

APPENDIX III

THE SEMANTIC DIFFERENTIAL CONCEPTS USED IN THIS STUDY

1. Time Structure : Structures an individual's time for the day, the week and the years ahead.
2. Source of Activity : Activities compounded with structured time tend to enhance satisfaction in the individual at work.
3. Social Contacts : Employment provides social contacts and regularly shared experiences with people outside the nuclear family.
4. Sense of Purpose : Employment tends to involve the individual to participation in purposeful activities for a collective purpose.
5. Personal Status : Employment gives to an individual a status in the society he lives in.
6. Identity : Employment gives to an individual an identity in the society he lives in.
7. Opportunity for control : Opportunity to succeed in job-seeking, ability to influence employers and increased dependence on their sources for financial support.
3. Externally Generated Goals : Opportunity to meet fewer demands has lesser purposeful activity outside of one's family, and there is lesser encouragement from environment.
1. Variety : The home demands are routine in nature, being respected day after day.
0. Environmental Clarity : Opportunity to get deficiency of informations about the future, and to make appropriate decisions and actions and plan anything within predictable time schedules.
- .. Availability of Money : Having no other sources of income.

12. Physical Security : Opportunity to a space for living and maintaining the daily chores and routines like relaxing, preparations of food and sleeping is an essential feature that can bring confidence in the person to face the future.
13. Interpersonal contacts : Opportunity to reduce feelings of loneliness, provides emotional support and for helping to attain goals through others help.
14. Valued Social Position : Self-Esteem and the social expectation of being a person with respectable job in a major company institution carries an unattached prestige tag along with.
15. Transcendence : Life experiences that are beyond the ordinary day to day material and rational existence.
16. Inadequate Mental Mastery : A sense of insufficient control over, or inability to deal efficiently with certain aspects of everyday life that are capable of disturbing the mental equilibrium.
17. Expectation-Achievement Congruence : The feelings of well-being generated by achieving the standard of living, social status, success, freedom, etc.
18. Primary Group Concern : The feelings of happiness or worry about one's relationship with the primary family, viz., spouse and children.
19. Perceived Ill Health : Getting tired too easily, concern over palpitation, giddiness, pains in various parts of the body and worries over health.
20. Family Group Support : Positive feelings derived from the perception of the wider family as supportive cohesive and emotionally attached.
1. General Well-being Positive Affect : Overall perception of life as functioning smoothly and joyfully, as at present and compared with the past.

22. Deficiency in Social Contacts : Missing friends or worrying about being disliked.
23. Social Support : The perception of the social environment beyond the realm of the family as supportive in general and also in times of crises.
24. General Well-being
Negative Affect : One considers life as useless or miserable and boring or uninteresting.
25. Expectation-Achievement
Discrepancy : Feeling worry about family life, sometimes worried about accomplishing so little of what the individual wants to accomplish and feeling worry about having less success in life than the individual thinks.
26. Adequacy of Social Contacts : Positive feelings derived from a friendly surrounding outside the family.
27. Confidence in Coping : Some positive personality strengths, one's ability to manage situations when these do not turn out as expected, ability to remain calm in critical situations, ability to concentrate well on things one is doing.
8. Employment : The state of employing or the state of being employed; a persons regular trade or profession.
9. Unemployment : The state of being out of work; applies to persons who normally are members of the labour force, are able and willing to work full/part time, and are actively seeking work.
0. Self-Employment : A person who undertakes an enterprise or business, the chance of profit or loss; a contractor acting as an intermediary; the person in effective control of a commercial undertaking.