Traditionally speaking, the study of man at work began with the dawn of the industrial era and the machine age. Ever since then, organisation behaviorists have attempted to study ways and means of achieving maximum productivity by researching the optimum equation between men, machines, money and materials. The very first attempts in this direction were undertaken by researchers, practitioners and theorists who through time and motion studies studied methods of work and, figuratively speaking equated men with the machines. Thankfully, the science and art of organisation man management has come a long way since then.

Today, men and women spend over one half of their waking life at work. Domestic problems are carried over to the work place, and conversely, work stress is transferred to the home front. The individual at work comes into daily contact with his supervisors, peers and subordinates. These relationships so influence behavior, that the individual's whole life and feelings of happiness or dissatisfaction revolve around his organisational 'family'.

It is thus, the responsibility of the organisation behaviorist to provide, through scientific research, information that will give direction to the utopian objectives of achieving productivity and peace in this competitive world of cut throat business. It is the hope of this researcher that this work is a small step in that direction.