JCRT.ORG

ISSN: 2320-2882



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE **RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)**

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Job Satisfaction of Secondary School Teachers: A **Systematic Literature Review**

* Dr Prasanta Kumar Parida

Associate Professor at School of Rural Management, KIIT University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India. ** Ms Sheela Agarwal

PhD research scholar at School of Management, KIIT University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India.

*** Ms Jyotirmayee Pati

PhD research scholar at School of Management, KIIT University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India.

Abstract

Relevance: Job Satisfaction is the height to which an individual is content with his/her job, considering various aspects such as work environment, tasks, compensation, relationships with colleagues, opportunities for advancement, and alignment with personal values and goals. It directly affects the performance of an employee in turn impacting the growth of the organization. All organizations need to take care of the satisfaction level of their employees for their better growth.

Purpose: This paper represents a systematic literature review of the Job satisfaction of secondary school teachers. As we know Satisfied teachers perform well and give their full effort toward their responsibilities to the students and society, it will give a clear picture of the factors contributing to the teacher's satisfaction level.

Method: Descriptive research was conducted using a qualitative technique, that includes a systematic literature review. Searches on Research Gate, Google Scholar, and ScienceDirect focused on secondary school teachers' job satisfaction were taken into consideration. The review comprised a few studies completed between 2014 and 2024.

Findings: Altogether 140 titles were picked out, and 19 of them satisfied the requirements/criteria for discussing secondary school teachers' work satisfaction.

Conclusion: Secondary school teachers' Job happiness is a vital aspect of all educational system's effectiveness and the all-around well-being of educators. Teachers play a fundamental role in shaping the future by imparting knowledge and nurturing the next generation. Satisfied teachers are more motivated,

engaged, and effective in their job roles, leading to better student outcomes and a positive learning environment.

Keywords- Job Satisfaction, School teachers, Job performance management,

1. Introduction: -

Teacher Job happiness is paramount in today's educational environment. Secondary school instructors have a critical role in developing the brains and destinies of young people. Their job happiness affects not just their well-being, but also the quality of education, student results, and the overall efficacy of educational institutions.

Job satisfaction among secondary school teachers is a complex construct influenced by various factors such as workload, administrative support, classroom environment, salary, professional development opportunities, interpersonal relationships, and perceived societal respect for the teaching profession. Understanding the factors influencing work satisfaction is critical for educational policymakers, administrators, and stakeholders to develop methods to improve teacher retention, performance, and student accomplishment.

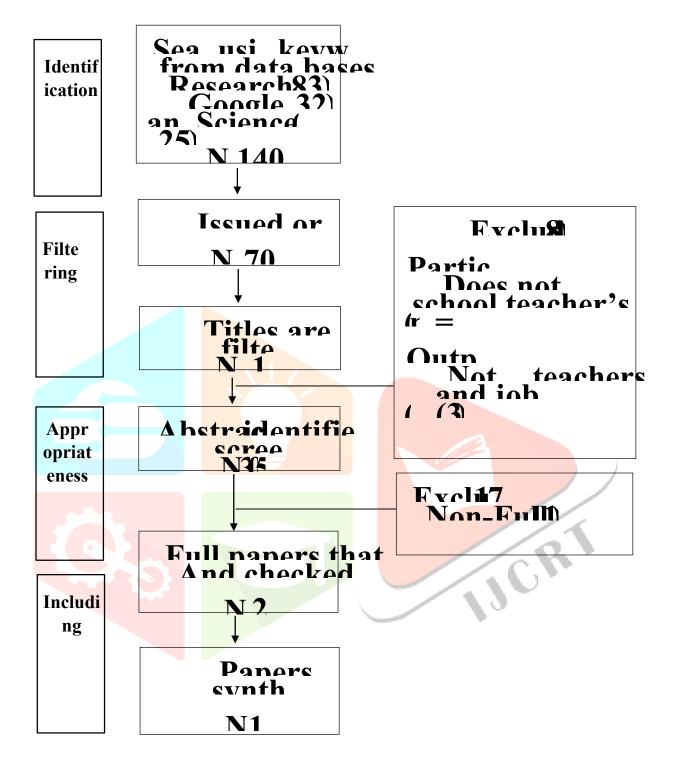
To get effective teaching all the educational institutes need to know the factors contributing to teachers' job satisfaction and should focus on taking all the necessary measures required to make a healthy environment for the teachers to work in with satisfaction. Secondary school teachers' work satisfaction is a vital aspect for the educational system's effectiveness and the overall well-being of educators. Teachers play a fundamental role in guiding the future by imparting knowledge and nurturing the next generation. Satisfied teachers are more motivated, engaged, and effective in their job roles, leading to better student outcomes and a positive learning environment.

2. Methodology:

A qualitative approach blended with a descriptive research methodology was utilized as the research design for the literature review or systematic literature evaluation by utilizing the Internet and textbooks. Data collection was done from the various databases and search engines Research Gate, Google Scholar, and ScienceDirect. The explored terms were "Job Satisfaction of Secondary School Teachers". This study demanded the inclusion criteria that the papers that will be used as literature would be research articles, including genuine articles and studies. From 2015 to 2024, articles were produced about secondary school teachers' employment happiness. Researchers uncovered papers that matched these keywords using 83 data from Research Gate, 32 from Google Scholar, and 25 from ScienceDirect, a total of 140 papers.

The searched outcomes were further cross-verified for replication using Mendeley, and the 70 similar articles were removed. A total of 19 articles were used in a systematic literature review after the researcher screened based on 1 title, then found 355 abstracts, took the complete copy, and after an evaluation found

20 suitable papers. Further screening was done based on inclusion and exclusion criteria for the entire text. The below flow diagram describes the result of the article selection.



PRISMA Flow Chart

3. Findings:

The findings revealed that 19 articles matched the criteria based on the systematic literature review topic. The outcome of study features from the selected 3 databases (Research Gate, Google Scholar, and ScienceDirect) are shown in the table below:

| www.i | jcrt.org | | | © 2024 IJCRT Volume 12, Issue 5 N | nay 2024 155 |
|-------|----------|-----------------|-------|--|----------------|
| Sl | Auth | Research | Rese | Research Result | Database |
| N | or | Title | arch | | |
| o. | and | | Met | | |
| | Year | | hod | | |
| 1 | Ranj | Job | Qua | It revealed that the majority of | Research |
| | an | Satisfaction | ntita | instructors, 53.25%, reported average | Gate |
| | Bala | of Senior | tive | work satisfaction. 15% of instructors | |
| | 2015 | secondary | resea | expressed extremely high job | |
| | | school | rch | satisfaction, while 17% reported | |
| | | teachers | | excellent job satisfaction. Furthermore, | |
| | | about | | 7.5% of teachers expressed poor job | |
| | | organizationa | | satisfaction, whereas just 7.25% reported | |
| | | 1 climate | | shallow job happiness. There was no | |
| | | | | substantial variation in the work | |
| | | | | satisfaction of the senior high school | |
| | | | | teachers on the basis of gender, | |
| | | | | geography, or program. The | |
| | | • | | organizational culture of selected senior | |
| | | | | secondary schools in Himachal Pradesh | |
| | | | | differed widely. There were relevant | |
| | 9 | | | differences in work satisfaction among | |
| | 77 | | | senior secondary school teachers across | |
| | | | | different organizational cultures. | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 2 | Dr. | Job | Surv | It revealed that all teachers have an | Research |
| | A.C. | satisfaction of | ey | average level of job satisfaction and that | Gate |
| | Lal | higher | meth | gender and other factors such as school | |
| | Kum | secondary | od | location, type of management, medium of | |
| | ar | school | | instruction, and teaching stream have no | |
| | 2016 | teachers | | effect on higher secondary school | |
| | | | | teachers' job satisfaction. | |
| 3 | Gil | Determinants | Qual | Here It indicates that teachers were | Research |
| | man | of secondary | itati | satisfied with both monetary and non- | Gate |
| | Jack | school | ve | monetary benefits, like community | |
| | son | teachers' job | | support. They were happy with fair | |
| | Nya | | | compensation packages that showcased | |
| | | | ī | | |

| | ijert.org | | | ⊕ 2024 IJOK1 Volume 12, 1934e 3 ii | , |
|---|---|---|--|---|-------------------|
| | mub | satisfaction in | | their labor contributions, the chance of | |
| | i | Tanzania | | progress, a well-structured individual | |
| | 2017 | | | appraisal system, fast promotions, and | |
| | | | | necessary workplace condition. | |
| | | | | It further indicated that teachers' | |
| | | | | camaraderie and mutual cooperation with | |
| | | | | the coworkers and students, and prestige | |
| | | | | from community members, increased | |
| | | | | their satisfaction with teaching. | |
| | | | | then sutisfication with codoning. | |
| 4 | Mon | Teacher's job | Mix | Most of the teachers were overall | Google |
| | ira | satisfaction: | ed | satisfied, with ratings varying from mild | Scholar |
| | Jaha | A study in | meth | to more satisfied. Gender, school | |
| | n | secondary | od | location, school type, attitude toward | |
| | 2018 | schools of | | benefits, and job involvement were all | |
| | 2010 | Bangladesh | | found as effective indicators of teacher | |
| | | | | job satisfaction. | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 5 | Rad | Job | Desc | It stated that there are no significant | Google |
| 5 | Rad ha | Job satisfaction of | | It stated that there are no significant differences in secondary school teachers' | Google Scholar |
| 5 | | | | | |
| 5 | ha | satisfaction of | ripti | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or | |
| 5 | ha Rani Roy | satisfaction of secondary | ripti ve | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, | |
| 5 | ha Rani | satisfaction of secondary school | ripti ve Surv | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or teaching experience. Job happiness is only affected by the nature of the | |
| 5 | ha Rani Roy | satisfaction of secondary school | ripti ve Surv ey | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or teaching experience. Job happiness is only affected by the nature of the instructors' service; assistant teachers, | |
| 5 | ha Rani Roy | satisfaction of secondary school | ripti ve Surv ey meth | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or teaching experience. Job happiness is only affected by the nature of the instructors' service; assistant teachers, paraprofessionals, and contractual | |
| 5 | ha Rani Roy | satisfaction of secondary school | ripti ve Surv ey meth | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or teaching experience. Job happiness is only affected by the nature of the instructors' service; assistant teachers, paraprofessionals, and contractual teachers all have different levels of job | |
| 5 | ha Rani Roy | satisfaction of secondary school | ripti ve Surv ey meth | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or teaching experience. Job happiness is only affected by the nature of the instructors' service; assistant teachers, paraprofessionals, and contractual | |
| 5 | ha Rani Roy | satisfaction of secondary school | ripti ve Surv ey meth | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or teaching experience. Job happiness is only affected by the nature of the instructors' service; assistant teachers, paraprofessionals, and contractual teachers all have different levels of job | |
| 5 | ha Rani Roy | satisfaction of secondary school | ripti ve Surv ey meth | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or teaching experience. Job happiness is only affected by the nature of the instructors' service; assistant teachers, paraprofessionals, and contractual teachers all have different levels of job | |
| | ha Rani Roy 2018 | satisfaction of secondary school teachers | ripti ve Surv ey meth od | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or teaching experience. Job happiness is only affected by the nature of the instructors' service; assistant teachers, paraprofessionals, and contractual teachers all have different levels of job satisfaction. | Scholar |
| 5 | ha Rani Roy 2018 | satisfaction of secondary school teachers | ripti ve Surv ey meth od | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or teaching experience. Job happiness is only affected by the nature of the instructors' service; assistant teachers, paraprofessionals, and contractual teachers all have different levels of job satisfaction. According to the survey, married | Scholar |
| | ha Rani Roy 2018 Abd unna | satisfaction of secondary school teachers Job satisfaction | ripti ve Surv ey meth od Desc ripti | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or teaching experience. Job happiness is only affected by the nature of the instructors' service; assistant teachers, paraprofessionals, and contractual teachers all have different levels of job satisfaction. According to the survey, married secondary school instructors were more | Scholar |
| | ha Rani Roy 2018 | satisfaction of secondary school teachers Job satisfaction among | ripti ve Surv ey meth od | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or teaching experience. Job happiness is only affected by the nature of the instructors' service; assistant teachers, paraprofessionals, and contractual teachers all have different levels of job satisfaction. According to the survey, married secondary school instructors were more satisfied with their jobs in comparison to | Scholar |
| | ha Rani Roy 2018 Abd unna zar | satisfaction of secondary school teachers Job satisfaction | ripti ve Surv ey meth od Desc ripti ve | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or teaching experience. Job happiness is only affected by the nature of the instructors' service; assistant teachers, paraprofessionals, and contractual teachers all have different levels of job satisfaction. According to the survey, married secondary school instructors were more | Scholar |
| | ha Rani Roy 2018 Abd unna zar | satisfaction of secondary school teachers Job satisfaction among | ripti ve Surv ey meth od Desc ripti ve meth | differences in secondary school teachers' job satisfaction on the basis of gender, school location, marital status, or teaching experience. Job happiness is only affected by the nature of the instructors' service; assistant teachers, paraprofessionals, and contractual teachers all have different levels of job satisfaction. According to the survey, married secondary school instructors were more satisfied with their jobs in comparison to unmarried secondary school teachers. | Scholar |

| | | school | | careers rather than contractual teachers. | |
|---|------|-----------------|-------|---|----------|
| | | teachers | | There was no remarkable difference in | |
| | | | | work satisfaction between the trained and | |
| | | | | untrained secondary school teachers. It | |
| | | | | even revealed that instructors having an | |
| | | | | experience of more than 15 years had a | |
| | | | | higher level of job satisfaction than | |
| | | | | professors with less than 15 years of | |
| | | | | teaching experience. | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 7 | Tum | Factors | Qua | According to the research findings, | Science |
| | aini | affecting | ntita | secondary school teachers' job happiness | Direct |
| | J. | secondary | tive | is influenced by factors such as pay, | |
| | Mbo | school | | social simulation, possibility of progress, | |
| | nea | teachers' job | | work conditions, and employment | |
| | | satisfaction in | | security. Finally, the ANOVA test with | |
| | 2021 | Lushoto | | alpha values 0.428 which is greater than | |
| | | district, | | 0.01 and 0.05 showcased that there is no | |
| | | Tanga region | | relevant difference in job happiness | |
| | 29 | in Tanzania | | levels among the art department, science | |
| | Re | | | department, and other department | 01 |
| | | | | teachers. | 277 |
| | | | | 13 | |
| | | | | | |
| 8 | Urm | A study of job | Desc | It discovered a significant effect on | Research |
| | ila | satisfaction of | ripti | different types of schools and | Gate |
| | Prav | secondary | ve | instructional experiences. Teachers in | |
| | in | school | Surv | non-granted schools are less satisfied | |
| | Raw | teachers in | ey | with their jobs than grant-in-aid school | |
| | at | Mehsana | meth | teachers. Secondary school instructors | |
| | 2021 | Taluka | od | report no considerable work satisfaction | |
| | 2021 | | | based on their teaching experience. More | |
| | | | | than 15 years of experience bearing | |
| | | | | teachers report better work satisfaction | |
| | | | | than those with less than 15 years. Gender | |
| | | | | had no relevant effect on the work | |
| | • | | | | |

| | | | | satisfaction of the secondary school | |
|---|------|-----------------|-------|--|----------|
| | | | | teachers. | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 9 | Sadi | Job | Qua | The study revealed that teachers' job | Research |
| | q | satisfaction as | ntita | satisfaction (pay, advancement, fringe | Gate |
| | Huss | a predictor of | tive | benefits, contingent rewards, working | Guic |
| | ain | well-being | tive | conditions, coworkers, nature of work, | |
| | am | among | | and communication) is effectively and | |
| | 2022 | secondary | | positively correlated with their overall | |
| | | school | | well-being. Public school teachers are | |
| | | | | S | |
| | | teachers | | satisfied with their jobs and feel better | |
| | | | | than private school teachers. | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | Ghul | Job | Desc | The study found a robust, positive, and | Research |
| 0 | am | Satisfaction | ripti | statistically significant association | Gate |
| | Ud | about teacher | ve | between teacher's work satisfaction and | |
| | Din | effectiveness | Surv | their performance. Further, teachers who | |
| | Qura | among | ey | are happy with their jobs are more | |
| | shi | Higher | meth | effective, whereas those who are unhappy | |
| | 2022 | secondary | od | with their jobs are less effective. | 13. |
| | 2022 | school | | | |
| | | teachers | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | Meh | Secondary | Mix | According to it, teachers' overall job | Google |
| 1 | met | school | ed | satisfaction is "satisfied". Gender, branch, | Scholar |
| | Ozc | teachers job | meth | and education level variables had no | |
| | an | satisfaction: | od | significant effect on participants' job | |
| | 2022 | A mixed | | satisfaction levels, however, professional | |
| | | method | | experience does. The following codes | |
| | | research | | represented intrinsic job satisfaction as | |
| | | study | | admiration (19), success (15), promotion | |
| | | | | (10), merit (6), recognition (5), | |
| | | | | inspiration (4), and responsibility (4). | |
| | | | | Extrinsic job satisfaction codes | |
| | | | | comprised payment (21), management | |
| L | l . | | | | |

| | | | | (20), working conditions (14), justice (6), | |
|---|------|-----------------|-------|---|----------|
| | | | | and living standards (3). | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | Dr. | A study of job | Desc | It was found that Male and female school | Research |
| 2 | Mru | satisfaction of | ripti | instructors reported nearly identical | Gate |
| | nali | secondary | ve | levels of job happiness. Urban and rural | |
| | Cha | school | Surv | school teachers reported similar levels of | |
| | uhan | teachers of | ey | job satisfaction. Granted, teachers have | |
| | | Gandhinagar | meth | higher job satisfaction. | |
| | 2022 | district | od | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | Dr. | A study of job | Desc | The study's findings expressed no | Google |
| 3 | Mut | satisfaction of | ripti | significant variation in mean Job | Scholar |
| | haiy | higher | ve | happiness scores by gender, religion, | |
| | an | secondary | meth | medium of instruction, school | |
| | 2022 | school | od | management, family type, father's | |
| | 2022 | teachers | | occupation, and mother's occupation. | |
| | | | | | |
| 1 | M. | Job | Desc | The researchers investigated higher secondary school teachers' satisfaction | Research |
| 4 | Suje | satisfaction of | ripti | levels in the Chennai district of Tamil | Gate |
| | etha | higher | ve | Nadu regarding demographic parameters | / (|
| | 2023 | secondary | Surv | such as gender and length of teaching experience. The findings demonstrated a | 180 |
| 1 | 2023 | school | ey | significant difference in teacher job | 0, |
| | | teachers | meth | satisfaction by gender and amount of experience. | |
| | | concerning | od | | |
| | | gender & | | | |
| | | length of | | | |
| | | experience | | | |
| 1 | E1:0 | A 4** | 0 1 | A 12 / 4 / 1 / 2 / 4 | D 1 |
| 1 | Elif | A qualitative | Qual | According to the study's findings, the | Research |
| 5 | Alka | research | itati | majority of instructors expressed | Gate |
| | r | study on the | ve | negative attitudes towards their work | |
| | 2023 | professional | meth | satisfaction. The most important factors | |
| | | job | od | affecting teachers' job satisfaction were | |
| | | satisfaction of | | intrinsic motivation, the physical school | |
| | | secondary | | environment, communication with school | |
| | | school | | administration, socioeconomic status, | |
| | | | | and professional respect. | |
| | | | | | |

| | | jert.org | | | © 2024 I3OI(1 Volume 12, I39de 3 II | nu.y 202 i 100 |
|---|---|--------------|----------------|-------|--|------------------|
| | | | teachers in | | | |
| | | | various fields | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Ruc | Professional | Desc | It was found that professional | Research |
| | 6 | hi | commitment | ripti | commitment is positively related to the | Gate |
| | | Dub | & job | ve | sense of satisfaction between both male | |
| | | ey | satisfaction | meth | and female senior secondary teachers, as | |
| | | | among senior | od | well as between urban and rural senior | |
| | | 2024 | secondary | | secondary school teachers. | |
| | | | school | | | |
| | | | teachers: A | | | |
| | | | study | | | |
| | 1 | Tusii | Delegation & | Mix | The research revealed that allocating | Research |
| | 7 | me | job | ed | activities to instructors, assigning tasks, and establishing teachers' power | Gate |
| | | Rob | satisfaction | meth | positions all contribute to their job | |
| | | ert | levels among | od | happiness. The study's findings revealed a favorable association between teacher | |
| | | 2024 | secondary | | activity allocation, responsibility | |
| | | 2024 | school | | assignment, teacher authority position, and job happiness. | |
| | | | teachers in | | and job napplitess. | |
| | | | Kitagwenda | | | |
| | | ور | district: A | | | |
| | | \mathbb{R} | case study of | | | 01 |
| | | _ ^ | Kitagwenda | | | 2,7 |
| | | | town council | | 13 | |
| | | | schools | | | |
| | | | 7 | | | |
| | 1 | K. | Job | Qua | A significant majority (45.82%) of this | |
| | 8 | Bala | satisfaction | ntita | group report a moderate level of job | |
| | | subr | among higher | tive | satisfaction, 34.52% report a high level, | |
| | | ama | secondary | Rese | and 19.67% experience a low level of job | |
| | | nian | teachers | arch | satisfaction. Furthermore, the research | |
| | | | | | revealed significant disparities in job | |
| | | | | | satisfaction between subgroups. To begin, | |
| | | | | | both female and male higher secondary | |
| | | | | | teachers have significantly different job | |
| | | | | | satisfaction levels, however, the direction | |
| | | | | | of this difference is unknown. | |
| | | | | | Furthermore, marital status appears to | |
| L | | | | | | |

| W | ww.i | crt.org | | | © 2024 IJCR1 Volume 12, ISSUE 5 May 2024 155 | n |
|---|------|---------|-----------------|-------|--|---|
| | | | | | have an important impact, as job | Ī |
| | | | | | satisfaction differs significantly across | |
| | | | | | married and unmarried instructors. Age | |
| | | | | | appears to influence job satisfaction | |
| | | | | | among higher secondary teachers, with a | |
| | | | | | substantial difference identified between | |
| | | | | | those under 30 and those 31 and older. | |
| | | | | | However, the data does not indicate | |
| | | | | | which age group has higher job | |
| | | | | | satisfaction. Furthermore, the study | |
| | | | | | found no remarkable variation in job | |
| | | | | | happiness based on the sorts of schools | |
| | | | | | where higher secondary teachers are | |
| | | | | | employed. | |
| | | 37.1 | | | | |
| | 1 | Muh | Job | Qua | The study revealed that the secondary | |
| | 9 | amm | satisfaction of | ntita | school teachers in Tawau, Sabah, are | |
| | | ad | secondary | tive | generally overwhelmed with their jobs. | |
| | | Mad | school | Rese | There is a strong association between job | |
| | | i Bin | teachers in | arch | satisfaction and gender, as male | j |
| | | Abd | Tawau, Sabah | | instructors were found to be more | |
| | | ullah | | | satisfied than female teachers. Graduate | |
| | | | | | instructors reported higher pleasure than | |
| | | | | | non-graduate teachers. Higher-ranking | |
| | | | | | teachers stated greater levels of | |
| | | | | | satisfaction. Furthermore, senior teachers | |
| | | | | | are more satisfied than younger ones. | |
| | | | | | However, no significant relationship was | |
| | | | | | established between teachers' areas of | |
| | | | | | origin and job satisfaction. | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

4. Discussion:

Based on the outcomes from the analysis of the literature reviews, the insights are described as follows" -

1. Definition of Work Satisfaction:

JCR

It is an occupational activity that an individual performs in exchange for a reward; satisfaction relates to how one feels about events, people, and things. (K Balasubramanian).

It can be explained as the height of gratification that one feels about his/her work, which can influence performance. It refers to a person's feelings or state of mind about the nature of their profession. Job satisfaction is more of a journey than a goal because it is a view of the workplace and a key aspect. (Ruchi Dubey,2023)

Job satisfaction depicts the outcome of employees' overall attitude towards their jobs, associated variables, and life in general. It is considered the result or consequence of the employee's on-the-job experience with his values and what he wants or expects from his work. (Dr. R Muthaiyan, 2022).

A positive or pleasing emotional state resulting from a person's appreciation of his/her job or experience is coined as job satisfaction. (Dr. Mrunali Chauhan, 2022)

2. Categories of Job Satisfaction:

According to Elif Alkar (2023), job satisfaction is divided into various categories.

- 1. Teacher Job Satisfaction:
- (a) Professional satisfaction (reputation, social role, student success)
- (b) Branch
- (c) Practical application of the occupation
- (d)College education includes professional development and technological application.
 - 2. School-related Job Satisfaction
 - (a) Classroom size
 - (b) Socio-economic status
 - (c) Physical condition (classroom set up/ School infrastructure/ course material/ cleaning)
 - (d) Administration (Supporting the staff/ Fair administration/ Administrator- staff communication)
 - 3. Student-related Job Satisfaction
 - (a) Communication between students and teachers
 - (b) Financial support
 - (c) Generational conflicts
 - (d) Cultural Proximity
 - (e) Parental involvement (communication, education, empathy)

- 4. Financial Adequacy based Job satisfaction
 - (a) Need Fulfillment
 - (b) Lesson Hours
 - (c) Income Justice
 - (d) Professional value
 - (e) Personal time
- 5. Factors affecting job satisfaction

According to Tumaini J. Mbonea (2021), the various factors affecting teachers job satisfaction are as follows: -

- 1. Pay
- 2. Job Security
- 3. Social simulation
- 4. Opportunity for promotion
- 5. Appreciation & Recognition
- 6. Interpersonal relationship
- 7. To use one's ability
- 8. Job condition
- 9. Working environment
- 10. Authority of control



According to Abdunnazar PT (2021), there are various theories of job satisfaction which are classified as follows: -

- (a) According to the fulfillment theory, job satisfaction refers to how satisfied employees are with their employment.
- (b) The Affect theory examines job happiness and the gap between employee expectations and actual performance.
- (c) The dispositional approach emphasizes individual attributes that influence job performance and satisfaction.
- (d) The Discrepancy theory suggests that if job satisfaction does not align with employee expectations, it can lead to increased discontent, anxiety, and depression.
- (e) According to the two-factor theory of Herzberg (1959), employee satisfaction and discontent are primarily accountable for two important factors: motivation and workplace hygiene.

(f) The Equity theory suggests that individuals compare their inputs (labor, money, effort) to their outcomes (rewards, such as income, benefits, and recognition). (g) The Job Characteristic Model Theory identifies the "core" job characteristics like skill variety, task identity, task significance, autonomy, and feedback that affect work-related outcomes are motivation, satisfaction, performance, absenteeism, and turnover through three psychological states i.e., experienced meaningfulness, experienced responsibility, and knowledge of results.

7. Conclusions:

The research on Job happiness among the secondary school teachers emphasizes the diverse nature of this critical part of educators' professional lives. Significant insights into the causes of job satisfaction in this setting have been achieved by conducting a thorough investigation of several aspects such as workload, administrative support, remuneration, and work-life balance. The findings show that, while some instructors are satisfied by internal elements such as their passion for teaching and sense of accomplishment in shaping young minds, external ones such as administrative support and recognition play an important influence in overall job satisfaction. Furthermore, the study emphasizes the need to resolve workload issues and offer opportunities for professional growth to boost work happiness in secondary school teachers.

Furthermore, the study reveals that a comprehensive approach, including both structural changes within educational institutions and individual-level interventions, is required to boost job satisfaction among secondary school teachers. Educational stakeholders can create greater job satisfaction and, as a result, improve the quality of education offered to children by creating a supportive work environment, acknowledging teachers' efforts, and providing chances for growth and promotion. Finally, the study's findings contribute to our understanding of the complex dynamics underlying job satisfaction among secondary school teachers and provide valuable insights for policymakers, school administrators, and educators seeking to foster a more satisfying and fulfilling work environment in secondary education.

8. Suggestions:

Giving instructors the freedom to do their work promotes a tranquil work environment and decreases the amount of strain placed on each teacher. When instructors have control over their jobs, they perform better as they trust that they have greater freedom to apply all of their acquired skill sets to accomplish the task at hand—developing solid familiar relationships with teachers at all levels through caring. Supporting teachers through difficult times in their lives may assist in developing a family atmosphere. The care they receive will make them feel as if someone is concerned about their well-being and life outside of work. It is expected that this study will supply researchers with additional knowledge and insight that they can apply later. Researchers may apply the research approaches learned in academic settings and serve as a resource for future research, basically more complex and diverse research that will yield better results.

9. Reference:

Ranjan Bala (2015), Job Satisfaction of Senior Secondary School Teachers in Relation to Organizational Climate, Online International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, {Bi-Monthly}, ISSN 2249-9598, Volume-V, July 2015 Special Issue.

Dr. A. C. Lal Kumar (2016), Job satisfaction of higher secondary school teachers, International Journal of Computational Research and Development, Page Number 62-65, Volume 1, Issue 1, 2016.

Gilman Jackson Nyamubi (2017), Determinants of secondary school teachers job satisfaction in Tanzania, Education Research International Volume 2017, Article ID 7282614, 7 pages https://doi.org/10.1155/2017/7282614.

Monira Jahan, Md. Meraz Ahmed (2018), Teachers job satisfaction: A study in secondary schools of Bangladesh, Journal of Contemporary Teacher Education, volume: II, Issue I, 2018, 71-91.

Radha Rani Roy and Ujjwal Kumar Halder (2018), Job satisfaction of secondary school teachers, International Journal of Innovative Research & Studies, ISSN NO: 2319-9725.

Abdunnazar PT, Prof. Mohd. Moshahid (2020), Job satisfaction among secondary school teachers, International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts, © 2020 IJCRT | Volume 8, Issue 11 November 2020 | ISSN: 2320-2882.

Tumaini J. Mbonea, Akech Eric, Ogega Ounga, Cosmas Nyarusanda (2021), Factors affecting secondary school teachers job satisfaction in Lushoto district, Tanga region in Tanzania, Open Journal of Social Sciences, 2021, 9, 474-490 https://www.scirp.org/journal/jss , ISSN Online: 2327-5960 ISSN Print: 2327-5952.

Urmila Pravin Ravat, Jignesh Modi (2021), A study of job satisfaction of secondary school teachers in Mehsana Taluka, Special Issue on PRAJNANAM: International Conference on Liberating Learning.

Sadiq Hussain, Noor us Saba, Zaigham Ali Hina Hussain, Ammar Hussain, and Asadullah Khan (2022), Job satisfaction as a predictor of well being among secondary school teachers, SAGE open, October-December 2022: 1-9, DOI -10.1177/21582440221138726.

Ghulam Ud Din Qurashi, Fayaz Ahmad Ambar and Prof. Tasleema Jan (2022), Job satisfaction in relation to teacher effectiveness among higher secondary school teacher, International Journal of Advances in Engineering and Management (IJAEM), Volume 4, Issue 5 May 2022, pp: 469-474, ISSN: 2395-5252.

Özcan, M. (2022). Secondary School Teachers' Job Satisfaction: A Mixed Method Research Study. International Journal of Educational Leadership and Management. 10 (2), 195-221, 10.17583/ijelm.9174

Dr. Mrunali Chauhan (2022), A study of job satisfaction of secondary school teachers of Gandhinagar district, International journal of research in all subjects in multi-languages, Volume 10, Issue 4, April 2022, ISSN: 2321-2853.

Dr. R. Muthaiyan (2022), A study of job satisfaction of higher secondary school teachers, International research journal of technology & science, Volume:04/Issue:06/June-2022, e-ISSN: 2582-5208.

M. Sujeetha, Dr. V. Girija (2023), Job satisfaction of higher secondary school teachers with respect to gender & length of experience, International journal of novel research & development, © 2023 IJNRD | Volume 8, Issue 8 August 2023 | ISSN: 2456-4184 | IJNRD.ORG

Alkar, E., Namli Altintas, I., & Dalkilic Kaya, R. (2023). A qualitative research study on the professional job satisfaction of secondary school teachers in various fields. *International*

Journal of Research in Education and Science (IJRES), 9(3), 732-752. https://doi.org/10.46328/ijres.3245

Dr. Pratik Upadhyaya, Dr. Ruchi Dubey & Dr. Vidhu Shekhar Pandey (2024), Professional commitment & job satisfaction among senior secondary school teachers: A study, The Social Science Review A Multidisciplinary Journal. Nov-Dec, 2023. Vol. 1. Issue 2. 251-255, ISSN: 2584 – 0789

Tusiime Robert, Byaruhanga Benard (2024), Delegation & job satisfaction levels among secondary school teachers in Kitagwenda district: A case study of Kitagwenda town council schools, Metropolitan Journal Of Social And Educational Research, Issue 3, March - 2024, Pages: 598-613, ISSN: 1813-4270.

K. Balasubramanian, Job satisfaction among higher secondary teachers

Muhammad Madi Bin Abdullah, Job satisfaction of secondary school teachers in Tawau, Sabah