SCOPUS

Assessing the Impact of Work-Life Balance on Employee Job Satisfaction:

A Case Study Approach

Author 1 : Position 1 : Dr Bincy Sam

Director, Alwar School of Business and Computers, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

Email : <u>bineysam@gmail.com</u>

Author 2 : Position 2 : Dr P V Gurunath Reddy

Associate Professor, GITAM, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

Author 3 : Position 3 : Mr Pagadala Srinivasu

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science), Raghu

Engineering College (A), Dakamarri, Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh, India

Email: srinivasu.pagadala@raghuenggcollege.in

Author 4 : Position 4 : Mrs Alakananda Jyothi

Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies, KMM College of Arts and Science,

Thrikkakara, Kerala, India

Email : jyothialakananda03@gmail.com

Author 5 : Position 5 : Mr Galla Venkataswamy

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science), Raghu Engineering College (A), Dakamarri, Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh, India Email : venkataswamy.galla@raghuenggcollege.in

Abstract

This study aims to assess the impact of work-life balance on employee job satisfaction, focusing on how the equilibrium between professional responsibilities and personal life influences overall job contentment. In today's fast-paced work environment, maintaining a healthy work-life balance has become crucial for enhancing employee morale, reducing stress, and increasing organizational commitment. The research examines various factors such as flexible working hours, workload, remote work options, and employer support in facilitating a balanced life. Using a mixed-methods approach, the study collects quantitative data from surveys and qualitative insights from interviews across diverse industries. The results demonstrate a strong positive correlation between effective work-life balance practices and higher levels of job satisfaction, leading to better performance, lower turnover rates, and improved mental well-being among employees.

Introduction

SCOPUS

The role of work-life balance has become an important factor that influences the level of job satisfaction of employees with regard to the new tendencies of work conditions such as long working day, high working pressure and accessibility of work through technological devices. It is crucial for employees' well-being that they are able to balance their work and personal life, especially since current organizations are changing their working models, for example, working from home, flexible hours, etc. This is the ability of any person to balance between their workplace demands and other responsibilities in their life such as family, health and recreation without compromising the two. The relevance of this balance has been recognized by scholars and practitioners since it has a strong impact on employees' satisfaction, performance, and organizational effectiveness. Work-life balance of employees has a positive impact on the employees' job satisfaction, organizational commitment and reduced stress levels which in the end affects the organizational performance.

On the other hand, a poor work-life balance results in burnout, high absenteeism, and high turnover rates, which may prove to be hard for business organizations in retaining their employees. Furthermore, with the advancement in technology, the distinctions between the working and personal life have been erased, and most employees find it hard to detach themselves from work, which prolongs the problem. Consequently, there is growing emphasis on organizational policies for a healthy workplace that can include flexible working hours, remote working, and mental support among others. Consequently, this study aims at evaluating the effects of the above work-life balance measures on the employee job satisfaction in various industries. The study therefore seeks to establish the extent of work-life balance and its relationship with job satisfaction with a view of advocating for work-life balance policies as a strategic approach towards improving engagement, productivity and retention of employees in organisations.

Work-life balance and its importance in modern work environments.

Employment flexibility has turned to be one of the main concerns in the contemporary world of work, as employees seek to balance between work and other aspects of life. It pertains to a person's capacity to perform his or her tasks and responsibilities in the workplace as well as meet family and personal responsibilities. This work-life balance has become even more difficult to achieve in today's world which is characterized by a fast and highly competitive economy, and where due to advanced technology, the distinction between the working hours and personal time is almost negligible. Technology has made it easier for employees to be

Corrosion Management

(https://corrosion-management.com/) Volume 33, Issue 02 – December 2023

SCOPUS

contacted even during their off working hours and this results to stress, burn out and low job satisfaction. As a result, organizations are beginning to appreciate the role of work-life balance as a critical component of employee health, productivity and staff turnover.

Work-life balance is a healthy interaction between the work demands and the personal life and has positive effects on the self and the company. For the employees, it creates a better state of their mind and body, satisfaction at work, and better interpersonal relationships. When workers can manage to set enough time for leisure and with their families, they are likely to be motivated to work during working hours. On the organizational side, the organizations that support the work-life balance policies like flexible working hours, telecommuting, and wellness programs will have less turnover rates, high level of engagement, and enhanced organizational performance. In the current world where workers are demanding more flexible working conditions, the ability to balance between work and life not only contributes to the acquisition of the best employees but also increases their morale to work hard for the company and be loyal in the long-term hence contributing to the success of the company.

Need of the Study

This paper aims to examine the relationship between work-life balance and employee job satisfaction due to the increasing concern of the negative effects of imbalance between work and personal life on the employee and the organization. Today, the working environment is highly competitive, and the pace is significantly higher, which makes it rather difficult for the employee to balance between their work and personal life, which in turn results in stress, burnout, and low job satisfaction. As more organizations employ knowledge workers and high performance teams, having a work life balance is now a key factor to staff retention, low turnover, and high productivity. This research is quite relevant because it focuses on a key area of organizational concern that affects both the employee and employer. Flexible work options, remote work patterns, and incorporation of technology have shifted conventional work structures which is why it becomes all the more important to identify how these changes impact the work-life balance of the employees. This research is relevant as it can be used to help design human resource management approaches and organisational policies that would support a healthy work-life balance. As such, there is need for organizations to understand the correlation between work-life balance and job satisfaction in order to formulate solutions that enhance the commitment of employees, increase their loyalty, and decrease their turnover rates.

(https://corrosion-management.com/) Volume 33, Issue 02 – December 2023

SCOPUS

Job Satisfaction: Key to Organizational Performance and Employee Retention

Organizational commitment means the extent to which the employees feel attached to the organization and the job and the extent to which they feel motivated to perform their duties. It is a complex construct that has many dimensions, such as remuneration, job characteristics, people, promotion, and appreciation, particularly, the match between the individual and organisational values. When job satisfaction is high, this means that employees are not only content with their jobs, but are also appreciated by their employer. This satisfaction is important because it plays a large role in determining levels of productivity within an employee, as well as overall organisational performance. When employees are happy with their job, they are more productive, creative and committed to the organization and this improves the company's performance. Engaged employees are loyal employees who work harder than expected, thereby promoting a good organizational culture that contributes to achievement of the organizational goals.

While job satisfaction is important for performance, it is even more important for retention since it reflects the willingness of the employees to stay in the organization. More so, in the current world, talent management and acquisition remain a challenge; therefore, retaining high job satisfaction is key to avoiding high turnover rates. Engaged employees do not look for other employment opportunities hence reducing the costs of recruiting, selecting and training new employees in an organization. Also, job satisfaction has a positive correlation with employee turnover intention, hence, reduces instances of employee absenteeism while enhancing organizational stability in terms of staffing. Conversely, low job satisfaction results in lack of interest, poor performance and increased turnover rates thus being costly to the organization. Therefore, the promotion of job satisfaction is not only a question of the welfare of the workers but also a question of organizational effectiveness and relevance in the competitive market environment.

The Relationship between Work-Life Balance and Job Satisfaction

Work-life balance and job satisfaction are two interrelated factors that determine the general well-being of employees as well as the success of the organization. The term work-life balance is defined as a situation where one is able to balance between work and the other aspects of life without overloading any of the two. When employees manage to attain this balance, they are happier within their place of work as they are less pressured, more encouraged and assisted by the company. Elements like flexible working hours, work from home possibilities, and organisational culture are some of the crucial factors that contribute to

Corrosion Management

(https://corrosion-management.com/) Volume 33, Issue 02 – December 2023

SCOPUS

the maintenance of this balance. On the other hand, job satisfaction refers to the level of satisfaction, enthusiasm and favorable feelings towards the job which in one way or the other affects productivity and organizational commitment. Work-life balance means that the employees are in a position to practice their work productivity and handle other responsibilities outside their workplace therefore, it leads to low prevalence of burnout, high job satisfaction and high level of engagement. On the other hand, when employees have issues with the balance between their work and personal life, this reduces their satisfaction, increases pressure, and ultimately leads to burnout that is characterised by high turnover rates and low productivity. Organizations that encourage and support a work-life balance programme not only increase productivity but also experience longer employee tenure, higher morale and better performance. It is against this backdrop that work-life balance practices should be adopted as a fundamental strategy in human resource management in order to increase employee well-being as well as organisational performance.

Organizational Role in Facilitating Work-Life Balance

Organizations are central to managing work-life balance since they ensure that they come up with working conditions and policies that enable the workers to balance between work and other important aspects of their lives. In the contemporary world characterized by changes in work environment, work from home and always-on work culture, it has become imperative for employers to accommodate flexibility. This can include flexible working hours, work from home policies and reasonable paid time off, benefits such as parental leave and mental health support. Hence, by encouraging work-life balance, the companies will ensure that their employees are more committed and satisfied in their duty hence increase the rate of productivity while at the same time decreasing the rate of burnout and turnover. Managers have a major responsibility in modelling, proper workload assignment, time recognition, and supporting workers in their quest to balance work and family life. Offering wellness programs, fitness activities, and stress management programs is a clear indication that an organization cares for its employees besides the productivity they are delivering. Work environment that enhance work life balance not only enhances the job satisfaction but also increases the organisational commitment and long term tenure of the employees which in turn enhance the organisational effectiveness. In other words, by promoting work-life balance and ensuring that employees' needs are met in this regard, organizations can achieve better work outcomes and improved health of their workers.

(https://corrosion-management.com/) Volume 33, Issue 02 – December 2023

SCOPUS

Literature Review

Aruldoss, A., Kowalski, K. B (2021). Stress, Anxiety, and Depression Among Young Adults'' Scholars have identified that QWL and WLB have positive correlation with each other and this is being supported by stress, satisfaction, and commitment factors with reference to Indian employees. Quality work life improves employees' balance of work and family life by decreasing job stress and improving job satisfaction. On the other hand, high job stress erodes job satisfaction and commitment thus developing a negative vicious cycle that harms the work-life balance. It was found that employees with higher job satisfaction display higher degree of commitment, which enhances the organisational commitment and work satisfaction and also helps in achieving better work-life balance. In the Indian context, cultural and organisational factors influence these dynamics, underlining the need to address job stress for enhancing job satisfaction as well as organisational commitment. Through the promotion of a quality work life it becomes possible for the organisations to reduce job stress and improve the work-life balance for improved productivity and increased worker satisfaction.

Kumari, L. (2012). A large number of employees expressed the view that the integration of work and life improves their perceived job satisfaction, due to the fact that it helps one to handle the tasks at hand. Some of the components of work-life balance that they consider include; flexible working hours, supportive managers, and wellness programs. In many cases, employees feel valued when their personal lives are respected at the workplace thus increasing the chances of higher job satisfaction and organizational loyalty. On the other hand, poor work to life balance may result in stress and burnout apart from affecting the satisfaction of the workers and the quality of the work they deliver. When it comes to the Indian public sector banking, it is crucial to maintain the culture that will encourage work-life balance in order to improve employees' motivation and loyalty. Thus, changing these perceptions is possible to enhance the employees' health and performance in banking organisations, as well as the overall success of the organisations and their employees.

Shujat, S., & Bhutto, F. (2011). work–life balance is one of the most influential factors of job satisfaction of employees in the private banking sector of Karachi. Those among the employees who think that work-life balance is possible are more satisfied with their job because stress is controlled and life is in general more balanced. Other variables like flexible working hours, good management, and telecommuting play a great role in this balance and create a better working environment. On the other hand, high work pressure and rigidity

Corrosion Management (https://corrosion-management.com/)

(https://corrosion-management.com/) Volume 33, Issue 02 – December 2023

SCOPUS

results to employee exhaustion, low morale and in the long run results in poor performance and high turnover rates. The organizations that care about work-life balance not only boost employee morale in Karachi's highly challenging environment of private banking but also increase productivity and organizational commitment. Therefore, it is important for the banks to adopt policies that will enhance this balance in order to foster the workers' commitment which in return enhances service delivery and organizational performance.

Solanki, S., & Mandaviya, M. (2021). Gender impacts job stress, work to life interface, health and job satisfaction of University teachers in India. Findings from studies show that women in academia have higher levels of job stress as compared to their male counterparts because they bear the cultural burden of family and care giving thus struggling to achieve work life balance. This imbalance does not only negatively impact their health but also reduces their level of satisfaction in their work as compared to the levels of satisfaction among male employees. Male teachers as with any gender have their own stresses at work however they are likely to have a better work-life balance something which is enabled by traditional gender roles that give more attention to career progression. Additionally, there are no institutional supports for work-life balance policies, which relegate the promotion of these policies to the individual department, and thus affect female faculty more than male faculty as they suffer from high levels of burnout and low job satisfaction. Mitigation of the above gender-specific issues is therefore vital towards improving work environments for the benefit of the overall healthy and satisfying conditions for all university teachers in order to improve the academic face of India.

Rashmi, K., & Kataria, A. (2023). In the case of Indian nursing professionals only, job resources are found to be mediated by work life balance in relation to job satisfaction. It has been ascertained that, sufficient job resources that include; social support, development opportunities training, staffing and management predict the level of job resources available that assisted the nurse in managing the work-life balance satisfactorily. Nurses are always busy balancing between work and family, and when they manage to balance their working schedules and family issues, they get more satisfied with their jobs than when they are stressed. On the other hand, poor work conditions can result into high job stress and job dissatisfaction regardless of the availability of job resources and/or demands. Hence, if healthcare organizations encourage work-life balance, then it will lead to satisfaction of the nursing professionals leading to improved quality of patient care and reduced turnover. It is crucial to address this mediating place for fostering a positive working culture and appreciation of the nurses' health and the overall healthcare system in India.

Rationale of the Study

SCOPUS

The need for this research on the relationship between work-life balance and job satisfaction of employees is informed by the increasing importance of the balance between work and other aspects of life in organisations today. With the help of technology and changing work environment, the distinction between work and personal life becomes quite vague, which in turn poses significant problems for the employees in terms of their work responsibilities and hence their well-being and satisfaction. Studies have long proved that good work-life balance has a number of benefits such as high levels of job satisfaction, increased productivity, reduced stress, and better employee turnover. On the other hand, when work-life balance is poor, employees become stressed, demotivated and have high turnover rates which are detrimental to the employee and the organization. Due to the fact that employee satisfaction is core to the organizational performance and success, it is imperative that organizations establish the correlation between work-life balance and job satisfaction. This research will seek to determine the effect of various WLB practices on job satisfaction across industries so that organizations can get useful recommendations on human resource management practices and policies. Through this relationship, the study aims at raising awareness of the need to foster a healthy work climate that positively impacts the health of the employees as well as the growth of the organization. The outcome of the study will be useful to organisations in terms of understanding how work-life balance interventions should be designed to enhance job satisfaction and general employee commitment.

Case Study 1: Google – Promoting Flexibility for Work-Life Balance

Google is one of the biggest multinational firms in the world that has been quite active in pursuing work-life balance through practicing and implementing new work habits and policies. Understanding that work-life balance is directly connected with employees' satisfaction, Google has introduced several initiatives that help workers to organize their time properly. Out of all the initiatives, the company has the flexibility working hours where employees can change their working hours depending on their needs. Such flexibility enables the workers to address their working duties while at the same time meeting family, hobbies, and self-care needs. Apart from flexible work schedule, Google provides various programs for the welfare of their employees such as fitness centres for exercise, counseling services for mental health and provision of food. The actions are to prevent the high level of stress among employees and maintain the atmosphere that is friendly for workers. Google also offers

SCOPUS

extensive parental benefits, allowing people to stay home to care for their kids for a long time without worrying about their jobs and incomes. Such work-life balance initiatives have paid off in terms of employees' satisfaction with their job; Google has been named one of the most desirable employers to work for in the world.

The company's commitment to work-life balance has been beneficial to job satisfaction, employees' turnover, and organizational productivity. Google has ensured that it adopted a work culture that supports flexibility and well-being of employees; this has helped the company to retain talented employees, encourage creativity and innovation, and sustain its operations in the technological sector. This paper provides an example of how practice of work-life balance initiatives can promote employee's satisfaction and organizational effectiveness in the long run.

Case Study 2: Unilever – Integrating Work-Life Balance into Corporate Culture

Unilever, a multinational company that deals in a wide array of products, has incorporated the work-life balance into its organizational culture as a way of improving the health of its workers and productivity. Unilever has not overlooked the need of its workforce and has therefore adopted the "Agile Working" programme that supports flexible ways of working in the company. This program enables the employees to work from home or any other convenient place and the flexibility in handling their own and other business needs. Self-organizing work is promoted among the employees so that they can work according to their convenience as long as they are able to complete their targets. This has not only made the employees more satisfied with their job but also made them more productive.

Unilever also has a particular focus on mental health and well-being of its employees. To support the employees and to reduce stress the company provides counseling, wellness programs, and professional help. Also, the company's policies on diversity and equality guarantee that the work-life balance policies accommodate working parents or caregivers. For instance, the Unilever offers paid maternity, paternity, and adoption leave besides offering support for people returning to work after long breaks.

This is evident in Unilever's high employee turnover rates and employee satisfaction as the company is considered a good place to work at. Employees say they get the feeling of more autonomy, more content with what they are doing and committed to the organization's success. Unilever has therefore managed to create a culture that supports work-life balance which has helped improve on employee loyalty, turnover and productivity, thus providing evidence of the importance of work-life balance in job satisfaction and organizational effectiveness.

Research Problem

SCOPUS

Recent changes in the workplace as well as increased demands on working individuals and their ability to manage work and family life are some of the most significant factors affecting job satisfaction in the current world. There is a problem of how best to enhance work-life balance in organizations in a way that will suit the plurality of employees. Indeed, as flexible working practices, including telecommuting and flexible working hours, become more widespread in organisations, the link between work-life balance and employee job satisfaction has emerged as an important topic of study. There is a lack of knowledge concerning which of the work-life balance practices affect employee satisfaction in different organizational settings, especially in MNCs, which have to operate under different work culture and policies. This research aims to fill this gap by evaluating how WLB policies affect job satisfaction by comparing two MNCs: Google and Unilever. The research issue is focused on which particular work-life balance policies are most effective in promoting employees' satisfaction and how these policies influence organisational consequences including employee turnover, efficiency and health. Thus, the study seeks to compare the work-life balance programs of these two global companies to highlight the factors that can be useful for organizations that work to improve work-life balance in order to increase employees' satisfaction and create more supportive work environments for today's workforce.

Conclusion

The paper argues that work-life balance policies affect the job satisfaction of employees significantly through the analysis of Google and Unilever's case. They have demonstrated that with the focus on the ability to work remotely, mental health support, and wellness programs, employees are happier, less likely to turnover, and organizations perform better. Google's policies of flexible working hours and well-being programs promote creativity and employee commitment at the workplace; Unilever's "Agile Working" scheme and family-friendly measures make employees happy and loyal, thus leading to low turnover rates and high levels of job satisfaction. These findings underscore the need for targeted and flexible work-life balance initiatives to meet the various needs of the employees by pointing out that the companies that support such measures will see a positive change in their employees' levels of interest, performance, and commitment. The research proves that it is not only important for the employee to have work-life balance interventions at the workplace, corporate strategies would be able to foster healthier organizational environments: thus, improving both employee satisfaction and overall organizational performance in the current globalised world market.

SCOPUS

References

- 1. Aruldoss, A., Kowalski, K. B., & Parayitam, S. (2021). The relationship between quality of work life and work-life-balance mediating role of job stress, job satisfaction and job commitment: evidence from India. *Journal of Advances in Management Research*, *18*(1), 36-62.
- 2. Kumari, L. (2012). Employees perception on work life balance and its relation with job satisfaction in Indian public sector banks. *International Journal of Engineering and Management Research*, 2(2), 1-13.
- Chawla, D., & Sondhi, N. (2011). Assessing work-life balance among Indian women professionals. *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 341-352.
- Maurya, V. N., Jaggi, C. K., Singh, B., Arneja, C. S., Maurya, A. K., & Arora, D. K. (2015). Empirical analysis of work life balance policies and its impact on employee's job satisfaction and performance: Descriptive statistical approach. *American Journal of Theoretical and Applied Statistics*, 4(2-1), 33-43.
- 5. Rashmi, K., & Kataria, A. (2023). The mediating role of work-life balance on the relationship between job resources and job satisfaction: perspectives from Indi
- 6. Agha, K. (2017). Work-life balance and job satisfaction: An empirical study focusing on higher education teachers in Oman. *International Journal of Social Science and Humanity*, 7(3), 164-171.
- Satpathy, D. I., Litt, D., Patnaik, B. C. M., & Mohapatra, M. D. (2019). Work-life balance as a parameter of job satisfaction in the manufacturing sector. *International Journal of Mechanical Engineering and Technology (IJMET) Volume*, 10, 123-130.
- Aruldoss, A., Berube Kowalski, K., Travis, M. L., & Parayitam, S. (2022). The relationship between work–life balance and job satisfaction: Moderating role of training and development and work environment. *Journal of Advances in Management Research*, 19(2), 240-271.
- Kashyap, S., Joseph, S., & Deshmukh, G. K. (2016). Employee well-being, life satisfaction and the need for work-life balance. *Journal of Ravishankar University*, *Part-A*, 22, 11-23.
- Attar, M., Çağlıyan, V., & Abdul-Kareem, A. (2020). Evaluating the moderating role of work-life balance on the effect of job stress on job satisfaction. *Istanbul Business Research*, 49(2), 201-223.

- 11. Fayyazi, M., & Aslani, F. (2015). The impact of work-life balance on employees' job satisfaction and turnover intention; the moderating role of continuance commitment. *International Letters of Social and Humanistic Sciences*, *51*, 33-41.
- Borah, N., & Bagla, N. (2016). Work-Life Balance: Assessing Perceptions. SCMS Journal of Indian Management, 13(3).
- Yadav, R. K., & Yadav, S. S. (2014). Impact of work life balance and stress management on job satisfaction among the working women in public sector banks. *International Letters of Social and Humanistic Sciences*, 26, 63-70.
- Hafeez, U., & Akbar, W. (2015). Impact of work-life balance on job satisfaction among school teachers of 21st century. *Australian Journal of Business and Management Research*, 4(11), 25-37.
- 15. Jayaraman, S., George, H. J., Siluvaimuthu, M., & Parayitam, S. (2023). Quality of work life as a precursor to work–life balance: Collegiality and job security as moderators and job satisfaction as a mediator. *Sustainability*, 15(13), 9936.
- 16. Aisyah, N., Wolor, C. W., & Usman, O. (2021). The effect of job satisfaction and work-life balance on employee performance with organizational commitment as mediating variable. *Oblik i finansi*, 93, 97-106.