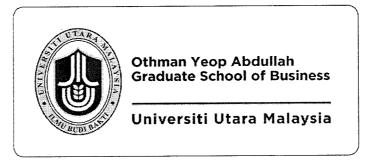
The copyright © of this thesis belongs to its rightful author and/or other copyright owner. Copies can be accessed and downloaded for non-commercial or learning purposes without any charge and permission. The thesis cannot be reproduced or quoted as a whole without the permission from its rightful owner. No alteration or changes in format is allowed without permission from its rightful owner.



# JOB SATISFACTION AMONG STAFFS OF THREE RADIO STATIONS IN KUALA LUMPUR



Thesis Submitted to
Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business,
Universiti Utara Malaysia,
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Master of Human Resource
Management



### PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PROJEK

(Certification of Project Paper)

Saya, mengaku bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa (I, the undersigned, certified that)

MOHAMAD SYARIF BIN SAUFI (814717)

Calon untuk Ijazah Sarjana (Candidate for the degree of) MASTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

telah mengemukakan kertas projek yang bertajuk (has presented his/her project paper of the following title)

## 'JOB SATISFACTION AMONG STAFFS OF THREE RADIO STATIONS IN KUALA LUMPUR'

Seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit kertas project (as it appears on the title page and front cover of the project paper)

Bahawa kertas projek tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan.

Universiti Utara Malavsia

(that the project paper acceptable in the form and content and that a satisfactory knowledge of the field is covered by the project paper).

Nama Penyelia (Name of Supervisor)

PROF. DR. PAZIM-@FADZIM OTHMAN

(Ivaino oi Capoivio

Tandatangan (Signature)

31 MAC 2016

Tarikh (Date)

# PERMISSION TO USE (For DBA/Master By Coursework Candidate)

In presenting this dissertation/project paper 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/project paper in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purposes may be granted by my supervisor(s) or in their absence, by the Dean of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business where I did my dissertation/project paper. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this dissertation/project paper 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/project paper.

Request for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this dissertation/project paper 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**

The purpose of the study is to identify the job satisfaction among staff of three radio stations in Kuala Lumpur. In this study, the job satisfaction among staff in broadcasting was affected by several factors, namely work environment, promotion, recognition, reward, and salary. This study presented the results from a sample of 200 respondents of three radio stations in Kuala Lumpur, which consisted of Ultra 101.3 Fm, IM4U Fm, and KL Fm. The questionnaires were distributed to 250 respondents, but only 200 complete sets were retrieved. Correlation test was used to measure the significant level of all the variables used in the study. Other than that, the Herzberg Two-factor Theory also helped to support this study towards job satisfaction. The results of all independents variables showed a strong relationship and the variables were significant; (recognition at r = 0.959, promotion at r = 0.956, salary at r = 0.946, work environment at r = 0.919 and reward at r = 0.878). It was concluded that job satisfaction was affected by various factors, namely, work environment, promotion, recognition, reward, and salary within the organization. All of the hypotheses were accepted and this study is important as it helps managers to enhance job satisfaction among staff, including those attached to the radio stations.

Keywords: Job satisfaction, Radio station, The Herzberg Two - factors theory,

Correlation

### ABSTRAK

Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti kepuasan kerja di kalangan staf tiga stesen radio di Kuala Lumpur. Dalam kajian ini, kepuasan kerja dalam kalangan kakitangan di bidang penyiaran telah dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor iaitu, persekitaran kerja, kenaikan pangkat, pengiktirafan, ganjaran dan gaji. Kajian ini menunjukkan hasil melalui contoh kajian ke atas 200 responden tiga stesen radio di Kuala Lumpur yang terdiri daripada Ultra 101.3 Fm, IM4U Fm, dan KL Fm. Soal selidik telah diedarkan kepada 250 responden tetapi hanya 200 set lengkap telah diambil. Ujian korelasi digunakan untuk mengukur tahap kepentingan untuk semua pembolehubah yang digunakan dalam kajian ini. Selain daripada itu, Teori Duafaktor Herzberg juga membantu untuk menyokong kajian ini ke arah kepuasan kerja. Keputusan semua pembolehubah bebas menunjukkan hubungan yang kuat dan pembolehubah adalah penting; (pengiktirafan iaitu r= 0,959, kenaikan pangkat iaitu r = 0.956, gaji iaitu r = 0.946, persekitaran kerja iaitu r = 0.919 dan ganjaran iaitu r = 0.9560,878). Ia dapat disimpulkan bahawa kepuasan kerja yang dipengaruhi oleh faktorfaktor berbeza iaitu, persekitaran kerja, kenaikan pangkat, pengiktirafan, ganjaran dan gaji dalam organisasi. Semua hipotesis diterima dan kajian ini adalah penting kerana ia membantu pengurus untuk meningkatkan kepuasan kerja dalam kalangan kakitangan termasuk mereka yang bertugas di stesen radio.

Kata kunci: Kepuasan kerja, Stesen Radio, Teori Dua - faktor Herzberg, Korelasi

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I would like to express my gratitude to those who gave me the possibility to complete this study. I am deeply indebted to my supervisor Prof. Dr. Pazim @ Fadzim Bin Othman for helping me, giving suggestions, sharing knowledge and experience, and encouragement during the period of my study.

Many thanks to all the respondents for participating in the study. A very special thanks to my friends who gave me the spirit and shared some information regarding my study. Lastly, to my parents for providing me the financial support to print the questionnaires, gathering the data and some other costs while conducting this study.

I wish to extend my warmest thanks to those who gave their cooperation towards my study, especially the three of radio stations; Ultra 101.3 Fm, IM4U Fm and KL Fm. For sure, without their support, my study cannot be done smoothly. And to Allah s.w.t, who made all things possible.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE	i
CERTIFICATION OF THESIS	ii
PERMISSION TO USE	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
ABSTRAK	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	X
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION  1.1 Background of the Study 1.2 Problem Statement 1.3 Research Questions 1.4 Research Objectives 1.5 Scope and Limitations of the Study 1.6 Significance of Study 1.7 Organization of the Thesis	1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW  2.1 Introduction  2.2 Job Satisfaction  2.3 Work Environment  2.4 Promotion  2.5 Recognition  2.6 Reward  2.7 Salary  2.8 Summary	10 10 10 12 14 15 16 17
CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Research Framework 3.3 Hypotheses/Propositions Development 3.4 Research Design 3.5 Operational Definition	20 20 21 22 23
3.5 Operational Definition	24

3.6 Measurement of Variables/Instrumentation	25
3.7 Data Collection	27
3.8 Sampling	27
3.9 Data Collection Procedures	28
3.10 Techniques of Data Analysis	30
3.11 Summary	31
CHAPTER FOUR: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	33
4.1 Introduction	33
4.2 Descriptive Statistic	33
4.3 Reliability Test	38
4.4 Correlation Test	39
4.5 Discussion	45
4.6 Summary	45
CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	47
5.1 Introduction	47
5.2 Conclusion	47
5.3 Recommendation	49
REFERENCES	51
APPENDIX	59
Universiti Utara Malaysia	

## LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
Table 4.1 Demographic of the respondents	34
Table 4.2 Gender of the respondents	34
Table 4.3 Races of the respondents	35
Table 4.4 Age of the respondents	35
Table 4.5 Education of the respondents	36
Table 4.6 Designation of the respondents	37
Table 4.7 Range of the monthly salary of the respondents	37
Table 4.8 Experience of the respondents	38
Table 4.9 Reliability statistics for all variables	38
Table 4.10 Reliability statistics for each variable with different of	
outputs and number of items	39
Table 4.11 The results of correlation coefficient to all variables	40
Table 4.12 The results of hypotheses	44

# LIST OF FIGURES

Figures	Page
Figure 3.1 Research framework of independent and dependent	
variables	21



### **CHAPTER ONE**

### INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

In recent years, more than thousands of articles and dissertations were written that focused on job satisfaction. For example, the studies of job performance and job satisfaction with a long history that can be traced to the Hawthorne studies (Cheng-Liang Yang and Mark Hwang, 2014; Roethlisberger and Dickson, 1939). This study focuses on job satisfaction.

Job satisfaction refers to the worker enjoying the rewards that he gets out of his or her job, which is the motivation of intrinsic (Statt, 2004). This study will be discussing on job satisfaction in the entertainment industry, which is broadcasting.

Muhammad Falah Qudah et al. (2013) stated that television emerged as other media that evolved in delivering the information and entertainment into human life. It has become impossible to separate this from the aspects that have an immense importance in the life of the masses.

Sometimes, radio broadcast is mainly a tool of propaganda rather than as a tool of development (Jemal Mohammed, 2013), but this study looks into job satisfaction with independent variables such as work environment, promotion, recognition, rewards and salary.

This study will identify the problem statement towards job satisfaction in broadcasting, especially radio station. The research questions and the objectives of

# The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

### **REFERENCES**

- Abraham, R. (2000), "The role of job control as a moderator of emotional dissonance and emotional intelligence outcome relationships", *The Journal of Psychology*, 134 (2), 169-84.
- Abu Shanab, Hussein. (2000). Existing role of communication in Palestinian media institutions, an unpublished study presented at the Second scientific conference of the media studies section, *Journal of Media Issues*, 2 (4), 80-107.
- Armstrong, M. (2006). A Handbook of Human resource Management Practice (10<sup>th</sup> ed.), *Performance Apraisal and Performance Management*, London: Kogan Page Publishing.
- Atambo, W., Kabare, K., Munene, C., and Nyamwamu, W. (2012). Enhancing the role of Employee Recognition Towards Improving Performance: A Survey of Kenyatta National Hospital, Kenya. *International Journal of Arts and Commerce*, 1(7), 95-109.
- Atambo, W. N., Enock, O. and Nyamwamu, W. B. (2013). The effect of perceived work conditions on job satisfaction: a survey of the ministry of education field officers, Kenya. *Global Business and Economics Research Journal*, 2(5), 25-41.
- Al-Adeili, Nasser, 1993, Human and organizational behaviour (1<sup>st</sup> ed.), Public Management Institute. *Journal of the Management Studies* 3, 125-138.
- Al-Shamma, Khalil, 20002, Principles of Management, Dar Al- MAssirah for Publishing and Distribution, Amman.
- Baker, George P., Michael, C. J., & Kevin J. M. (1988). Compensation and incentives: Practice vs. theory. *Journal of Finance*, Vol. 43, 593-616.
- Bartol, K. M. & Locke, E. A. (2000). Incentives and motivation. In S. Rynes & B. Gerhart (eds.), *Compensation in organizations*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Barton, G. M. (2002). Effect of compensation factors on employee satisfaction-A Study of Doctor's Dissatisfaction in Punjab. *International Journal of Human Resource Studies*, Vol. 3, No. 1, 334-454.
- Bull, I. H. F. (2005). The relationship between job satisfaction and organisational commitment amongst high school teachers in disadvantaged areas in the Western Cape. Mini-thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of part of the requirements, for the degree of Magister Artium, in the Department of Industrial Psychology, Faculty of Economic and Management Science, University of the Western Cape, 6 (2), 255-301.

- Boswell, W.R. and Boudreau, J.W. (2000), "Employee satisfaction with performance appraisals and appraisers: the role of perceived appraisal use", *International Journal Human Resource Development Quarterly*, Vol. 11 No. 3,283-99.
- Balci, F. (2011), "The effects of education on police officer job satisfaction: the case of Turkish National Police", *International Journal of Human Sciences*, Vol. 8 No. 2, 265-285.
- Boothby, J.L. and Clements, C.B. (2002), "Job satisfaction of correctional psychologists: implications for recruitment and retention", *Journal of Professional Psychology*, Vol. 33 No. 3, 310-315.
- Bender, K., Donohue, S. and Heywood, J. (2005), "Job satisfaction and gender segregation", *Oxford Economic Papers*, Vol. 57 No. 3, 479-496.
- Beutell, Nicholas J, & Wittig-Berman, Ursula. (1999). Predictors of work-family conflict and satisfaction with family, job, career, and life. *Psychological Reports*, 85,893-903.
- Boswell, W.R., Bingham, J.B. and Colvin, A.J.S. (2006), "Aligning employees through 'line of sight'", *Journal of Business Horizon*, Vol. 49 No. 6, 499-509.
- Baker, George, P., Michael, G., & Bengt, H. (1994). The wage policy of a firm. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 109, 921-955.
- Cranny. C. J., Smith, P.C., & Stone, E. F. (1992). Job satisfaction: How people feel about their jobs and how it affects their performance. New York: Lexington Books.
- Chiu, Randy. (1999). Does Perception of Pay Equity, Pay Satisfaction, and Job Satisfaction Mediate the Effect of Positive Affectivity on Work Motivation?. *Social Behavior and Personality*, 28 (2), 177-184.
- Campbell, J.P. and V. Scarapelle, (1983), Job Satisfaction, *Journal of Personal Psychology*, Vol.10 No. 4, 155-188.
- Carmichael, L. (1983). Firm-specific human capital and promotion ladders. *Bell Journal of Economics*, 14, 251-258.
- Cheng-Liang Yang and Mark Hwang (2014). Chinese Management Studies: Personality traits and simultaneous reciprocal influences between job performance and job satisfaction, Vol.8 No. 1, 6-26.
- Clark, A. E. (1996). Job satisfaction in Britain. *British Journal of Industrial Relations (in press)*. 104, 648-659.
- Davis, K. and Nestrom, J.W. (1985). Human Behavior at work: Organizational Behavior, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw Hill: New York.

- Dessler, G. (2008). Human resource management (11<sup>th</sup> ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson, Prentice Hall.
- Danish, Q. D., & Usman, A. (2010). Impact of reward and recognition on job satisfaction and motivation: An empirical study from Pakistan. International Journal of Business & Management, 5(2), 159-167.
- Doeringer., & Piore. (1971). Internal Labor Markets and Manpower Analysis. Lexington, Mass: Health.
- Davis K, Newstrom J (1999). Compensation Organization (10<sup>th</sup> ed). Mexico: McGraw-Hill.
- DeStefano F, Anda RF, Kahn HS, Williamson DF, Russell CM.(1993). Dental disease and risk of coronary heart disease and mortality. *Journal of health*, 306: 688–691.
- Deeprose, D. (1994). How to recognize and reward employees. New York: AMACOM.
- Eramus et al. (2001). "Consumer decision making models within the discipline of consumer science: a critical approach", *Journal of Family Ecology and Consumer Sciences*, Vol 29, 82-90.
- Eisenhardt, K.M. (1989), "Agency theory: an assessment and review", *The Academy of Management Review*, Vol. 14 No. 1, 57-74.
- Franco, L., Kanfer, R., Milburn, L., Qarrain, R., & Stubblebine, P. (2000). An indepth analysis of individual determinants and outcomes of health worker motivation in two Jordanian hospitals. *Journal of Health Reform*, Vol. 8, No. 5, 38-50.
- Festinger, L.A. (1954), "A theory of social comparison processes", Human Relations. *Journal of Management*, Vol. 7 No. 2, 117-40.
- Flynn, G. 1998. Is your recognition program understood? Workforce. *Journal of Human Resources*, 77(7), 30-35.
- George, J.M. and Jones, G.R. (2008). *Understanding and Managing Organizational Behavior*, Fifth Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall: New Yersey.
- Griffin, M.L., Hogan, N.L., Lambert, E.G., Tucker-Gail, K.A. and Baker, D.N. (2010), "Job involvement, job stress, job satisfaction, and organizational commitment and the burnout of correctional staff". *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, Vol. 37 No. 2, 239-255.

- Hackman, J. Richard, & Oldham, Greg (1974). The Job Diagnostic Survey: An Instrument for the Diagnosis of Jobs and the Evaluation of Job Redesign Projects. Department of Administrative Sciences, Yale University. Vol. 5 No. 1, 88-89.
- Herzberg, F. and Mausner, B. (1959), The Motivation to Work, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., New York: Wiley.
- Hafeez A, Khan Z, Bile KM, Jooma R, Sheikh M. (2010). Pakistan human resources for health assessment. Mediterr Health Journal. Vol. 16 (Suppl). 145–S151.
- Hadebe, T.P. (2001). Relationship between motivation and job satisfaction of employees at Vista Information Services. M.A. dissertation, Rand Afrikan Unviersities, Johannesburg.
- Hulin, C.L. & Smith, P. (1965). A Linear Model of Job Satisfaction. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 49, 209-216.
- Heneman, R.L. (1992), Merit Pay: Linking Pay Increases to Performance Ratings, Addison-Wesley-Longman, Reading, MA.
- Igalens, Jacques & Roussel, Patrice. (1998). A Study of the Relationships between Compensation Package, Work Motivation and Job Satisfaction. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 20, 1003-1025.
- Jensen, M.C. and Meckling, W.H. (1976), "Theory of the firm: managerial behavior, agency costs and ownership structure". *Journal of Financial Economics*, Vol. 3 No. 4, 305-360.
- Johnson, R.R. (2012), "Police officer job satisfaction: a multidimensional analysis", Police Quarterly. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, Vol. 15 No. 2, 157-176.
- Judge, T.A. & Watanabe, S. (1993). Another look at the job satisfaction life satisfaction relationship. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 78, 939 948.
- Judge, T., Thoresen, C., Bono, J., & Patton, G. (2001). The Job Satisfaction-Job Performance Relationship: A Qualitative and Quantitative Review. *Psychological Bulletin*, 127, (3), 376-407.
- Jemal Mohammed (2013). Challenges and opportunities in the use of radio broadcast for development in Ethiopia. *Journal of Communication and Media Technologies*. Vol. 3 Issue 2, 1-31.
- Kaliski, B.S. (2007). Encyclopedia of Business and Finance, (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), Gale, Detroit: Thompson.
- Kalleberg, A.L. (1977). Work Values and Job Rewards: A Theory of Job Satisfaction. *American Sociological Review*, 42, 124–43.

- Kaiser, L. (2007), "Gender-job satisfaction differences across Europe", *International Journal of Manpower*, Vol. 28 No. 1, 75-94.
- Kreis, K., & Brockopp, D.Y. (1986). Autonomy: A component of teacher job satisfaction. *International Journal of Business and Management*. Vol. 30 No. 2, 76-95.
- Luddy, N (2005), Job satisfaction amongst employees at a Public health institution in the Western Cape. *Employee relations*, 30 (1), 63-85.
- Locke, E. A., & Latham, G. P. (1990). A theory of goal setting and task performance. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 248-250.
- Locke E. A (1980). The Nature and Causes of Job Satisfaction. M.D Dunnette (Ed.), Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology, Chicago, Rand McNally, 1297-1349.
- Lawler, E. E. (2003). Treat people right. McGraw-Hill Irwin: San Francisco.
- Lazear, E. and S. Rosen (1981), "Rank-Order Tournaments as Optimum Labor Contracts," *Journal of Political Economy*, 89, 841-864.
- Mayer, J. D., Caruso, D. R., & Salovey, P. (2000). Selecting a measure of emotional intelligence: The case for ability scales: San Francisco.
- Mitchel, T.R. and Lason, J.R (1987). People in Organizational Psychologies. *Journal of psychologies*, 41(4), 160-170.
- Martocchio, J.J. (1998). Strategic Compensation. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc.
- Marwan T. Al-Zoubi (2012). The Shape of the Relationship between Salary and Job Satisfaction: A Field Study. *Journal of Management*, 33(42), 155-171.
- McShane, S. & Von Glinow, M. (2008). Organizational behavior essentials. New York: Irwin/McGraw Hill.
- Mottaz, C.J. (1988). Determinants of Organizational Commitment. *Journal of Human Relations*, 41(6): 467–482.
- Mohanty, Madhu S. (2009). Effects of positive attitude on earnings: evidence from the US longitudinal data. *The Journal of Socio-Economics*, 38(2), 357-371.
- Malhotra, N., Budhwar, P., and Prowse, P. (2007). Linking Rewards to Commitment: An Empirical Investigation of Four UK Call Centres. *International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 18, 12, 2095–2128.
- Marginson, D. and Ogden, S. (2005), "Coping with ambiguity through the budget: the positive effects of budgetary targets on managers' budgeting behaviours", Accounting, Organizations and Society. *Journal of Behaviour and Social*, Vol. 30 No. 5, 435-56.

- Merchant, K.A., Van der Stede, W. and Zheng, L. (2003), "Disciplinary constraints on the advancement of knowledge: the case of organizational incentive systems", Accounting, Organizations and Society. *Journal of Behaviour and Social*, Vol. 28 Nos 2/3, 251-86.
- Muhammad Falah Qudah, Mnawer Bayan and Zuhair Yassin. (2013). "Job Satisfaction of Employees of Jordan and Television Field Study", *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, Vol. 3 No. 12.
- Nel, P.S., Gerber, P.D., van Dyk, P.S., Haasbroek, G.D., Schultz, H.B., Sono, T., & Werner, A. (2001). Human Resources Management. Cape Town: Oxford University Press.
- Nassab, R. (2008). Factors influencing job satisfaction amongst plastic surgical trainees: experience from a regional unit in the United Kingdom, *European Journal of Plastic Surgery*, Vol. 31: 55-58.
- Noblet, A., Rodwell, J. and Allisey, A. (2009), "Job stress in the law enforcement sector: comparing the linear, non-linear and interaction effects of working conditions". *Journal of Stress and Health*, Vol. 25 No. 1, 111-120.
- Raja Muhammad Ali and Faraz Ahmed Wajidi (2013). Factor Influencing Job Satisfaction in Public Healthcare Sector of Pakistan. *Global Journal of Management and Business Research Administration and Mangement*, Vol.13 Issue 8, 25-55.
- Repley, D. (2003). Methodology for Determining Employee Perceptions of Factors in the Work Environment that Impact on Employee Development and Performance. *Journal of Human Resource Development International*, 69(10): 85-100.
- Robbins, S. P. (2001). Organisational Behaviour (9th ed.). New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Romano, L. (2003). Beyond reward: why cash is no longer enough, Rewards. *Journal of Compensation*, 3(1), 12-13.
- Robbins SP, Judge TA (2008). Essentials of Organizational Behavior. 9<sup>th</sup> edition. Upper Saddle River: NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Roethlisberger, F.J. and Dickson, W.J. (1939), Management and the Worker, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Rubin, I M and Seeling W. (1967) Experience as a factor in the selection and performance of project managers. *IEEE Transactions On Engineering Management*, (14:3), 131-134.
- Rosen, Sherwin. (1982). "Authority, Control, and the Distribution of Earnings." *Bell Journal of Economics*, Vol. 13(2),311-23.

- Rizwan Qaiser Danish and Ali Usman (2010). Impact of Reward and Recognition on Job Satisfaction and Motivation: An Empirical Study from Pakistan. *International Journal of Business and management*, Vol. 5, No.2, 57-64.
- Statt, D. (2004). The Routledge Dictionary of Business Management (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.), Detroit: Routledge Publishing.
- Sempane, M.E., Rieger, H.S. & Roodt, G. (2002). Job satisfaction in relation to organisational culture. *South African Journal of Industrial Psychology*, 28(2):23–30.
- Steers, R. M. and Porter, L.W. (1991). Motivation and Work Behaviou (5th ed). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Spector, P.E. (2003), Industrial and Organizational Psychology: Research and Practice, 3rd ed., New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.
- Skinner, B.F. (1953), Science and Human Behavior, New York: Macmillan.
- Schutte, N.S., Malouff, J.M., Hall, L.E., Haggerty, D.J., Cooper, J.T., Golden, C.J. and Dornheim, L.(1998), "Development and validation of a measure of emotional intelligence", Personality and Individual Differences. *Journal of personality*, Vol. 25, 167-77.
- Shields, M.A., & Ward, M. (2001).Improving nurse retention in the National Health Service in England: The impact of job satisfaction on intention to quit. *Journal of Health Economics*, 20, 677-701.
- Selma Altindis. (2011). Job motivation and organizational commitment among the health professionals: A questionnaire survey. *African Journal of Business Management Vol.* 5(21), 8601-8609.
- Sutton RS, Barto AG. 1981. Toward a modern theory of adaptive networks: expectation and prediction. Psychol. Rev. *Journal of Psychology*, 88:135–170.
- Schultz W, Dayan P, Montague RR. 1997. A neural substrate of prediction and reward. *Journal of Science*, 275:1593–1599.
- Turnispeed, D. and Murkison, G. (2000). Good Soldiers and their Syndrome: Organizational Citizenship Behaviour and the Work Environment. *North American Journal of Pyschology*, 2(2): 281-302.
- Tatsuse T. and Sekine M. (2011), Explaining global job satisfaction by facets of job satisfaction: the Japanese civil servants study. Environ Health. Mar 16(2)
- Sekaran, U. (2003). Research methods for business (4th ed.). Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.

- Sekaran, U. (2005). Research Methods for Business: A Skill-building Approach (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons.
- Van Lerberghe, W., Concei, c \*ao, C., Van Damme, W., & Ferrinho, P. (2002). When staff is underpaid: Dealing with the individual coping strategies of health personnel. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, Vol. 80(7), 581–584.
- Verhaest, D. and Omey, E. (2009), "Objective over-education and worker well-being: a shadow price approach", *Journal of Economic Psychology*, Vol. 30 No. 3, 469-481.
- Van Herpen, M., Van Praag, M. and Cools, K. (2005), "The effects of performance measurement and compensation on motivation: an empirical study", De Economist, *Journal of economies*, Vol. 153 No. 3, pp. 303-29.
- Wang, Y. (2004). Observations on the Organizational Commitment of Chinese Employees: Comparative Studies of State-Owned Enterprises and Foreign-Invested Enterprises. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 15(4/5): 649–64.
- Williamson, I.O., Burnett, M.F., and Bartol, K.M. (2009). The Interactive Effect of Collectivism and Organizational Rewards on Affective Organizational Commitment. Cross Cultural Management: *An International Journal of Management*, 16, 28–43.
- Wyon, D.P. 1996. Individual microclimate control: Required range, probable benefits and current feasibility. Proceedings of 7<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Indoor Air Quality and Climate, Indoor Air '96. Nagoya, Japan, Vol. 2, 27-36.
- Zhai Qing-guo (2008) Job Satisfaction and its Determinants among China's Urban Workforce. *IEE Explore Digital Library*, Vol.2 (3), 77-87.
- Zaini, A. Nilufar, S. A. Syed (2009). The effect of human resource management practices on business performance among private companies in Malaysia. *International Journal of Business and Management.* 4 (6): 65-72.

### **APPENDICES**

A. Sample of Survey Form (questionnaires)



Thank you for participating in this research.

# "JOB SATISFACTION AMONG STAFFS OF THREE RADIO STATIONS IN KUALA LUMPUR"

You are invited to participate in a research study about job satisfaction among staffs of three radio stations in Kuala Lumpur which are *Ultra 101.3 fm, IM4U fm and KL fm*. The purpose of this study is to investigate job satisfaction that has been influenced by working environment, promotion, recognition, reward and salary.

Universiti Utara Malaysia

Risks and Benefits of being in the study: Although there are no serious immediate risks associated with participating in this study, you may feel self-conscious as you complete the survey. This is only an academic research and the findings are limited to research-oriented purposes and will not influence the working conditions at your radio station. The benefit of participating in this study is to contribute to scientific knowledge. We believe that we can achieve the aim through your utmost cooperation by providing us your valuable time and honest information.

**Confidentiality:** The records of this study will be made confidential. If any findings of this study were published, the researcher will not include any information that will make it possible to identify a participant. Research records will be kept in a locked file; only the researcher himself will have access to the records.

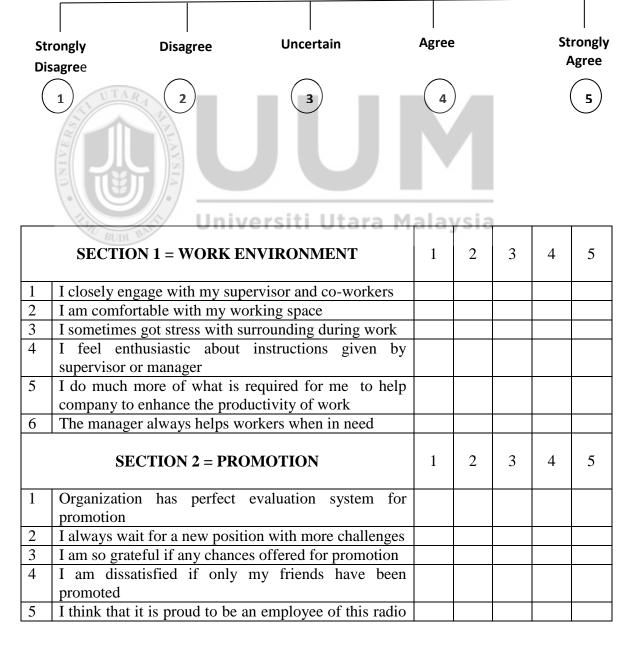
I	d	: 814717
U 4	Jnivers 1-3 Ja	n Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business, sity Utara Malaysia Kuala Lumpur (UUMKL), lan Raja Muda Abdul Aziz, Kuala Lumpur.
E	Backgr	ound Profile:
1.)	Please	e indicate your gender.
	[	] Male
	[	] Female
2)	Please	e indicate your race/ethnicity.
<b>4•</b> )		] Malay
	i –	Chinese
	50	] Indian
10	V	Others
ER		
VI		
3.)	Please	e indicate your age (in years).
		] Below 25 years
	1	125 to 35 years versiti Utara Malaysia
	BU BU	] 36 to 45 years
	[	] Above 45 years
4.)	Please	e indicate your educational background (qualification).
	[	] SPM
	[	] STPM
	[	] Diploma
	[	] Degree
	[	] Others
5.)	Please	e indicate your designation (Non-Managerial Staff).
	[	] Executive
	[	] Non-Executive
6)	Please	e indicate your monthly salary (in Malaysian Ringgit - MYR).
<b>U•</b> )		1500 and Below
	[	] 1600-2500
	[	] 2600-3500
	Ĺ	1 3600-4500
	Ĺ	1 4600 and Above

Name : Mohamad Syarif Bin Saufi

### 7.) Indicate the length of experience at radio station.

Below 1 year
 1 to 5 years
 6 to 10 years
 Above 10 years

The following is a list of statements related to your job satisfaction. Please read each item and rate the level of likelihood you attribute to each statement below:



	station					
6	I think it is necessary (promotion) to show loyalty to					
	the radio station					
7	I see myself as an important employee of the radio					
	station					
	SECTION 3 = RECOGNITION	1	2	3	4	5
1	Recognizing workers when they do a good work is an important part of my job					
2	I feel confident to do work if my company gives me recognition					
3	Providing non-monetary recognition assists me to achieve my task goal					
4	My job in itself is rewarding, I do not need others to					
T	recognize me					
5	Most of the recognition received is always					
	remembered					
6	I enjoy celebrating success with my co-workers and					
	family	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
	SECTION 4 = REWARD	1	2	3	4	5
	(5) A (5)					
1	In order to do a good job there is available to me of					
	adequate supplies; equipment time and the					
	environment					
2	I feel the medical coverage, pension plan, and others					
	are sufficient	ala	vsia			
3	I would be enthusiastic if my good performance will		,			
	be rewarded by the company					
4	I got extra pay for high performance					
5	I am not rewarded for high performance					
6	Rewards programs are communicated to workers at					
7	the beginning of the year					
7	The organization provides chances for spot rewards					
8	Employees get rewards timely  I think rewards on motivate me to be productive in					
9	I think rewards can motivate me to be productive in					
10	work  Rewards is a strong part of our culture in organization					
10	Newards is a strong part of our culture in organization					
	SECTION 5 = SALARY	1	2	3	4	5
1	I feel my salary is comparable to others performing the similar work and task					
2	My organization provides increment to permanent					
2	staff every year					
3	I love my salary for the time being					
4	I do part time job outside because of my salary is not					
	enough					
		1	1	l .	1	1

5	I have certain allowances to add to my salary					
6	I am willing to transfer if salary is increased					
7	I don't mind if my salary never increase					
8	I had stress because of low salary					
	SECTION 6 = JOB SATISFACTION	1	2	3	4	5
1	Generally speaking I am satisfied with this employment					
2	I would select the same type of work I currently do if					
	I had the opportunity to start all over again					
3	I am very satisfied towards taking into consideration all things about my job					

# Appendix B- Outputs

# (i) Descriptive Statistics I

(2)					
Numb		Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std.
NAIN ES	VAYSIA				Deviation
Gender	- 200	1.00	2.00	1.6000	.49113
		niversit	i Utara I	Malaysia	
Race	200	1.00	4.00	1.4800	.82034
Age	200	1.00	4.00	1.8700	.77206
Age	200	1.00	4.00	1.8700	.77200
Education	200	1.00	5.00	3.2700	1.06902
Designation	200	1.00	2.00	1.3000	.45941
Salary	200	1.00	5.00	2.7400	1.19143
_					
Experience	200	1.00	4.00	1.8800	.72680
Valid N	200				
(listwise)					

# (ii) Case Processing Summary

	Number	%
Cases Valid	200	100
Excluded	0	.0
Total	200	100.0

# (iii) Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on	Number of
	Standardized Items	items
0.953	0.992	6

# (iv) Descriptive Statistics II

				1
(C)	Number	Mean	UStd. a	Malaysia
BUDI	151			
			Deviation	
Work	200	22.4750	5.64702	
,, 5211		2211760	0.0.702	
Environment				
Livironment				
Promotion	200	26.8850	6.08910	-
FIOIIIOUOII	200	20.8630	0.08910	
D '	200	21 0000	4.06007	
Recognition	200	21.9800	4.86807	
Reward	200	37.2350	11.04672	
Salary	200	24.7850	7.76079	
Job	200	11.9550	2.21756	
Satisfaction				
<u> </u>				J

## (v) Inter-Item Correlation Matrix

	WE	PRO	REG	REW	SAL	JS
WE	1.000	.984				
PRO	.984	1.000				
REG	.980	.988				
REW	.935					
SAL	.986					
JS	.919					

\*WE; Work Environment, PRO; Promotion, REG; Recognition, SAL; Salary, JS;

