Employee Engagement and their needs

Kansas State University research has found support for the view that employees who are engaged in their work, including higher levels of vigor, dedication and absorption in daily activities, also have better moods and are more satisfied at home.

The research was presented by Clive Fullgar, professor of psychology, Satoris Culbertson, assistant professor of psychology and Maura Mills, graduate student in psychology and Maura Mills, graduate student in psychology annual conference in New Orleans. Satoris Culbertson said:

"Our research indicated that individuals

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Cuinerson said:

"Our research indicated that individuals who were engaged in positive experiences at work and who shared those experiences with significant others perceived themselves as better able to deal with issues at home, became better companions and became more effective overall in the home environment."

The study followed 57 extension agents over two weeks to determine the relationship between daily work engagement and work-to-family facilitation. The participants completed two surveys each day - one at the end of the working day and the other before going to bed for the night. They also understook a separate survey at the start of the two-week period and another at the end. According to Satoris Cuilbertson, stress at work and stress at home interact in both directions. The results suggeste that engagement is significantly related to daily mood, and that mood also positively correlates with work-family

higher levels of work-family conlict. On the contrary, our study
showed that higher levels of
engagement were related to higher levels of work-family facilitation rather
than conflict." She believes that organizations can build on these findings and intervene in the workplace arguing that it is
important for organizations to help employees balance work and personal lives.

"Practically, our results, indicate that

ees baiance work and personal lives. "Practically, our results indicate that engagement is controlled by situational factors that are manageable by the organization," Culbertson added. "Generating high levels of engagement among workers has a positive impact on the work-family interface."

The meaning of employee engagement

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also positively correlates with work family
discussed an employee might not be
engaged on Tuesday or vice versa," said

The meaning of employee engagement

William H. Macey and Benjamin
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engagement comnotes energy and not satiation satisfaction connotes estatation and contentment but not energy

They argued that employees come to work ready to be engaged but organizations need to create the conditions that will release the energy.

They believe that employees will feel and act engaged when managers create the right conditions that allow them to do so. The sesential condition for feeling engaged, they contended, is fair treatment leading to a feeling of trust which, in turn allows them.

study concluded that employees averaged 2.8 hours (168.8 minutes) a day worrying about personal job concerns, such as mass lay-offs or losing their own jobs. Respondents were deeply suspicious of boss behaviors such as keeping office doors closed. When asked how often they think a boss's closed door was a signal of lay offs, the respondents said:

Always Often Sometimes Rarely Never/Don't



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should have passed the G.C.E (O/L) examination with a credit pass for English and an ordinary pass for Mathematics in not more than two sittings

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will be commissioned in the rank of Second Lieutenant with a Defence Degree awarded by the University of Sabaragamuwa and Cadets of the Short Service Commission Course will be commissioned in the rank of Second Lieutenant.

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