Most of the job satisfaction studies were conducted on industrial employees, managers, engineers and teachers. Only a few studies have been conducted on librarians. Hence, the present investigation has been undertaken to study the job satisfaction of professional staff working in university and special libraries of Andhra Pradesh, India.

The thesis is divided into eight chapters. The first chapter surveys the importance of conducting job satisfaction studies and the different approaches used for conducting such studies. While reviewing the job satisfaction studies, various independent variables of job satisfaction have been identified. The scope of the present study has also been discussed in this chapter.

The second chapter gives the objectives and hypotheses of the study. It also gives the concepts used in the study. The third chapter describes the sample design, and methods and tools employed in the collection, analysis and presentation of data.

The fourth chapter gives an account of description about the characteristics of the sample such as age, sex, marital status, distance between residence and working
place, mode of transport used, level of pay, education, experience, professional involvement, etc.

The fifth chapter deals with the overall job satisfaction of professional staff and their satisfaction with various facets of job. The similarities and differences in satisfaction with various aspects of job such as work, pay, promotions, supervision, co-workers, etc., among the different subgroups of professional staff namely university and special library staff, junior and senior level staff and men and women staff are also discussed in this chapter.

The sixth chapter describes the correlates of job satisfaction and multiple correlation between job satisfaction and the relevant independent variables in the case of entire professional staff and in the case of different subgroups of professional staff namely university library professional staff, special library professional staff, junior level professional staff, senior level professional staff, men professional staff and women professional staff.

The seventh chapter gives an account of description about the ranking of incentive factors by the professional staff. The agreement in the ranking of incentives
among the different groups of professional staff such as university and special library staff, men and women staff, junior and senior level staff, and high satisfied and low satisfied staff is also discussed. The remarks of comments given by the professional staff on various incentive items are also presented in this chapter.

The last chapter gives a brief summary of the study along with conclusions, recommendations and suggestions for further research.