



LIFE SATISFACTION OF AGRICULTURE LABORS AND FARMERS

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ABSTRACT

Research Background: Diener, 1984, Life satisfaction is an individual's personal judgments of wellbeing and superiority of life based on his or her own chosen criteria. Normally structure of the jobs and gender of individuals are vital part of life. These two elements can influence on our personality. Life satisfaction is one of the aspects of personality. That's why this study is been done to find out the difference in life satisfaction of agriculture labors and farmers, male and female as well.

Objectives: The study main objective was, to study the significant difference in life satisfaction as well as health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, social satisfaction and job satisfaction of agriculture labors and farmers. Another objective was, to see the significant difference in life satisfaction as well as health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, social satisfaction and job satisfaction of male and female.

Procedure: The study purposive sampling technique was used for the selection of the sample. Eighty samples were selected for this study in Shrirampur Tahsil, from district of Ahmednagar in Maharashtra State. Out of eighty samples, forty were selected from agriculture labors and forty were from farmers. The study type of job and type of gender were independent variable and life satisfaction was dependent variables. The study Life satisfaction Scale (LSS) developed by Dr. Q. G. Alam and Dr. Ramji Srivastava has been used.

Conclusions: It is concluded that farmers have high level life satisfaction than agriculture labors. Another finding is, no significant difference found in health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, and social satisfaction of the agriculture labors and farmers. But, the farmers have high level job satisfaction than agriculture labors. No significant difference found in life satisfaction and its dimensions with male and female.

Implications: The present study will have beneficial of society members' for increase of their life satisfaction. The present study will have helpful for prevention of disorders as well as growing holistic health of the public. The present study findings can be beneficial for society, research scholars, counselors, psychologists for solve the different problems.

KEYWORDS: Life Satisfaction, Agriculture Labors, Farmers.

INTRODUCTION

George and Bearson, 1980, Life satisfaction is an assessment or calculation of the overall situations of existence as derived from a comparison of one's aspiration to one's actual attainments. The life satisfaction word can be divided into two words e. i. Life and Satisfaction. Therefore, according to Bartlett in 1986, "Life is what one's thinking makes it, one makes it human". Same way according to Wolman in 1973, "satisfaction refers, as an attainment or achievement of a desired end and fulfillment of vital situations".

Life satisfaction is a multi-dimensional terms. It is associated to psychological and environmental situations. In the modern life, which is so full of stresses of various types, life satisfaction has acquired supreme significance. Therefore it is considered as significant variable in younger adults as well as aged citizens. The concept of life satisfaction is established through marital satisfaction, personal satisfaction, health satisfaction, economic satisfaction, social satisfaction, family satisfaction and job satisfaction. Life satisfaction can also be assessed by examining the level of satisfaction in various life domains. Overall life satisfaction would be expressed in terms of the average of satisfaction rating for marital satisfaction, personal satisfaction, health satisfaction, economic satisfaction, social satisfaction, family satisfaction and job satisfaction, leisure activities and social relationships these various aspects of life satisfaction.

According to, Kutner, et. al. 1956; Cutler 1973; Edwards and Klemmack 1973, "Positive relationships have consistently been obtained between life satisfaction and socio-economic status, perceived adequacy of income and perceived health status". According to Sumner (1966) "Life satisfaction as a positive evaluation of the conditions of your life, judgments that at least on balance, it measures up favorably against your standards or expectations."

Life satisfaction is the fundamental aspect of human well-being. Life satisfaction has essential aspect for holistic health of public. Life satisfaction is the ultimate goal. The numerous studies of psychology have shown that personal, nature of job, physical, leisure activities, marital status, environmental, satisfaction of needs, education, sports, positivity of emotions, mental & physical health facility, economic status, personality these are the important dimensions of the high level life satisfaction.

Normally structure of the jobs and gender of individuals are vital part of life. These two elements can influence on our personality. Life satisfaction is one of the aspects of personality. In this study the investigator has mainly focused on, to find out the difference in level of life satisfaction of agriculture labors and farmers as well as male and female. The other side of investigator has thrown light on the significant difference between agriculture labors and farmers as well as male and female in terms of their health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, social satisfaction and job satisfaction.

OBJECTIVES

1. To study the life satisfaction of agriculture labors and farmers.
2. To study the health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, social satisfaction and job satisfaction of agriculture labors and farmers.
3. To see the significant difference in life satisfaction of male and female.
4. To see the significant difference in health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, social satisfaction and job satisfaction of male and female.

HYPOTHESES

1. The farmers would have high level life satisfaction than agriculture labors.
2. The farmers would have high level health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, social satisfaction and job satisfaction than agriculture labors.
3. There would have no significant difference in life satisfaction of male and female.
4. There would have no significant difference in health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, social satisfaction and job satisfaction of male and female.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**➤ Variables of the Study:**

Independent Variables	Dependent variables
Type of Job Agriculture Labors Farmers	Life Satisfaction Life Satisfaction Areas i.e. Health Satisfaction, Personal Satisfaction, Economic Satisfaction, Marital Satisfaction, Social Satisfaction, Job Satisfaction
Type of Gender Male Female	

➤ Participants:

The study was done has been on agriculture labors and farmers in the terms of their life satisfaction and its dimensions. The study purposive sampling technique was used for the selection of the sample. Eighty samples were selected for this study from ShrirampurTahasil in district of Ahmednagar, MaharashtraState. Out of eighty samples, forty were selected from agriculture labors and forty were from farmers. The study samples age range was between 25 to 40 years.The study Life Satisfaction Scale (LSS) developed by Dr. Q. G. Alam and Dr. RamjiSrivastavahas been used.

➤ Study Materials/ Instruments :

Life Satisfaction Scale (LSS): This scale formed by Dr. Q. G. Alam and Dr. RamjiSrivastava. The scale consists of sixty statements related to six areas of lifesatisfaction i.e.health satisfaction, personalsatisfaction, economic satisfaction,marital satisfaction,social satisfaction and job satisfaction. Each area consist ten statements. Each Statement is YES / NO types. The scale developed for 18 to 40 years adults.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS**Table No.1 Shows difference in life satisfaction and type of job**

Variable	Type of Job	Mean	S.D.	N	df	't'	P
Life Satisfaction	Agriculture Labors	40.90	2.94	40	78	3.720	Sig.**
	Farmers	43.48	3.24	40			

Significant Level at 0.05= 1.990*, 0.01=2.639**

The table no.1 it is shows the significant difference in life satisfaction ofagriculture labors and farmers. The mean valueof agriculture labors is40.90 and SD is 2.94.Other hand side the mean value of farmers is 43.48 and SD is 3.24. The calculated t value 3.720 is significantat 0.01 levels. So, there issignificant difference found in life satisfaction of agriculture labors and farmers. The farmers are more satisfied in the life than agriculture labors.

Table No.2 Shows difference in areas of satisfaction type of job

Variable	Type of Job	Mean	S.D.	N	df	't'	P
Health Satisfaction	Agriculture Labors	7.38	1.44	40	78	-0.159	NS*
	Farmers	7.33	1.37	40			
Personal Satisfaction	Agriculture Labors	6.95	1.69	40	78	1.895	NS*
	Farmers	7.58	1.22	40			
Economic Satisfaction	Agriculture Labors	6.35	1.48	40	78	1.230	NS*
	Farmers	6.73	1.24	40			
Marital Satisfaction	Agriculture Labors	7.30	1.30	40	78	0.967	NS*
	Farmers	7.55	0.99	40			
Social Satisfaction	Agriculture Labors	7.28	1.30	40	78	0.546	NS*
	Farmers	7.43	1.15	40			
Job Satisfaction	Agriculture Labors	5.65	1.31	40	78	4.503	Sig.**
	Farmers	6.88	1.11	40			

Significant Level at 0.05= 1.990*, 0.01=2.639**

The table no.2 it is shows the there is no significant difference found in health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, and social satisfaction of the agriculture labors and farmers. But, there is significant difference found in job satisfaction of the agriculture labors and farmers. The farmers have more jobs satisfied in the life than agriculture labors.

Table No.3 Shows difference in life satisfaction and type of gender

Variable	Type of Gender	Mean	S.D.	N	df	't'	P
Life Satisfaction	Male	42.60	3.23	40	78	1.107	NS*
	Female	41.78	3.43	40			

Significant Level at 0.05= 1.990*, 0.01=2.639**

The table no.3 it is shows the significant difference in life satisfaction of male and female. The mean value of male is 42.60 and SD is 3.23. Other hand side the mean value of female is 41.78 and SD is 3.43. The calculated t value 1.107 is not significant at 0.05 levels. So, there is no significant difference found in life satisfaction of male and female.

Table No.4 Shows difference in areas of satisfaction and type of gender

Variable	Type of Gender	Mean	S.D.	N	df	't'	P
Health Satisfaction	Male	7.45	1.36	40	78	0.638	NS*
	Female	7.25	1.45	40			
Personal Satisfaction	Male	7.13	1.76	40	78	-0.819	NS*
	Female	7.40	1.19	40			
Economic Satisfaction	Male	6.55	1.36	40	78	0.081	NS*
	Female	6.53	1.40	40			
Marital Satisfaction	Male	7.65	1.05	40	78	1.764	NS*
	Female	7.20	1.22	40			
Social Satisfaction	Male	7.60	1.26	40	78	1.856	NS*
	Female	7.10	1.15	40			
Job Satisfaction	Male	6.23	1.39	40	78	-0.246	NS*
	Female	6.30	1.34	40			

Significant Level at 0.05= 1.990*, 0.01=2.639**

The above table no.4 it is shows, there is no significant difference found in health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, social satisfaction, and job satisfaction of male and female.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The study was completed on agriculture labors and farmers as well as male and female in the terms of their life satisfaction and its six areas i.e. health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, social satisfaction, job satisfaction. Eighty samples were selected for this study from Shrirampur Tahasil, Ahmednagar district in the Maharashtra State. The study Life Satisfaction Scale (LSS) has been used. The table no.1 observed that there is significant difference found in life satisfaction of agriculture labors and farmers. So, hypothesis no. 1 is accepted. The farmers are more satisfied in the life than agriculture labors. Hence, type of job is more vital part for growing life satisfaction. The table no.2 observed that the hypothesis no.2 is partially accepted. Because, there is significant difference found in job satisfaction of the agriculture labors and farmers. Farmers are high level job satisfaction than agriculture labors. The table no.3 observed that the hypothesis no. 3 is accepted. There is no significant difference in life satisfaction between male and female. Therefore, gender difference is not important part for development of level of

life satisfaction. The table no.4 observed that the hypothesis no 4 is accepted. Because, male and female have found equal on their health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, social satisfaction, and job satisfaction. Therefore, gender difference is not vital part in growing for health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, social satisfaction, and job satisfaction.

LIMITATIONS

1. This study was limited only life satisfaction of agriculture labors and farmers.
2. The study sample size was very small. It was only eighty.

IMPLICATIONS

The present study will have beneficial of society members' for increase and development of their life satisfaction level. The present study will have helpful for prevention of disorders as well as growing holistic health of the public. The present study will help to understand association between life satisfaction and nature of job as well as type gender. The present study findings can be beneficial for society, research scholars, counselors, psychologists for solve the different problems.

CONCLUSIONS

1. There is significant difference found in life satisfaction of agriculture labors and farmers. The farmers have high level life satisfaction than agriculture labors.
2. There is no significant difference found in health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, and social satisfaction of the agriculture labors and farmers.
3. There is significant difference found in job satisfaction of the agriculture labors and farmers. The farmers have high level job satisfaction than agriculture labors.
4. There is no significant difference found in life satisfaction of male and female.
5. There is no significant difference found in health satisfaction, personal satisfaction, economic satisfaction, marital satisfaction, social satisfaction and job satisfaction of the male and female.

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