THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERSONALITY TRAITS, STRESS, JOB SATISFACTION AND BURNOUT AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN PERLIS

A thesis submitted to the Graduate School in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science (Educational Management),

Universiti Utara Malaysia

by

Muzliza bt Mohammad



Tarikh

(Date)

Sekolah Siswazah (Graduate School) Universiti Utara Malaysia

PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PROJEK (Certification of Project Paper)

Saya, yang bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa
(I, the undersigned, certify that)
MUZLIZA BINTI MOHAMMAD
calon untuk Ijazah (candidate for the degree of) Sarjana Sains (Pengurusan Pendidikan)
telah mengemukakan kertas projek yang bertajuk (has presented his/her project paper of the following title)
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERSONALITY TRAITS, STRESS,
JOB SATISFACTION AND BURNOUT AMONG SECONDARY
SCHOOL TEACHERS IN PERLIS
seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit kertas projek (as it appears on the title page and front cover of project paper)
bahawa kertas projek tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungar dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan. (that the project paper acceptable in form and content, and that a satisfactory knowledge of the field is covered by the project paper).
Nama Penyelia (Name of Supervisor) : Datin Prof. Dr. Noran Fauziah Yaakub
Tandatangan (Signature): Work = Fanzial

21 April 2002

PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this thesis in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a post graduate

degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the University Library may

make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying of

this thesis 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 the Graduate School. It is

understood that any copying or publication or use of this thesis or parts thereof 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 Universiti Utara

Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my thesis.

Requests for permission to copy or to make other use of material in this thesis in

whole or in part should be addressed to:

Dean of Graduate School Universiti Utara Malaysia 06010 UUM Sintok

Kedah Darul Aman

i

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk meninjau "burnout" di kalangan guru-guru sekolah menengah di negeri Perlis dan faktor-faktor berkaitan dengan kewujudannya. Fokus utama kajian ialah mengesahkan kewujudan "burnout" berpunca dari faktor-faktor dalaman "burnout": 1) Kelesuan Emosi, 2) Depersonalisasi dan 3) Pencapaian Diri. "Burnout" telah diukur dengan menggunakan Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI), manakala Trait Personaliti telah diukur dengan menggunakan Personality Traits Instrument oleh Rosenman et. al. (1964). Stre pula diukur dengan menggunakan Stress Assessment Test, University of Maryland. Kepuasan Kerja telah diukur dengan menggunakan Job Descriptive Index (JDI) oleh Smith, Kendall & Hulin (1969) dan Peranan Kerja telah diukur dengan menggunakan Role Questionnaire oleh Kahn, Wolfe, Quinn, Snoek & Rosenthal (1964). Sebanyak 184 guru sekolah menengah berketurunan Melayu dari empat buah sekolah menengah di Perlis menjadi subjek kajian. Empat faktor berkaitan dengan "burnout" ialah 1) Trait Personaliti, 2) Stres, 3) Kepuasan Kerja dan 4) Peranan Kerja.

Dapatan kajian menunjukkan seramai 29 orang guru (15.8%) mengalami "burnout" pada tahap sederhana. Dapatan ke atas faktor yang berkaitan dengan Trait Personaliti-Jenis B, Stres dan Peranan Kerja menunjukkan perkaitan yang positif dan signifikan dengan "burnout". Manakala, Kepuasan Kerja dan Trait Personaliti-Jenis A menunjukkan perkaitan yang negatif dengan "burnout". Implikasi daripada kajian ini mencadangkan bahawa pentadbir sekolah perlu melakukan sesuatu untuk menangani "burnout" di kalangan guru mereka.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the phenomenon of burnout among secondary school teachers in Perlis and factors related to its existence. The major focus of this research is to confirm the existence of burnout through burnout internal factors:

1) Emotional Exhaustion 2) Depersonalization and 3) Personal Accomplishment. Burnout was measured by using the Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI), whereas Personality Traits were measured by using the Personality Traits Instrument modified by Rosenman et al. Stress was measured by using the adapted version of Stress Assessment Test, University of Maryland. Job Satisfaction was measured by using the Job Descriptive Index (JDI) and Work-Roles were measured by using the Role Questionnaire developed by Kahn, Wolfe, Snoek & Rosenthal. Altogether, 184 Malay teachers from four secondary schools in Perlis became the subjects in the study. Four factors were correlated with burnout. They are: 1) Personality Traits, 2) Stress, 3) Job Satisfaction and 4) Work-Roles.

The results of the study showed 29 teachers or (15.8%) were experiencing burnout at a moderate level. Findings on the related factors of Personality Trait-Type B, Stress and Work-Roles showed positive and significant relationship to burnout. Meanwhile, Job Satisfaction and Personality Trait-Type A showed negative relationships to burnout. The implication of this study has some bearing as what can be done by school administrators to overcome burnout among their teachers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The completion of this thesis would not have been possible without the kind support, generous advice, invaluable assistance, sincere cooperation of several people whom I would like to acknowledge.

Professor Datin. Dr. Noran Fauziah Bt Yaakub, deserves a special mention for her patience, considerable assistance in framing the research questions, her invaluable guidance in analyzing the data and giving suggestions and constructive comments which have helped to improve this thesis. Without her endless efforts and supports this research would not have been a success.

Last but not least, I wish to express my appreciation to my beloved husband, En. Zaini b. Zainul Abidin who is the source of my inspiration, to my lovely three daughters, Siti Nur Syafiqah, Siti Nur Syahirah and Siti Nur Syazwina for the time spent away from them. At the same time, a special thanks goes to my dear mother, Puan Azizah bte Hassan for her support and understanding.

Finally, my utmost gratitude goes to the teachers of Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Kuala Perlis, Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Kuala Sanglang, Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Dato' Sheikh Ahmad and Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Syed Ahmad, without whose feedback and responses this thesis would have been impossible. Above all, I am grateful to ALLAH the Almighty for His grace, love and care.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
PERMISSION	TO USE	i
ABSTRACT (BAHASA MALAYSIA)	ii
ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)	iii
ACKNOWLE	DGMENTS	iv
TABLE OF C	ONTENTS	v
LIST OF TABLES		viii
LIST OF FIGURES		xi
CHAPTER O	NE : INTRODUCTION	
1.0	Background of the Study	1
1.1	Background of the Problem	6
1.2	Statement of the Problem	7
1.3	Research Objectives	8
1.4	Research Questions	10
1.5	Hypotheses	12
1.6	Significance of the Study	14
1.7	Operational Definition	14
1.8	Limitation of Study	18

CHAPTER 7	TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.0	Introduction	19
2.1	Definition of Burnout	21
2.2	The Course of Burnout	26
2.3	Burnout Factors	27
2.4	Burnout and Stress	30
2.5	Burnout and Personality Trait	33
2.6	Burnout and Job Satisfaction	35
2.7	Conclusion	36
CHAPTER 7	THREE: METHODOLOGY	
3.0	Introduction	39
3.1	Setting	3 9
3.2	The Sample	40
3.3	Validity and Reliability	41
	3.3.1 Dependent Variable: Burnout	41
	3.3.2 Independent Variables	42
3.4	Data Gathering Instruments	43
	3.4.1 Teacher Burnout Inventory	44
	3.4.2 The Job Descriptive Index (JDI)	47
	3.4.3 Stress	49
	3.3.4 Personality Traits	50
3.5	Data Collection Procedures	51

CHAPTER FOUR: DATA ANALYSIS

4.0	Introduction	55
4.1	Respondents' Profile	55
4.2	Findings of the Study	56
4.3	Hypotheses Testing	58
4.4	Conclusion	74
СНАІ	PTER FIVE : SUMMARY, DISCUSSION, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION	
5.0	Introduction	78
5.1	Summary	78
5.2	Discussion	90
5.3	Conclusion	92
5.4	Suggestions for Further Research	94
5.5	Recommendations	95
REFE	ERENCES	98
APPE	CNDICES	
	ermission Letter From The Educational Planning And Researh	103
B. Pe	ermission Letter From The Perlis Education Department	104
C. Q	uestionnaire	105

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	Page
Table 3.1	Summary Statistics of Respondents	41
Table 3.2	Reliability Analysis-Scale of Dependent Variable	42
Table 3.3	Reliability Analysis-Scale of Independent Variables	43
Table 3.4	Levels of Burnout	46
Table 3.5	Levels of Job Satisfaction	48
Table 3.6	Levels of Stress	50
Table 3.7	Scores on Personality Type	51
Table 3.8	Description of Statistical Test Used	53
Table 4.1	Distributions of Teachers by levels of Burnout	56
Table 4.2	Distributions of Teachers by levels of Personality Trait	57
Table 4.3	Distributions of Teachers by levels of Stress	57
Table 4.4	Distributions of Teachers by levels of Job Satisfaction.	58
Table 4.5	Correlation Score between Personality Trait and Burnout	59
Table 4.6	Correlation Score between Personality Trait and Emotional Exhaustion	59
Table 4.7	Correlation Score between Personality Trait and Depersonalization	60
Table 4.8	Correlation Score between Personality Trait and Personal Accomplishment	61
Table 4.9	Correlation Score between Stress and Burnout	62

Table 4.10	Correlation Score between Stress and Emotional Exhaustion
Table 4.11	Correlation Score between Stress and Depersonalization
Table 4.12	Correlation Score between Stress and Personal Accomplishment
Table 4.13	Correlation Score between the level of burnout by Professional and Personal Stressors
Table 4.14	Mean Score on the level of Burnout by Location
Table 4.15	Mean Score on the level of Emotional Exhaustion by Location
Table 4.16	Mean Score on the level of Depersonalization by Location
Table 4.17	Mean Score on the level of Personal Accomplishment by Location
Table 4.18	Mean Score on the level of Burnout by Gender
Table 4.19	Mean Score on the level of Emotional Exhaustion by Gender
Table 4.20	Mean Score on the level of Depersonalization by Gender
Table 4.21	Mean Score on the level of Personal Accomplishment by Gender
Table 4.22	Correlation Score between Job Satisfaction and Burnout
Table 4.23	Correlation Score between Job Satisfaction and Emotional Exhaustion
Table 4.24	Correlation Score between Job Satisfaction and Depersonalization
Table 4.25	Correlation Score between Job Satisfaction and Personal Accomplishment

Table 4.26	Correlation Scores of each of the Five Domains of Job Satisfaction and Burnout	72
Table 4.27	Correlation Score between Burnout and Role Conflict	72
Table 4.28	Correlation Score between Burnout and Role Ambiguity	73
Table 4.29	Correlation Score between Burnout and Role Overload	73
Table 4.30	Summarized Output of Hypotheses Testing	76

r

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	Page
Figure 2.1	A Framework of Teacher Burnout	38

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background of the Study

The great promise of teaching, the reward of personal satisfaction and sense of accomplishment, is increasingly being unfulfilled. The joy of helping others grows and watching them mature is dampenend, even destroyed, by the growing tensions and unrealistic demands on the profession and teachers.

Teachers are finding themselves under increasing pressure. There are greater demands, more complex responsibilities and an expanding knowledge base, which is continuously being upgraded. The rapid societal changes have also led to new and varied expectations of professionals, often accompanied by a sense of role ambiguity. The net effect of this situation is decreased personal and professional satisfaction.

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

REFERENCES

- Anderson, M.B. and Iwanicki, E.F. (1984). Teacher motivation and its relationship to burnout: Educational Administration Quarterly, 20 (2), 94-132.
- Beer, J. & Beer, J. (1992). Burnout and stress, depression and self-esteem of teachers. <u>Psychological Reports</u>, 71, 1331-1336.
- Bloch, A.M. (1978). 'Combat neurosis in inner city schools'. American Journal of Psychiatry, 135, 189-192.
- Calabrese, R. L. (1987). The Principal: An agent for reducing teacher stress. NAASP Bulletin, pp. 6-70.
- Cedoline, Anthony J. (1982). <u>Job burnout in Public Education. New York.</u> Teachers College Press.
- Cherniss, C. (1980a). <u>Professional burnout in human service organizations</u>. New York Praeger.
- Dedrick, C.V.L. and Rashchke, D.B. (1990). <u>The special educator and job stress</u>. USA. National Education Association.
- Dunham, J. (1992). Stress in Teaching. 2nd. ed. New York. Routledge, Chapman and Hall.
- Farber, Barry A. (1984a). Stress and burnout in suburban teacher: <u>Journal of</u> Educational Research, 77, pp. 325-31.
- Farber, Barry A. (1991). <u>Crisis in education: stress and burnout in the American</u> Teacher, Oxford, Jossey-Bass Publishers.
- Freudenberger, H. J. (1973). Staff burnout: Journal of Social Issues, 1, pp. 159-64.
- Freudenberger, H. J. (1980). The staff burnout syndrome in alternative institutions. Psychotherapy: Theory, Research, and Practice, 12, pp. 73-82
- Freudenberger, H. J. with Richelson, G. (1980). Burnout. New York. Bantam Books.
- Friedman, M. (1992). <u>Pathogeneses of coronary artery disease.</u> New York. McGraw Hill

- Gaziel, Haim H. (1993) Coping with occupational stress among teachers: A cross-cultural study. Journal of Comparative Education, 29-1), 67-79.
- Gecchman, A. & Wiener. Y (1975). Job involvement and satisfaction as related to mental health and personal time devoted to work. <u>Journal of Applied Psychology</u>, 60, pp. 521-523.
- Glass, D.C. (1977). <u>Behaviour patterns, stress, and coronary disease</u>. Hillsdale, N.J. Erlbaum.
- Gold, Yvonne & Roth, Robert A. (1993). <u>Teachers managing stress and preventing</u> burnout: the professional Health Solution.
- Gold, Y. (1985). The relationship of six personal and life history variables to standing on three dimensions of the Maslach Burnout Inventory in a sample of elementary and junior high school teachers. <u>Educational and Psychological Measurement</u>, 44, pp. 1009-1016.
- Golembiewski, R.T., and Munzenrider, R. (1984). Active and Passive reactions to Psychological Burnout? Toward Greater Specificity in a Phase Model: <u>Journal of Health and Human Resources Administration</u>, 7, pp. 264-289.
- Golembiewski, R.T., and Munzenrider, R., and Carter, D. (1983). Phases of progressive burnout and their work site covariants: Critical issue in OD Research and Praxis: <u>Journal of Applied Behavioural Science</u>, 4, pp. 461-481.
- Hodgson, A. (1985). The civil service road to satisfaction. <u>Personnel Management</u>, <u>17</u>, 54-57.
- Ivancevich, J. M., & Matterson, M. T. (1987). <u>Organization behaviour and</u> management. Plano, Texas. Business Publications.
- Iwanicki, E. and Schwab, R. (1981). A cross validation study of the Maslach Burnout Inventory. Educational and Psychological Measurement, 41, pp. 1167-74.
- Jackson, S. E., & Schuler. R. S. (1985). A meta-analysis and conceptual critique of research on role ambiguity and role-conflict in work settings.

 Organizational Behaviour and Human Decision Process, 36, 16-78.
- Jackson, S.E., Schwab, R.L. and Schuler, R.S. (1986). Toward an understanding of the burnout phenomenon: <u>Journal of Applied Psychology</u>, 71 (4). pp. 630-40.

- Kahn, R., Wolfe, D., Quinn, R., Snoek, J. and Rosenthal, R. (1964). <u>Organizational</u> stress: Studies in role conflict and role ambiguity. New York, John and Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- Kyriacou, C. and Sute-iffe, J. (1978a). A model of teacher stress. <u>Education Studies</u>, 4, 1-6.
- Gillet, P. (1979). Preventing discipline-related teacher stress and burnout. <u>Teaching Exceptional Children</u>, 62-65.
- Kyriacou, C. and Suteliffe, J. (1978b). Teacher stress: Prevalence, sources and symptoms. <u>British Journal of Educational Psychology</u>, 48, 159-167.
- Kyriacou, C. (1989). The nature and prevalence of teacher stress. Teaching and stress. Philadelphia Open University Press, pp. 27-34.
- Leach, D.J. (1984). A model of teacher stress and its implications for management. <u>Journal of educational Administrations</u>, <u>22</u>, pp. 157-172.
- Leong Sow Chew. (1995). <u>Perceived organizational stressors and burnout among</u> teachers of selected secondary schools in Kinta District, Perak. M.Ed. Thesis. Universiti Utara Malaysia, Kedah.
- Maslach, C. (1977). <u>Burnout: A Social Psychological Analysis.</u> Paper presented at the annual convention of the American Psychological Association, San Francisco.
- Maslach, C. (1976). Burned out. Human Behaviour, 5, pp. 16-22.
- Maslach, C. and Jackson, S. (1981). The measurement of experienced burnout. Journal of Occupational Behaviour, 2, pp. 1-15.
- Maslach, C. and Jackson, S. (1986). <u>The Maslach Burnout Inventory.</u> Palo Alto. Calif. Consulting Psychologists Press.
- Maslach, C. and Pines, A. (1973). The Burnout syndrome in the day care setting. Child Care Quarterly, 6 (2), pp. 110-113.
- McGuire, W.H. (1979) Teacher Burnout. Today's Education. 4, pp.5.
- Mitchell, T. R., & Larson, J. R. (1987). <u>People in organizations</u>. An introduction to organizational behaviour. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Mohrman, A., Cooke, R., & Mohrman, S. (1978). Participation in decision-making:

 A multidimensional perspective. Education Administration Quarterly,

 14, pp. 13- 29

- New York State United Teachers Research and education Services NYSUT. (1979).

 NYSUT Teacher stress survey. Albany, NY, New York State United Teachers Research and Education Services.
- Otto, R. (1986). <u>Teachers under stress: Health hazards in a work-role and modes of responses</u>. Melbourne: Hill of Content.
- Pesol Md. Saad. (1995). <u>Hubungan antara perilaku kerja, stress dan kepuasan kerja guru-guru sekolah menengah di Daerah Kuala Muda, Yan.</u> M.Ed. Thesis. Universiti Utara Malaysia, Kedah.
- Pines, A. (1982). <u>Helpers motivation and the burnout syndrome</u>. Orlando, Fla. Academic Press.
- Reed, S. (1979). Whay you can do to prevent teacher burnout. <u>The National Elementary School principal</u>, 59 (3), pp. 67-70.
- Robbins, Stephen P. (1998). Organizational Behaviour. New Jersey. Prentice-Hall.
- Rosenman, R.H., Friedman, M., Straus, R., Jenkin, C.D., Zyanski, S.J., & Wurm, M. (1970). Coronary heart disease in the western collaborative group study: A follow-up experience of 4 ½ years. <u>Journal of Chronic Diseases</u>. 23, 173-190.
- Samples, B. (1976). Sanity in the classroom. Science Teacher, 43, October, pp. 24-27
- Sarason, S. B. (1982). The culture of the school and the problem of change. Boston. Allvn & Bacon.
- Savicki, V., and Cooley, E. (1983). Theoretical and Research Considerations of Burnout. Children and youth Services Review, 5, pp. 227-283.
- Scarpello, V., & Campbell, J. P. (1983). Job satisfaction and the fit between individual needs and organizational rewards. <u>Journal of occupational psychology</u>, <u>56</u>, 315-328.
- Schlansker, B. (1987). A principal guide to teacher stress. <u>Principal</u>, 66 (5), pp. 32-34
- Sekaran, Uma. (2000). Research methods for business: A skill building approach. New York. Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- Sommers, D. (1980). Burnout Inc. pp. 57-58.

- Sparks. D. (1979). A biased look at teacher job satisfaction. The Clearing House, 52, 447-449.
- Spaniot, L. and Caputo. J. (1979). <u>Professional burnout: A personal survival kit.</u> Lexington, Mass. Human Services Association.
- Sutton, R.I. (1984). <u>Job stress among primary and secondary school teachers</u>. Work and Occupations, 11(1), pp. 7-28.
- Swick, K.J. (1989). Stress and teaching. Washington, D.C: National Education Association.
- Swick, K.J. and Hanley, P.E. (1980). Stress and the classroom teacher. Washington D.C. National Education Association.
- Wanous, J.P. (1980). <u>Organizational entry, recruitment, selection, and socialization of newcomers</u>. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.