ABSTRACT

The aim of the study was to find out the level of Job Satisfaction, Occupational Stress and Psychological Well-being between the Drivers, Teacher, Police Constables, and Software engineers working for Multinational Company employees who have chosen their career with choice and without choice. It was hypothesized that “There will be a significant difference in the level of job satisfaction between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of drivers working for public transportation department”; “There will be a significant difference in the level of Occupational stress between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of drivers working for Public transportation Department”; “There will be a significant difference in the level of psychological well being between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of drivers working for public transportation department”; “There will be a significant difference in the level of job satisfaction between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Teachers”; “There will be a significant difference in the level of Occupational stress between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Teachers”; “There will be a significant difference in the level of psychological well being between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Teachers”;
“There will be a significant difference in the level of job satisfaction between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Police Constables”;

“There will be a significant difference in the level of Occupational stress between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Police Constables”;

“There will be a significant difference in the level of psychological well being between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Police Constables”;

“There will be a significant difference in the level of job satisfaction between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Software Engineers working in Multi-national Company”;

“There will be a significant difference in the level of Occupational stress between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Software Engineers working in Multi-national Company”;

“There will be a significant difference in the level of psychological well being between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Software Engineers working in Multi-national Company”.

Between-groups design was used for the study. 160 Drivers, Teachers, Police Constables and Software Engineers, chosen their career with choice and without choice, with 8-10 years of work experience were obtained using purposive sampling technique. Job satisfaction Scale by Dr.Amar Singh and Dr. T.R. Sharma; The Occupational Stress Index developed by Srivastava and Singh (1981),
Psychological Well-being questionnaire developed by Sudha Bhogle and Indira Jai Prakash (1995), Semi-Structured interview schedule which reflects the name, age, religion, occupation, qualification and the Choice of Career, was used to gather the required information and analyzed by using “t” test in order to find out the significant mean difference between the two groups (career chosen with and without choice). The findings reveal that Significant difference was found in the level of job satisfaction between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of drivers working for public transportation department.; Significant difference was found in the level of Occupational stress between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of drivers working for Public transportation Department.; Significant difference was found in the level of psychological well being between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of drivers working for public transportation department.; Significant difference was found in the level of job satisfaction between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Teachers.; Significant difference was found in the level of Occupational stress between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Teachers.; Significant difference was found in the level of psychological well being between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Teachers.; Significant difference was found in the
level of job satisfaction between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Police Constables.; Significant difference was found in the level of Occupational stress between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Police Constables.; Significant difference was found in the level of psychological well being between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Police Constables; Significant difference was found in the level of job satisfaction between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Software Engineers working in Multi-national Company.; Significant difference was found in the level of Occupational stress between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Software Engineers working in Multi-national Company.; Significant difference was found in the level of psychological well being between the two groups (i.e., with choice and without choice) of Software Engineers working in Multi-national Company.

**Keywords:** Job satisfaction, Occupational Stress, Psychological Well-being, drivers, teachers, Police Constables, Software engineers, With choice, without choice.