HYPOTHESES
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Using the managerial effectiveness model of Reddin (1970) in terms of managerial styles - the following hypotheses have been proposed to be examined in the present study.

PART A

ORGANIZATIONAL OWNERSHIP PATTERN

1. It is expected that public and private sector managers will differ significantly on Managerial Effectiveness.

2. It is expected that public and private sector managers will differ significantly on Eysenckian dimensions of personality, viz. Extraversion, Neuroticism, Psychoticism and Lie (Social Desirability) Scale.

3. It is expected that public and private sector managers will differ significantly on motives, viz. need for Achievement, need for Affiliation, need for Power and need for Approval.

4. It is expected that public and private sector managers will differ significantly on Organizational Commitment.

5. It is expected that public and private sector managers will differ significantly on perception of Quality of Working Life.

LEVELS OF MANAGEMENT

1. It is expected that there will be significant differences on Managerial Effectiveness across three managerial levels.

2. It is expected that there will be significant difference on Eysenckian personality dimensions, viz. Extraversion,
Neuroticism, Psychoticism and Lie (Social Desirability) Scale across three managerial levels.

3. It is expected that there will be significant differences on motives, viz. need for Achievement, need for Affiliation, need for Power and need for Approval across three managerial levels.

4. It is expected that there will be significant differences on Organizational Commitment across three managerial levels.

5. It is expected that there will be significant differences on perception of Quality of Working Life across three managerial levels.

PART B

There is inconclusive evidence regarding relationship between Managerial Effectiveness and its predictors, i.e. both in case of personal as well as organizational and job related variables. Also there is a paucity of research regarding these relationships in India as very few of the researches reviewed have been conducted in India. Hence it was decided to formulate the following null hypotheses:

1. There is expected to be no significant relationship between Managerial Effectiveness and Eysenckian dimensions of personality, viz. Extraversion, Neuroticism, Psychoticism and Lie (Social Desirability) Scale.

2. There is expected to be no significant relationship between Managerial Effectiveness and motives, viz. need for Achievement, need for Affiliation, need for Power and need for Approval.
3. There is expected to be no significant relationship between Managerial Effectiveness and Organizational Commitment.

4. There is expected to be no significant relationship between Managerial Effectiveness and perception of Quality of Working Life.