

See discussions, stats, and author profiles for this publication at: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/307862959>

Gender differences in job satisfaction among University library professionals in Sri Lanka

Conference Paper · November 2015

CITATIONS

0

READS

83

1 author:



Lakmini Marasinghe

University of Kelaniya

9 PUBLICATIONS 10 CITATIONS

SEE PROFILE

Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



Generational Differences and Job Satisfaction in University Library Professionals, Sri Lanka [View project](#)

Abstracts of the 2015 International Conference in Information Science (ICIS 2015) National Institute of Library & Information Sciences (NILIS), University of Colombo, Sri Lanka 13 November 2015

28-29p.

Gender differences in job satisfaction among University library professionals in Sri Lanka

M. P. L. R. Marasinghe^{1*} Anusha Wijyaratne²

1. Library, Faculty of Medicine, University of Kelaniya
2. Library, Open University of Sri Lanka lakmini@kln.ac.lk

This paper examined the influence of gender on job satisfaction among university library professionals in Sri Lanka. Survey design was adopted for the study. The general objective of the study was to evaluate the effect of gender differences on the level of job satisfaction among the professional staff of the University libraries in Sri Lanka. Five parameters were considered, namely; work, co-workers, compensation, promotion and supervision.

The population of the current study consisted of 125 library professionals of 15 universities coming under the University Grants Commission in Sri Lanka. All members of the population were given the opportunity to participate in the study. A semi structured questionnaire was used as the main data collection instrument. Eighty (80) individuals responded (64%).

Out of 80 respondents of the current study, 48 (60%) were females and 32 were males. Data was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The results indicated that there is a significant difference of job satisfaction between male and female University library professionals only in the "supervision" parameter, whereas no gender differences existed in other four parameters. Statistically, in the perception of supervision, the female (0.7243, SD = 0.83) University library professionals have a significantly larger average job satisfaction than males (-0.0052, SD =1.37). Gender difference is not affected for the overall job satisfaction of University library professionals. However, equal treatment to both genders will help to achieve higher satisfaction levels. The findings of the study will be helpful for librarians and administrators to develop a motivated and productive workforce for organizational success.

Keywords: job satisfaction; library professionals; gender differences