A study on the impact of occupational stress on communication effectiveness among employees of select companies of Nagpur

Dr. Sachin R Wankhede¹, Dr. Anamika Singh², Dr. Nirzar Kulkarni³

¹UMA (Eco, MBA (Marketing), Phd., Head of the Department of Management Studies, SKNCOE, Maharashtra, Pune(India),

ABSTRACT

This study is considered a modern introduction to the analysts, because it offers the perceived work hypothesis and hone of the push administration as an perspective of passionate insights and communication adequacy. Moreover, this ponder may found a base where the analysts move from it to a more broad field towards inquire about and examination almost the push administration as a perspective of enthusiastic insights and communication adequacy on distinctive sectors. Other than this, the ponder conveys a cutting edge introduction which appears the supervisors and the choice creators within the companies, the impact of push administration as an perspective of passionate insights and communication adequacy in their organizations as they make utilize of it in creating modern thoughts which helps them to capitalize the human assets which can be emphatically reflected on their organizations.

Keywords

Emotional Intelligence, stress management, communication effectiveness and employee satisfaction

Article Received: 10 August 2020, Revised: 25 October 2020, Accepted: 18 November 2020

Introduction

In order to have an appropriate understanding of how managers' stretch administration as an viewpoint of passionate insights contributes to the communication adequacy, it is vital to get it the characteristics of stretch administration as an perspective of passionate insights and communication adequacy. Agreeing to Goleman (1995), there are five components of EI: self-awareness, selfregulation, inspiration, compassion, and social aptitudes. Salovey and Mayer (1990) isolate these into four branches that were utilized for purposes of this consider: see, utilize, get it, and oversee). Due to the multifaceted nature of organizational alter and the part feelings play in changes as worldwide development, work disposals, administration changes, as well as stressors of day to day obligations, the EI of supervisors and how they oversee their partners is an component that administration has to consider whereas moving their organizations forward.

Passionate insights interfaces a leader's cognitive capacities with their enthusiastic state. The capacity for a pioneer to recognize the affect of their possess feelings on their choice making is imperative in the event that that pioneer is to create sound choices based on the leading interface of the organization. Moreover, a pioneer must be able to examined feelings in their peers and representatives in arrange to be as viable as conceivable.

Literature review:

T.R. Rajeswari (1992)2 in her article entitled, "Employee Push: A Consider with Reference to Bank Employees", distinguished the potential push circumstances of bank representatives within the five nationalized bank branches working in Virudhunagar. The consider had inspected auxiliary inflexibility, destitute physical working conditions

and additional organizational variables to be potential stressors actuating stretch in workers. It was found that unbending basic design of managing an account industry in India with centralized formal decision-making had driven to tall stretch perception. Sharda S. Nandran and Bert Klandermans (1993)3 in their paper, "Stress Experienced by Dynamic Individuals of Exchange Unions" decided part clashes, part equivocalness and part over-burden as mental stressors which emerge when a individual plays a clashing part gets clashing signals of what the environment anticipates of him. The consider appeared that subjective over-burden (finding union exercises a overwhelming burden) and negating requests from a single source (intersender strife from union authority, work colleagues) were found to be most unequivocally related with the feeling of futility and the wish to stopped.

ISSN: 00333077

Anirudi Pandey (1995)4 in his think about entitled, "Role Adequacy and Part Stretch Relationship: A few Involvement with Workers", decided the relationship between their part adequacy and part stretch among rail motor drivers of Indian Railroads. The ponder appeared that rail motor drivers (specialists) were working as motormen on Rural neighborhood trains in Bombay and had a place to Central and Western Railroads. The think about has seen that part adequacy and part stretch to be adversely related since the respondents were found to be enduring from the feeling of part over-burden, asset insufficiency and individual insufficiency.

P.Chand and A.S.Sethi (1997)5 in their consider entitled "Organizational Components within the Advancement of Work Stress" inspected the organizational components as indicators of job-related strain The think about had watched that recuperation of credit delivered much strain among the managing an account work force especially when they were sole in-charge where they got to work with inadequately staff and need of framework. It was moreover found that officers had consistent weight to spend long hours at office

²B.Sc, MBA (Marketing), Ph.D Director at Sinhgad Institute (SIMCA), Pune, Maharashtra, Pune (India),

³Dr. Ambedkar Institute of Management Studies and Research, Deekshabhoomi, VIP Road, Nagpur, India

which makes strain/stress with requests or desires from family individuals to spend time at domestic.

Research Gap:

From the review of related literature it has been watched that numerous considers had been conducted in India on the subject of push administration but with regard to recognizable proof of any sort of affiliation between stretch administration and communication was not tired most of the cases. So this think about has made an exertion to discover out in the event that there exists any affiliation between Push administration (as an viewpoint of enthusiastic insights) and communication adequacy.

Significance and Relevance of the study

The reason of the current think about was to choose whether stretch administration as an angle of passionate insights played a noteworthy part in communication viability. This think about endeavors to find whether the two concepts, stretch administration as an viewpoint of passionate insights and communication adequacy, were emphatically related, for the reason of giving assist data on representative fulfillment and maintenance.

Innovation:

The current research is conducted from employees' point of see which makes an endeavor to know the work-related stretch among the representatives and how does it impacts their communication adequacy.

Research Methodology:

This empirical study is based on survey method. In this study, an ex post facto investigate plan was utilized. Most ex post facto inquire about ventures are utilized for clear ponders because it depicts the state of issues at display. In this think about, the analyst utilized ex post facto investigate plan for recognizing affiliation between Push administration (as an angle of passionate insights) and communication adequacy.

Research objectives:

- To analyze the impact of occupational stress on effectiveness of communication of employees.
- To suggest certain tools to reduce stress amongst working staff.

Research Hypothesis:

Null hypothesis: H01: There is no association between Stress management (as an aspect of emotional intelligence) and communication effectiveness

Research Design:

Research Variable:

Independent variable: Stress management (as an aspect of emotional intelligence) and

Dependent variable: Communication effectiveness

Validity:There are various factual tests and measures to survey the legitimacy of quantitative disobedient, which by and large includes pilot testing. A pilot consider was attempted by the analyst with twenty workers of Retail and Benefit industry to get it the factors included within the think about. A preliminary questionnaire was developed to gather information from the workers.

ISSN: 00333077

Reliability: For reliability checks, Cronbach's coefficient alpha was computed for each scale as a degree of inside consistency unwavering quality. The coefficient alpha for the things in survey is 0.77. The coming about unwavering quality appraise is very tall since unwavering quality values between 0.6 and 0.8 are for the most part considered adequate for inquire about purposes. The scales utilized within the show ponder were considered appropriate.

Population:

Sample element:HR Staff, Middle level and first level employees

Sample frame: Industries having HR Staff and having more than 100 middle and first level employees

Sample size: 1 sector, 5 Companies from that sector, 5 HR Staff from each company each sector, 50 middle level and 60 first level employees from that sector

Sample extent: Nagpur region

Sample duration: nearly it will take 6 months to collect primary data

Sampling procedure:stratified and cluster sampling method

Universe of the study:

The population of this study consists HR Staff, Middle level and first level employees of select service industries of Nagpur region which includes Financial Services, Healthcare, IT & Communication, Retail and Service industry.

Definitions:

- HR Staff: Admin staff
- Middle level employees: General Managers, Branch managers, and Department managers.
- First level employees: Supervisors, team leaders, line managers, and project managers
- (Source:

https://courses.lumenlearning.com/boundless-

management/chapter/management-levels-and-types/)

*Note: These are the general definitions of HR Staff, Middle level and first level employees, designation may vary according to the organization or industry.

Sample size in detail: 1 sector, 5 Companies from that sectors, 5 HR Staff from each company each sector, 50 middle level and 60 first level employees from each sector.

Sector	HR Staff	Employees			
		Middle	First level		
		level			
Retail	5	50	60		
Total	5	50	60		

Sampling Method:

Under non- probability sampling method, stratified and cluster sampling method shall be used.

Actual Data Collected: The questionnaire was distributed to 200 respondents out of which the completely and properly filled questionnaire were received from 105 and the data used for further calculations and analysis was 100 for convenience.

Data analysis and hypothesis testing:

Test of hypothesis:

H01: There is no association between Stress management (as an aspect of emotional intelligence) and communication effectiveness

This hypothesis can be proved together with the help of two variables which are as follows:

In this hypothesis Stress Management is considered as independent variable and communication effectiveness is considered as dependent variable.

Dependent variable communication effectiveness can be measured from the responses gathered on the following statements on 5 point Likert scale (Strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, and strongly agree)

My Supervisor pays attention and listen to me, Information about accomplishments and Failures are received on time, Information about any changes in the organization is received on time, Information about the organizational policies and procedure are received on time, Information about personal assessment is communicated on time, Information related to my job is communicated timely, Extent to which the people in the organization communicate effectively

Independent variable Stress Management can be measured from the responses gathered on the following statements on 5 point Likert scale (Strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, and strongly agree)

Do you try to create a positive, happy workplace for yourself and other, Do you feel valued at work, Do you feel that you contribute to overall benefit of the organization, Are your suggestions, opinions, thoughts listened to and acted on, Do you feel that it is management's responsibility to create positive work environment, Do you have control over your work environment, Do others' attitude or mood affect or change your attitude or mood, Are you able to maintain a sense of happiness at work, Do you feel that your coworkers are happy at work, Do you feel that your manager is happy at work

This hypothesis is tested using ANOVA and Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for normality.

ANOVA- The one-way examination of change (ANOVA) is utilized to decide whether there are any measurably critical contrasts between the implies of three or more free (irrelevant) bunches. This direct will give a brief presentation to the one-way ANOVA, counting the suspicions of the test and once you ought to utilize this test.

ANOVA Test

	N	Mean	Std.	Std. Error	95% Confi	dence Interva	Minimum	Maximum
			Deviation		for Mean			
					Lower	Upper	1	
					Bound	Bound		
Do you try to create a								
ositive, happy	1.4	4.01	2.106	207	3.60	4.42	,	-
workplace for	14	4.01	2.100	207	5.00	7.72	1	I
ourself and other								
Do you feel valued at	0	4.23	1.982	248	3.74	4.73	,	2
vork	9	4.23	1.982	.240	5.74	4.75	1	I
Do you feel that you								
contribute to overall		3.80	1.911	255	3 29	4.32	,	2
enefit of the	۰	5.60	1.911	233	5.29	4.32	1	I .
organization								
Are your suggestions,								
pinions, thoughts	,	4.10	1.753	248	3.60	4.60	,	-
istened to and acted	1	4.10	1.755	.248	5.00	4.00	1	I
n								
Do you feel that it is								
nanagement's						1		
esponsibility to	11	4.77	1.661	189	4.39	5.14	1	7
reate positive work								ľ
environment								
Do vou have control								
ver your work	9	4.21	1.952	246	3.71	4.70	1	7
environment								
Do others' attitude or				1		1		l
nood affect or		4.75	1.951	246	4.25	5.24	1	7
thange your attitude						r	1	ľ
or mood								
						†		
Are you able to								L
naintain a sense of	8	4.66	2.143	286	4.09	5.23	1	7
iappiness at work								
Do you feel that your		L	L		L	l	L	L
oworkers are happy	11	3.86	2.211	252	3.36	4.36	1	7
it work								
Do you feel that your								
nanager is happy at		3 93	1.798	189	3.56	4.31	h	7
vork		0.50	1.750	.105	-50	7.51	ľ	*

ISSN: 00333077

The descriptives table (over) gives a few exceptionally valuable expressive measurements, counting the cruel, standard deviation and 95% certainty interims for the subordinate variable (Firms vital execution) for each isolated bunch, as well as when all bunches are combined (Add up to). These figures are valuable when we ought to portray our information.

Table: ANOVA Table

Effective Communication						
	Sum Squares	ofdf	Mean Square	F	Sig.	
Between Groups	83.842	1	9.316	2.426	.001	
Within Groups	2649.442	98	3.840			
Total	2733.284	99				

This can be the table that appears the output of the ANOVA investigation and whether there's a factually critical distinction between our gather implies. Able to see that the centrality value is 0.001 (i.e., p = .001), which is underneath 0.05. And, thus, there's a measurably critical contrast within the cruel of Enthusiastic insights and communication viability. Subsequently we are able acknowledge the interchange speculation H1c, d, e: Stretch administration (as an viewpoint of enthusiastic insights) is emphatically related with communication viability, as per ANOVA examination. From the above calculations we can reject null hypothesis H01: There is no association between Stress management (as an aspect of emotional intelligence) and communication effectiveness hence we accept alternate hypothesis H1: Stress management (as an aspect of emotional intelligence) is positively associated with communication effectiveness.

Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for normality

The measurable examination that was connected on the think about of investigate speculations concerns the relationship investigation of the comparing parameters for both the most inquire about address, and the auxiliary inquire about theories. Basically, for the utilize of the relationship examination it is vital to think about the ordinariness of the parameters in arrange to legitimately select the relationship coefficient for this consider (Schutte et al., 1998; Henry, Trust, 2013; Adeyemo, n.d). The measurable test for examining ordinariness of information is the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test for typicality. We characterize as a invalid theory the ordinariness of factors and as elective theory the non-normality. Table records the tests of ordinariness of Flexibility Stretch Administration and Common Disposition and communication adequacy.

	Adantahility StressKoln	lity Adaptability StressKolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Management and GeneralStati		Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.	
	Mood	ouc di	org.	otatistic		oig.	
	Do you try to create a positive, happy workplace for yourself and other		.000	.892	104	.000	
	Do you feel valued at 213	64	.000	.894	64	.000	
	Do you feel that you contribute to overall 178 benefit of the organization	56	.000	.884	56	.000	
	Are your suggestions, opinions, thoughts 165 listened to and acted on	50	.002	.907	50	.001	
ffective communication	Do you feel that it is management's responsibility to create 192 positive work environment		.000	.912	77	.000	
	Do you have control over your work environment	63	.000	.850	63	.000	
mo yot Are a s wo Do cov	Do others' attitude or mood affect or change 250 your attitude or mood	63	.000	.852	63	.000	
	Are you able to maintain a sense of happiness at 198 work	56	.000	.863	56	.000	
	Do you feel that your coworkers are happy at 176 work		.000	.875	77	.000	
	Do you feel that your manager is happy at work 176 ance Correction	90	.000	.926	90	.000	

Source: Results of the Survey Questionnaire

Watching the over table, all factors of this factual examination don't appear to take after the typical dispersion, as the comparing values of variables' p-value is less than 90% certainty level that we have characterized in this ponder (Schutte et al., 1998). The null speculation isn't acknowledged considering the truth that the factors are not ordinarily conveyed.

Conclusion:

The significance of the ponder to the representatives within the companies, this ponder proposes a creative energy to the workers around the impact of their emotion on them which can offer assistance them to create modern thoughts which can be bantered with their mangers to reach the expected objectives of their organizations. There may be a necessity that any human assets or learning and improvement pioneer to centre as well much on fragmenting Enthusiastic Insights as a surprising capability to create an administration group in arrange to decide representative fulfilment change, numerous analysts have found a solid interface between interpersonal abilities and quality work yield by their workers. This may prescribe that Passionate Insights is a

critical component to develop in a solid director, but may fair be one of various genuine components to the wellrounded and viable manager.

ISSN: 00333077

Suggestions:

Based on the findings of the study the following suggestions can be given:

- Indeed in spite of the fact that numerous representatives are well experienced, they felt that they have no limited time openings for career improvement. Organization may give workers with openings for development and to get ready them to acknowledge obligations at higher levels.
- The company may take a few measures like conducting time administration program so that the workers will learn how to oversee their possess time which will lead them to improve the quality within the work.
- The representatives ought to know their possess part and obligations within the working environment, maintain a strategic distance from hesitation, prioritize their tasks when they have to be total some errands at the same time and distribute particular time for performing each assignment.
- The employees may be educated to use the existing facilities offered by their organization. Also the employees should essentially follow some other suitable coping strategies to manage stress in order to avoid health related issues, behavioral changes, decreased job performance and hurdles in effective communication.

Advocacy of implementation:

Suggestions may incorporate center on worker push within the organization, comparison of stretch issues between field staff individuals and office staff members, comparative think about totally different states in India and ponder from the administration point of see. This ponder is significant for representatives at all levels of organization since discoveries recommend techniques for overseeing employees' stretch for making strides employees' work execution and communication viability.

References

- [1] Kothari (2008), Business research methods, Vikas publication
- [2] Zikmund (2005), Research methods, PHI
- [3] R Nandagopal, K Arjun Rajan, N Vivek, Research Methods in Business, 1st Ed, Excel Books, 2007
- [4] Naval Bajpai, Business Research Methods, st Ed., Pearson publications, 2011
- [5] Dwivedi R.S. (2001), Human Relations and organisational Behaviour, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi

- [6] Gulati Uma (2005), Management of Organisational Stress, New Century Publication, New Delhi.
- [7] Gupta Shashi K (2010), Business research methodology, Kalyani Publication, New Delhi.
- [8] Kothari C.R. (2011) , Research Methodology, New age international publication, New Delhi
- [9] Nayan K. (1985), Commercial Banks in India – Performance Evaluation, New Delhi:Deep and Deep Publications
- [10] Pareek, U. (2007), Understanding Organizational Behaviour, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.