1 Introduction.
4.2 Response Rate
4.3 Respondents' Demographic Characteristics
4.4 Reliability Analysis
4.5 Descriptive Analysis
1.6 Correlation Analysis

4.7 Multiple Regression Analysis of the Variables	54
4.7.1 Multiple Regression of Job Stress, Quality of Work Life,	
Job Satisfaction and Turnover Intention	54
4.8 Summary of Hypotheses Testing.	55
4.9 Conclusion.	56
CHAPTER 5: DISCUSSION, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND	
CONCLUSIONS	57
5.1 Introduction.	57
5.2 Discussion	57
5.2.1 Objective 1	58
5.2.2 Objectice 2.	59
5.2.3 Objective 3	60
5.2.4 Objective 4.	62
5.3 Implications of Research Findings.	63
5.4 Recommendations for Future Study	66
5.5 Limitations of the Study	67
5.6 Conclusion.	68
REFERENCES	70
APPENDIXES A – Survey Questionnaire	93
APPENDIXES B –SPSS Outputs	104

List Of Tables

Table 1.1 Definition of Variables	10
Table 3.1 Questionnaire Section and Description	40
Table 3.2 Operational Definition and Items for Job Stress Variable	41
Table 3.3 Operational Definition and Items for Quality of Work Life	
Variable	42
Table 3.4 Operational Definition and Items for Job Satisfaction	
Variable	43
Table 3.5 Operational Definition and Items for Turnover Intention	
Variable	45
Table 4.1 Profile of Respondents.	50
Table 4.2 Summary of Reliability Analysis	51
Table 4.3 Descriptive Statistics of the Dependent and Independent	
Variables	52
Table 4.4 Correlation Results between Turnover Intention, Job Stress, Quality	
of Work Life and Job Satisfaction	54
Table 4.5 Multiple Regression Results of Job Stress, Quality of Work Life and	
Job Satisfaction on Turnover Intention	55
Table 4.6 Summary of Hypotheses Testing.	56

List Of Figures

Figure 3.1 Theoretical Framework.	3′
-----------------------------------	----

List Of Abbreviations

Description of Abbreviation	Abbreviation
Information Technology	IT
Human Resource	HR
Strategic Human Resource Management	SHRM
Standard Deviation	SD

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

In this chapter, preliminary information regarding the background of the study, problem statement, research objectives, research questions, and significance of the study, scope of the study, definition of key terms and organization of the thesis of this study will be provided.

1.2 Background of the Study

Turnover intention has always been a major concern topic of today's organizations and it has become one of the critical and challenging issue for all types of business because of the negative implications towards management. There are many studies that have investigated issues concerning employees turnover, however the issue has not descent because it evolves around productivity which makes it a huge concern to organization managers (Bajwa et al., 2014). Therefore, the organization as well as the employee need to face the affect of a large degree of employees turnover intent (Jeswani & Dave, 2012). Besides that, Rahman et al. (2014) stated that highest turnover intention may cause high replacement cost and loss of profitability in form of indirectly or directly to organizations. In fact, both management and academician have been thinking and stressed with questions such as, 'what could be done good enough to inspire the employees to reduce turnover intention or turnover?' (Ferrell et al., 2008).

Recently, IT industry has become a main sector in Malaysian economic growth, where it is important as one of the strategies in forming an industrial economy and

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

REFERENCE:

- Affum-Osei, E., Agyekum, B., Addo, Y. V. J., & Asante, E. A. (2014). Occupational stress and job performance in small and medium scale enterprises.

 International Journal of Economics, Commerce and Management, 2(11), 1-17.
- Ahmad, A., & Omar, Z. (2010). Perceived family-supportive work culture, affective commitment and turnover intention of employees. *Journal of American Science*, 6(12), 839-846.
- Ahmad, H., Ahmad, K., & Syah, 1. A. (2010). Relationship to organizational commitment, perceived organizational support, transactional leadership, transformational leadership, and level of education. *European Journal of Scientific Research*, 22(2), 286-295.
- Ahsan, N., Abdullah, Z., Fie, D. G., & Alam, S. S. (2009). A study of job stress on job satisfaction among university staff in Malaysia: Empirical study. *European Journal of Social Sciences*, 8(1), 121-131.
- Alam, M. M., & Mohammad, J. F. (2010). Level of job satisfaction and intent to leave among Malaysian nurses. *Business Intelligence Journal*, 3(1), 123-137.
- Almalki, M. J., FitzGerald, G., & Clark, M. (2012). The relationship between quality of work life and turnover intention of primary health care nurses in Saudi Arabia. *BMC Health Services Research*, 12(1), 314.
- Amin, Z., & Akbar, K. P. (2013). Analysis of psychological well-being and turnover intentions of hotel employees: An empirical study. *International Journal of Innovation and Applied Studies*, 3(3), 662-671.

- Amiri, M., Khosravi, A., & Mokhtari, A. A. (2010). Job satisfaction and its influential factors. *Journal of Research in Health Sciences*, 10(1), 42-46.
- Applebaum, D., Fowler, S., Fiedler, N., Osinubi, O., & Robson, M. (2010). The impact of environmental factors on nursing stress, job satisfaction, and turnover intention. *The Journal of Nursing Administration*, 40, 323.
- Arshadi, N., & Damiri, H. (2013). The relationship of job stress with turnover intention and job performance: Moderating role of OBSE. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 84, 706-710.
- Awang, A., Amir, A. R., & Osman, W. (2013). Job behavioral factors and turnover intention: A study at Sime Darby Property Limited. *International Journal of Advances in Management and Economics*, 6 (2), 103-115.
- Bajwa, E. U., Yousaf, M., & Rizwan, M. (2014). Employee turnover intention in services sector of Pakistan. *International Journal of Human Resource Studies*, 4(2), 164.
- Baker, L. M., O'Brien, K. M., & Salahuddin, N. M. (2007). Are shelter workers burned out?: An examination of stress, social support, and coping. *Journal of Family Violence*, 22(6), 465-474.
- Baloch, Q. B. (2009). Effects of job satisfaction on employees motivation and turnover intentions. *Journal of Managerial Sciences*, 2(1).
- Barak, M. E. M., Nissly, J. A., & Levin, A. (2001). Antecedents of retention and turnover among child welfare, social work, and other human service employees: What can we learn form past research? A review and metanalysis, 75(4), 625-661.

- Bashir, U., & Ismail Ramay, M. (2010). Impact of stress on employees job performance a study on banking sector of Pakistan. *International Journal of Marketing Studies*, 2(1), 122-126.
- Bhatti, N., Syed, A. A. S. G., & Shaikh, F. M. (2012). Job satisfaction and motivation in banking industry in Pakistan. *Journal of Asian Business Strategy*, 2(3), 54-62.
- Bigliardi, B., Petroni, A., & Ivo Dormio, A. (2005). Organizational sosialization, career aspirations and turnover intentions among design engineers. *Leadership & Organization Development Journal*, 26(6), 424-441.
- Cai, C., & Zhou, Z. (2009). Structural empowerment, job satisfaction, and turnover intention of chinese clinical nurses. *Nursing & Health Sciences*, 11(4), 397-403.
- Carmeli, A. (2005). The relationship between organizational culture and withdrawal intentions and behaviour. *International Journal of Manpower*, 26(2), 177-195.
- Cavana, R., Delahaye, B., and Sekaran, U. Applied Business Research: Qualitative and Quantitative Methods, (3rd ed.) John Wiley & Sons Australia, Ltd, 2001.
- Chang, E. (1999). Career commitment as a complex moderator of organizational commitment and turnover intention. *Human Relations*, 52(10), 1257-1278.
- Chao, M. C., Jou, R. C., Liao, C. C., & Kuo, C. W. (2013). Workplace stress, job satisfaction, job performance, and turnover intention of health care workers in rural Taiwan. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health*, 66(6), 1-10.

- Chathurani, R. A. I., & Sangarandenya, Y. M. S. W. V. (2008). impact of the job stress in employee turnover intention of non-managerial employees in the garment manufacturing industry in Sri Lanka. Proceedings of the Annual Research Symposium. University of Kelaniya.
- Chen, M. F., Lin, C. P., & Lien, G. Y. (2011). Modelling job stress as a mediating role in predicting turnover intention. *The Service Industries Journal*, 31(8), 1327-1345.
- Chen, X. P., Hui, C., & Sego, D. J. (1998). The role of organization citizenship behaviour in turnover: conceptualization and preliminary tests of keys hypotheses. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 83, 922-31.
- Chinomona, R., & Dhurup, M. (2014). The Influence of quality of work life on employee job satisfaction, job commitment and tenure intention in the small and medium enterprise sectors. *South African Journal of Economic and Management Sciences*, 17(4), 363-378.
- Chiu, C. K., Chien, C. S., Lin, C. P., & Yun Hsiao, C. (2005). Understanding hospital employee job stress and turnover intentions in a practical setting: The moderating role of locus of control. *Journal of Management Development*, 24(10), 837-855.
- Chiu, R. K. & Francesco, A. M. (2003). Dispositional traits and turnover intention: examining the mediating role of job satisfaction and affective commitment. *International Journal of Manpower*, 24(3), 284-298.

- Chiu, R. K., & Francesco, A. M. (2003). Dispositional traits and turnover intention:

 Examining the mediating role of job satisfaction and affective commitment.

 International Journal of Manpower, 24(3), 284-298.
- Chua, Y. P. (2012). Mastering research methods. Mcgraw-Hill Education.
- Cote, S., & Morgan, L. M. (2002). A longitudinal analysis of the association between emotion regulation, job satisfaction, and intentions to quit. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 23(8), 947-962.
- Cropanzano, R., & Mitchell, M. (2005). Social exchange theory: An interdisciplinary review. *Journal of Management*, 31(6), 874.
- Cummings, T.G. & Worley, C. G. (2005). Organization Development and Change.8th Ed. Ohio: Thomson South-Western.
- Cuskelly, G., & Boag, A. (2001). Organizational commitment as predictor of committee member turnover among volunteer support administrators: Results of a time-lagged study. *Sport Management Review*, 4(1), 65-86.
- Danna, K., & Griffin, R. W. (1999). Health and well-being in the workplace: A review and synthesis of the literature. *Journal of management*, 25(3), 357-384.
- Das, S. C., & Gope, A. K. (2013). Employee' perception on quality of work life (QWL) in Sugar Mills of U.P: A comparative study based on working environment factor. *Pacific Business Review International*, 6(4), 76-84.
- Daud, N. (2010). Quality of work life and organizational commitment amongst academic staff: Empirical evidence from Malaysia. *In Education and Management Technology (ICEMT)*, 271-275.

- Devi, U. (2012). Quality of work life and work efficiency of women clerks: a study with reference to women clerks of global companies based in Bangalore.

 International Journal Of Organizational Behaviour & Management Perspectives, 1(2), 122-130.
- Dole, C., & Schroeder, R. G. (2001). The impact of various factors on the personality, job satisfaction and turnover intentions of professional accountants. *Managerial Auditing Journal*, 16(4), 234-245.
- Elangovan, A. R. (2001). Casual ordering of stress, satisfaction and commitment, and intention to Quit: A structural equation analysis. *Leadership & Organization Development Journal*, 22(4), 159-165.
- Ellenbecker, C. H. (2004). A theoretical model of job retention for home health care nurses. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 47(3), 303-310.
- Emami, R., Moradi, E., Idrus, D., & Almutairi, D. O. (2012). Investigating the relationship between organizational learning culture, job satisfaction and turnover intention in it SMEs. *International Journal of Innovative Ideas*, 12(1), 8-23.
- Fatimah, O., Noraishah, D., Nasir, R., & Khairuddin, R. (2012). Employment security as moderator on the effect osf job security on worker's job satisfaction and well being. *Asian Social Science*, 8(9), 50.
- Ferrell, O. C., Fraedrich, J., & Ferrell, L. (2008). Business Ethics: Ethical Decision Making and Cases (HoughtonMifflin, Boston, MA).
- Fields, D. L. (2002). Taking the measure of work: A guide to validated scales for organizational research and diagnosis. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

- Firth, L., Mellor, D. J., Moore, K. A., & Loquet, C. (2004). How can mangers reduce employee intention to quit. *Journal of Psychology*, 19, 170-187.
- Ford, V. F. (2012). An exploratory investigation of the relationship between turnover intentions, work exhaustion and disengagement among it professionals in a single institution of higher education in a major metropolitan area.
- Galletta, M., Portoghese, I., Battistelli, A. (2011). Intrinsic motivation, job autonomy and turnover intention in the italian healthcare: The mediating role of affective commitment. *Journal of Management Research*, 3(2), 3.
- Gamage, M. P. N., & Buddhika, M. (2013). Job satisfaction and intention to leave of IT professionals in Sri Lanka. *Asia Pacific Journal Of Marketing & Management Review.* 2(9),1-11.
- George, J. M., & Jones, G. R. (1996). The experience of work and turnover intentions: interactive effects of value attainment, job satisfaction, and positive mood. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 81(3), 318.
- Gregory, D. M., Way, C.Y., Lefort, S., Barrett, B. J., & Parfrey, P. S. (2007).

 Predictors of registered nurses' organizational commitmentand intent to stay.

 Health Care Management Review, 2(32), 119-127.
- Griffeth, R. W., Steel, R. P., Allen, D. G., & Bryan, N. (2005). The development of a multidimensional measure of job market cognitions: the Employment Opportunity Index (EOI). *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 90(2), 335.
- Hair, J.F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., Anderson, R. E., Tatham, R. L. (2006).

 Multivariate Data Analysis (6th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall

- Hang-Yue, N., Foley, S., & Loi, R. (2005). Work role stressors and turnover intentions: a study of professional clergy in Hong Kong. *The international Journal of Human Resource Management*, 16(11), 2133-2146.
- Hanisch, K. A., & Hulin, C. L. (1991). General attitudes and organizational withdrawal: An evaluation of a causal model. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 39(1), 110-128.
- Harris, K. J., Wheeler, A. R., & Kacmar, K. M. (2009). Leader–member exchange and empowerment: Direct and interactive effects on job satisfaction, turnover intentions, and performance. *The Leadership Quarterly*, 20(3), 371-382.
- Hasin, H. H., & Omar, H. N. (2007). An empirical study on job satisfaction, job-related stress and intention to leave among audit staff in public accounting firms in Melaka. *Journal of Financial Reporting and Accounting*, 5(1), 21-39.
- Hassan, R. (2014). Factors influencing turnover intention among technical employees in information technology organization: A Case of XYZ (M) Sdn. Bhd. *International Journal of Arts and Commerce*, 3(9), 120-137.
- Heilmann, S. G., Holt, D. T., & Rilovick, C. Y. (2008). Effects of Career Plateauing on Turnover A Test of a Model. *Journal of Leadership & Organizational Studies*, 15(1), 59-68.
- Hendrie, J. (2004). A review of a multiple retailer's labour turnover. *International Journal of Retail & Distribution Management*, 32(9), 434-441.
- Hian, C. C., & Einstein, W. O. (1990). Quality of work life (QWL): What can unions do. *SAM Advanced Management Journal*, 55(2), 17-22.

- Hom, P.W., Roberson, L., & Ellis, A.D. (2008). Challenging conventional wisdom about who quits: revelations from corporate American. *Journal Applied Psychology*, 93(1), 1-34.
- Hussain, T., & Asif, S. (2012). Is employees' turnover intention driven by organizational commitment and perceived organizational support. *Journal of Quality and Technology Management*, 8(2), 1-10.
- Igbaria, M., Parasuraman, S., & Badawy, M. K. (1994). Work experiences, job involvement, and quality of work life among information systems personnel.

 **MIS Quarterly*, 175-201.
- Islam, M. B. (2012). Factors affecting quality of work life: an analysis on employees of private limited companies in Bangladesh. *Global Journal of Management and Business Research*, 12(18).
- Issa, D. A. R. M., Ahmad, K., & Gelaidan, H. M. (2013). Job Satisfaction and Turnover Intention based on Slaes Person Standpoint. *Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research*, 14(4), 525-531.
- Javed, M., Khan, M. A., Yasir, M., Aamir, S., & Ahmed, K. (2014). Effect Of Role Conflict, Work Life Balance and Job Stress on Turnover Intention: Evidence From Pakistan. *Journal Of Basic Applied Scientific Research*, 4(3), 125-133.
- Jeswani, S., & Dave, S. (2012). Impact of Individual Personality on Turnover Intention: A study on Faculty Members. *Management and Labour Studies*, 37(3), 253-265.

- June, S., & Mahmood, R. (2011). The Relationship between Role Ambiguity, Competency and Person-Job Fit With the Job Performance of Employees in the Service Sector SMEs in Malaysia. *Business Management Dynamics*, 1(2), 79-98.
- Kaffashpoor, A. (2013). The Impact of Job Stress on Turnover Intention Mediating role of Job Satisfaction and Affective Commitment, Case Study: Mashhad Public Hospitals. *Applied Mathematics in Engineering, Management and Technology*, 2.
- Kampkotter, P. (2014). Performance Appraisals and Job Satisfaction. University of Cologne
- Kapurubandara, M. (2009). A framework to e-transform SMEs in developing countries. *The Electronic Journal of Information Systems in Developing Countries*, 39.
- Kaur, B., Mohindru., & Pankaj. (2013). Antcedents of Turnover Intention: A Literature Review. Global Journal of Management and Business Studies, 10(3), 1219-1230.
- Khan, E. A., Aqeel, M., & Riaz, M. A. (2014). Impact of Job stress on Job attitudes and Life satisfaction in College Lecturers. *International Journal of Information and Education Technology*, 4(3), 370-373.
- Khan, M. A. S., & Du, J. (2014). An empirical study of turnover intentions in call centre industry of Pakistan. *Journal of Human Resource and Sustainability Studies*, 2(04), 206.

- Khatri, N., Budhwar, P., & Fern, C. T. (1999). Employee Turnover: Bad Attitude or Poor Management. Singapore: Nanyang Technological University.
- Khuwaja, A. K., Qureshi, R., Andrades, M., Fatmi, Z., & Khuwaja, N. K. (2003). Comparison of job satisfaction and stress among male and female doctors in teaching hospitals of Karachi. *Journal of Ayub Medical College*, 16(1), 23-27.
- Knudsen, H. K., Ducharme, L. J., & Roman, P. M. (2008). Clinical supervision, emotional exhaustion, and turnover intention: A study of substance abuse treatment counselors in the Clinical Trials Network of the National Institute on Drug Abuse. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 35(4), 387-395.
- Korunka, C., Hoonakker, P. L., & Carayon, P. (2005). Towards a universal turnover model for the IT work force a replication study. *Human Factors in Organizational Design and Management*, 467-472.
- Krejcie, R. V., & Morgan, D. W. (1970). Determining sample size for research activities. *Educational and Psychological Measurements*, 30 (2), 607-610.
- Lambert, E. G. (2006). I want to leave: A test of a model of turnover intent among correctional staff. *Applied Psychology in Criminal Justice*, 2(1), 57-83.
- Lee, H. C., & Chuang, T. H. (2010). The Impact of Leadership Styles on Job Stress and Turnover Intention: Taiwan Insurance Industry as an Example. Tatung University.
- Lee, T. W., & Johnson, D. R. (1991). The effects of work schedule and employment status on the organizational commitment and job satisfaction of full versus part time employees. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 38(2), 208-224.

- Leopold, J. (2005). Employee participation, involvement, and communication: The strategic managing of human resource. *Prentice-Hall Pearson Education*, 434-600.
- Liu, S., & Onwuegbuzie, A. J. (2012). Chinese teachers' work stress and their turnover intention. *International journal of educational research*, 53, 160-170.
- Ma, X., & MacMillan, R. B. (1999). Influences of workplace conditions on teachers' job satisfaction. *Journal of Educational Research*, 93(1), 39-47.
- Mageswari, S. U., & Prabhu, N. R. V. (2012). Stress and quality of work life—a literatura review. *Asian Journal of Multidimensional Research*, 1(3), 66-73.
- Mahdi, A. F., Zin, M. Z. M., Nor, M. R. M., Sakat, A. A., & Naim, A. S. A. (2012).

 The Relationship between Job Satisfaction And Turnover Intention. *American Journal of Applied Sciences*, 9(9), 1518-1526.
- Manzoor, M. U., Usman, M., & Naseem, M. A. (2011). A Study of Job Stress and Job Satisfaction among Universities Faculty in Lahore, Pakistan. *Global Journal of Management And Business Research*, 11(9).
- May, B. E., Lau, R. S. M., & Johnson, S. K. (1999). A longitudinal study of quality of work life and business performance. *South Dakota Business Review*, 58(2), 3-7.
- Mbah, S. E., & Ikemefuna, C. O. (2012). Job satisfaction and employees' turnover intentions in total Nigeria PLC in Lagos State. *International Journal Human Social Science*, 14, 275-87.

- Mirkamali, S. M., & Thani, F. N. (2011). A study on the quality of work life (QWL) among faculty members of University of Tehran (UT) and Sharif University of Technology (SUT). *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 29, 179-187.
- Mobley, W. H., Horner, S. O., & Hollingsworth, A. T. (1978). An evaluation of precursors of hospital employee turnover. *Journal of Applied psychology*, 63(4), 408.
- Mosadeghrad, A. M. (2013). Occupational stress and turnover intention: implications for nursing management. *International journal of health policy and management*, 1(2), 169.
- Mosadeghrad, A. M. (2013). Quality of working life and turnover intentions: Implications for nursing management. *International Journal of Research in Nusring*, 4(2), 47-54.
- Mosadeghrad, A. M., Ferlie, E., & Rosenberg, D. (2011). A study of relationship between job stress, quality of working life and turnover intention among hospital employees. *Health Services Managemenet Resources*, 24(4), 170-181.
- Mostafai, A., Afshinfar, J., & Aminpoor, H. A. (2012). comparison between stress and job satisfaction in nurses and employees. *Annals of Biological Research*, 3(6), 2888-2892
- Murrar, A. & Hamad, A. (2013). Relationship between Job satisfaction and Turnover Intention: An Empirical Study on the IT Firms in Palestine. *Interdisciplinary Journal of Research in Business*, 2(8), 67-83.

- Nadiri, H., & Tanova, C. (2010). An investigation of the role of justice in turnover intention, job satisfaction, and organizational citizenship behaviour in hospitality industry. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 29, 33-41.
- Nahar, L., Hossain, A., Rahman, A., & Bairagi, A. (2013). The Relationship of Job Satisfaction, Job Stress, Mental Health of Government and Non-Government Employees of Bangladesh. *Psychology*, 4(6), 520-525.
- Nanjundeswaraswamy, T. S. & Swamsy. D. R. (2015). An Empirical Research on the Relationship between Quality of Work Life and Leadership Styles in SMEs. Bangladesh e-Journal of Sociology, 12 (1). 41-52.
- Naqvi, S. M. H., Khan, M., Kant, A., & Khan, S. N. (2013). Job Stress and Employees' Productivity: Case of Azad Kashmir Public Health Sector.

 Interdisciplinary Journal of Contemporary Research in Business, 525-542.
- Narehan, H., Hairunnisa, M., Norfadzillah, R. A., & Freziamella, L. (2014). The Effect of Quality of Work Life (QWL) Programs on Quality of Life (QOL) among Employees at Multinational Companies in Malaysia. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 112, 24-34.
- Noor, S., & Maad, N. (2009). Examining the relationship between work life conflict, stress and turnover intentions among marketing executives in Pakistan.

 International journal of Business and Management, 3(11), 93.

- Ogungbamila, B., Balogun, A. G., Ogungbamila, A., & Oladele, R. S. (2014). Job stress, emotional labor, and emotional intelligence as predictors of turnover intention: Evidence from Two Service Occupations. *Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences*, 5(6), 351.
- Panatik, S. A. B., Shaari, R., & Badri, S. K. Z. (2012). The Relationship between Psychosocial Stressors and Work Attitudes: The Mediating Effects of Psychological Strain, *International Journal of Social Sciences and Humanity Studies*, 4(2), 451-460.
- Perez, M., & Brunner, D. (2008). Turnover Intention. 1-74.
- Peterson, J., Hall, L. M., O'Brien-Pallas, L., & Cockerill, R. (2011). Job satisfaction and intentions to leave of new nurses. *Journal of Research in Nursing*, 16(6), 536-548.
- Pradana, A., & Salehudin, I. (2013). Role of work overload toward turnover intention among newly hired public accountants. In Conference Proceeding, 8th International Conference on Business and Management Research, Seoul, South Korea.
- Price, J. L. (2001). Reflections on the determinants of voluntary turnover.

 *International Journal od Manpower, 7(22), 600-624.
- Priyadarshini, S., & Bhagat, M. (2014). Quality of work life balance: One lives to work or works to live. *Journal of Execlusive Management Science*, 3(1), 1-7.
- Purani, K., & Sahadev, S. (2008). The moderating role of industrial experience in the job satisfaction, intention to leave relationship: an empirical study among salesmen in India. *Journal of Business & Industrial Marketing*, 23(7), 475-485.

- Qasim, T., Javed, U., & Shafi, M. S. (2014). Impact of Stressors on Turnover Intention: Examining the Role of Employee Well-Being. *International Journal of Social, Management, Economics and Business Engineering*, 8 (1), 181-189.
- Qureshi, M. I., Iftikhar, M., Abbas, S. G., Hassan, U., Khan, K., & Zaman, K. (2013). Relationship between Job Stress, Workload, Environment and Turnover Intention: What We Know, What Should We Know. *World Applied Sciences Journal*, 23(6), 764-770.
- Raddaha, A. A. H., Alasad, J., Albikawi, Z. F., Batarseh, K. S., Realat, E. A., Saleh,
 A. A., & Froelicher, E. S. (2012). Jordanian nurses' job satisfaction and intention to quit. *Leadership in Health Services*, 25(3), 216-231.
- Rageb, M. A., Abd-El-Salam, E. M., El-Samadicy, A., & Farid, S. (2013).
 Organizational Commitment, Job Satisfaction and Job Performance as a mediator between Role Stressors and Turnover Intentions A Study from an Egyptian cultural perspective. *The Business & Management Review*, 3(2), 51-73.
- Rahman, A. R. (2012). A study on turnover intention trend in commercial banks in Penang, Malaysia. Unpublished Thesis. Universiti Sains Malaysia.
- Rahman, M. M., & Iqbal, M. F. (2013). A comprehensive relationship between job satisfaction and turnover intention of private commercial bank employees' in Bangladesh. *International Journal of Science and Research*, 2(6), 17-23.
- Rahman, M. S., Karan, R., & Arif, M. I. (2014). Investigating the Relationship among Job Satisfaction, Organizational Commitment, and Turnover Intention:

 An Empirical Study. *SIU Journal of Management*. 4(1),117-146.

- Raj Adhikari, D., & Gautam, D. K. (2010). Labor legislations for improving quality of work life in Nepal. *International Journal of Law and management*, 52(1), 40-53.
- Randhawa, G. (2007). Relationship between Job Satisfaction and Turnover Intentions: An Empirical Analysis. *Indian Management Studies Journal*. 11, 149-159.
- Rechter, J (2012). Reducing stress in workplace: An evidence review: Summary Report. Victorican Health Promotion Foundation.
- Rhoades, L., & Eisenberger, R. (2002). Perceived organizational support: a review of the literature. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 87(4), 698.
- Robbins, S., & Judge, T. (2007). Organizational Behaviour (12th ed.). New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Safari, S., Habibi, E., Dehghan, H., Mahaki, B., Hassanzadeh, A. (2013). Job Stress, Education and Work Ability among refinery workers. *Occupational Medicine Quarterly Journal*, 5(3), 1-10
- Samad, S. (2006). Procedural and distributive justice: Differential effects on employees' work outcomes. *The Business Review*, 5(2), 212-218.
- Saraji, G. N., & Dargahi, H. (2006). Study of quality of work life (QWL). *Iranian Journal of Public Health*, 35(4), 8-14.
- Schermerhorn, J. R., Hunt, J.G., & Oshorn R. N. (2000). Organizational Behaviour (7ed). New York: John Wiley & Son, Inc.

- Schyns, B., Torka, N., & Gossling, T. (2007). Turnover intention and preparedness for change: Exploring leader-member exchange and occupational self-efficacy as antecedents of two employability predictors. *Career Development International*, 12(7), 660-679.
- Scotter, J. R. V. (2000). Relationship of Task Performance and Contextual Person with Turnover, Job Satisfaction, and Affective Commitment. *Human Resource Management Review*, 10(1), 79-95.
- Sekaran, U. (2003). Research Methods for Business: A Skill Building Approach (4th edition). New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons.
- Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2010). Research methods for business: A skill building approach. Wiley.
- Shah, M. J., Rehman, M. U., Akhtar, G., Zafar, H., & Riaz, A. (2012). Job satisfaction and motivation of teachers of public educational institutions.

 International Journal of Business and Social Science, 3(8), 271-281.
- Shah, S. M. A., Jatoi, M. M., & Memon, M. S. (2012). The impact of organisational culture on the employees' job satisfaction and organisational commitment: A study of faculty members of private sector universities of Pakistan.

 International Journal Contingency Research & Business, 3(11), 809-829.
- Sharma, N. & Verma, D. S. (2013). Importance of quality of work life in small scale industries for employees. *International Journal of Latest Research in Science and Technology*, 2(2), 1.

- Shore, L. M., Newton, L. A., & Thornton, G. C. (1990). Job and organizational attitudes in relation to employee behavioral intentions. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 11(1), 57-67.
- Shropshire, J., & Kadlec, C. (2012). I'm leaving the IT field: The impact of stress, job insecurity, and burnout on IT professionals. *International Journal of Information and Communication Technology Research*, 2(1).
- Simo, P., Enache, M., Leyes, J. M. S., & Alarcon, V. F. (2010). Analysis of the relation between subjective career success, organizational commitment and the intention to leave the organization. *Transylvanian Review of Administrative Sciences*, 29, 144-158.
- Sirgy, M. J. (2001). Handbook of quality-of-life research: An ethical marketing perspective. Springer Science & Business Media. (8).
- Sirgy, M. J., Reilly, N. P., Wu, J., & Efraty, D. (2008). A work-life identity model of well-being: Towards a research agenda linking quality-of-work-life (QWL) programs with quality of life (QOL). *Applied Research in Quality of Life*, 3(3), 181-202.
- Sousa-Poza, A. & Henneberger, F. (2004). Analyzing job mobility with turnover intention: An international comparative study. *Journal of Economic Issues*, 38 (1), 114-137.
- Spereitzer. G., & Mishra, N. (2002). To stay or to go: voluntary survivor turnover following an organizational downsizing. *Journal of Organizational Behaviour*, 23, 707-729.

- Stevens, P. (2005). The job satisfaction of English academics and their intentions to quit academe. *National Institute of Economic and Social Research*.
- Surienty, L., Ramayah, T., Lo, M. C., & Tarmizi, A. N. (2014). Quality of Work Life and Turnover Intention: A Partial Least Square (PLS) Approach. Social Indicators Research, 119(1), 405-420.
- Tan, D. C. (2009). The Relationship between the Perceived Threat from Information Technology Outsourcing and Job Satisfaction of Information Technology Professionals. *Journal of Outscoring and Organizational Information Management*, 28(38), 39.
- Tella, A., Ayeni, C. O., Popool, S. O. (2007). Work motivation, job satisfaction, and organizational commitment of Library personnel in Academic and Research Libraries in Oyo State, Nigeria. *Library Philisophy and Practice*, 1-16.
- Towers Watson's General Industry Total Rewards Seminar. (2013). Kuala Lumpur
- Tsourela, M., Mouza, A. M., & Paschaloudis, D. Extrinsic Job Satisfaction of Employees, Regarding their Intention to Leave Work Position. A Survey in Small and Medium Enterprises. 249-261.
- Valarmathi, A., & Bhalakarishnan, H. (2013). Quality of work life: A study among nurses in Coimbatore. *Global Research Analysis*, 2, 159-160.
- Valentine, S. R. (2001). A path analysis of gender, race, and job complexity as determinants of intention to look for work. *Employee Relations*, 23(2), 130-145.

- Van Knippenberg, D., Van Dick, R., & Tavares, S. (2007). Social identity and social exchange: Identification, support, and withdrawal from the job. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 37(3), 457-477.
- Vanishree, P. (2014). Impact on role ambiguity, role conflict and role overload on job stress in Small and Medium scale industries. *Journal of Management Science*, 3(1), 10-13.
- Vishnupriya, K., Suganya, N. S., & Bhuvaneswari, P. (2012). A study on absenteeism among the employees of textiles industries, Coimbatore district.

 International Journals of Marketing and Technology, 2(9), 26-37.
- Walton, R. E. (1975), Criteria for Quality of Working Life.
- Weng, Q., & McElroy, J. C. (2012). Organizational career growth, affective occupational commitment and turnover intentions. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 80(2), 256-265.
- Westlund, S. G. & Hannon, J. C. (2008). Retaining Talent: Assesing Job Satisfaction Facets Most Significantly Related to Software Developer Turnover Intention.

 Journal of Information Technology Management, 19(4).
- Wong, Y. W. (2013). Antecedents of employee turnover intention: a case study of organization in China NOVA. The University of Newcastle's Digital Repository.
- Yin-Fah, B. C., Foon, Y. S., Chee-Leong, L., & Osman, S. (2010). An exploratory study on turnover intention among private sector employees. *International Journal of Business and Management*, 5(8), p57.

- Yoon, G. S., & Kim, S. Y. (2010). Influences of job stress and burnout on turnover intention of nurses. *Journal of Korean Academy of Nursing Administration*, 16(4), 507-516.
- Yorgun, S., Keser, A., & Yilmaz, G. (2009). The relationships of job and life satisfaction with intention to leave among unionized hotel employees in Turkey. *The Journal of Industrial Relations and Human Resources*, 11(2).
- Zeytinoglu, I. U., Cooke B. G and Mann L. S (2010) Employer Offered Family Support Programs, Gender and Voluntary and Involuntary Part-Time Work. *Industrial Relations*, 65(12), 177-195.
- Zimmerman, R. D., & Darnold, T. C. (2009). The impact of job performance on employee turnover intentions and the voluntary turnover process. *Personal Review*, 38(2), 142-158.

INTRENET SOURCES:

- Labor Market Information, Labor Department, Ministry of Human Resources

 Malaysia Department of Statistic Malaysia. (2013). Retrieved on February 23,

 2015 http://www.ilmia.gov.my/welcome/
- SHRM. (2012). Retrieved on March 11, 2015

 http://www.shrm.org/hrdisciplines/employeerelations/articles/pages/shrm-jobsecurity-is-no-longer-top-driver-of-satisfaction.aspx
- The Malaysian Insider. (2014). Retrieved on March 04, 2015

 http://www.themalaysianinsider.com/malaysia/article/70-of-employees-planto-leave-their-jobs-says-survey

The Star Online. (2012). Costly job hopping. Retrieved on February 21, 2015

http://www.thestar.com.my/News/Nation/2012/02/19/Costly-job-hopping/