STUDY ON INFLUENCE OF DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS ON JOB STRESS OF TEXTILE MILL WORKERS

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ABSTRACT

The textile industry, which accounts for a predominant part in southern India, is facing a crisis. Many mills have closed down and many more are running at reduced capacities, working fewer shifts. Workers have been retrenched or laid off. They face the even more serious prospect of losing their jobs as the danger of several units closing down in the immediate future appears to be real. This condition might influence job stress among these workers. Thus, it is important to have a valid measure of job stress. The study focuses on level of job stress and demographic factors that influence job stress. Descriptive research design is adopted and the universe is the workers of the selected textile mills registered under South Indian Mills Association (SIMA). The researcher adopted random sampling for selecting the sample and sample size of was 328. The researcher used Job stress Scale developed by Srivastava A. K. and Singh A. P. The data were analyzed using various statistical tools like mean, standard deviation, t-test, coefficient of correlation and ANOVA. The study concluded that textile mill workers had moderate level of job stress and found that demographic variables do influence the level of job stress.