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ABSTRACT: The complexity of environmental phenomena in our times, organizations have led to very different and have different responses. One of the most practical methods, encouraging staff is wholeheartedly devoted himself to work And thus "self" who will work their full implications employees will be creative and innovative in responding to rapidly changing environment. Job satisfaction is a collection of feelings and beliefs that people have about their current jobs and career success is an important factor in the increase in efficiency and a sense of personal satisfaction in it. Efficiency and job satisfaction of employees who have and those who are unhappy with their work, have been discussed by experts. Methods of study applied this correlation and the method used and the type of survey is. The questionnaires were used to collect data for the purpose of research. The population of the entire management of Bandar Abbas in the academic year 1394-1395 the number of their high. According to statistics, 71 cases of moderate and severe asthma. Due to low sample size in this study population was census. The tools used in this research were: Self Esteem and job satisfaction (JDI) is.

Results: The results showed a significant relationship between self-esteem and job satisfaction managers there are any higher self-esteem is what will be more job satisfaction.

Keywords: self-esteem, satisfaction, administrators, schools, Bandar Abbas

INTRODUCTION

Today when the world in the twenty-first century is an important part of personal and social education activities were, so that UNESCO has declared the global report: "Almost one in every five people that lives today is one student or as a teacher in the formal education system serves" (Amin Beidokhti and Salehpour, 2006).

Efficiency and development of any organization depends largely on the correct use of human resources. As companies and organizations grow larger naturally tremendous force is added to the problem. Manpower is the most important and most valuable, is produced from various sources. Although career and professional appearance to the living beings are concerned, But with the individual, familial, social, political and cultural ties them closely. What has always attracted the attention of psychologists and social scientists in morale, job satisfaction and work satisfaction and efficiency of their work. If anyone is interested in his job, his creativity and talent will flourish in his career and never will suffer from fatigue and depression. (Nomadic, 1373)

Human societies, the educational system is of particular importance. The institution of the most important growth factors of social, economic and education in any society and of raising awareness and organizing human resources for the development of societies, the system of education. Today, achieve organizational goals largely depends on proper performance of employees. This educational systems, particularly in education is more important. Most experts and scholars believe that teachers educational issues, the most important factor in the educational process (Amin Beidokhti and Salehpour, 1386).

Fisher and Hanna (2003) consider it as an internal factor of job satisfaction, emotional adjustment of jobs and employment conditions they encounter, if desired jobs, good fun for the person meet, he is satisfied with his job. In contrast, if the person is not desirable job satisfaction, and joy, in this case, he did not enjoy their work and to change implies. It Hapak (2000) Job satisfaction is a complex and multidimensional concept and psychological factors, physical and social causes of job satisfaction is not The only one factor, but certain compounds of various factors causes which is employed in a certain moment of time, the job satisfaction and say to himself that his job is satisfied enjoys Later. Gaines leaves and colleagues (1996), job satisfaction has been divided into two different types: Internal and external satisfaction. inner satisfaction that comes from two sources:
I feel joy that a man will accrue solely of employment and activity. Second pleasure of seeing progress or do some social responsibilities and the appearance of individual abilities and tastes too. Exterior satisfaction with employment conditions and workplace communication and ever-changing and evolving. Of external factors such as satisfaction, working conditions, wages and bonuses, type of work and the relationship between the worker and the employer can be named. Job satisfaction is one of the most important factors for career success. Greater efficiency and job satisfaction factor that is also the sense of personal satisfaction (Chaldean and Asgar, 2002).

On the other hand, effective schools, teachers who voluntarily and optionally, beyond official duties and pre-prepared, treated, for the success and effectiveness of school, do not spare no effort. Therefore, school administrators must create space for its employees, which improves employees' performance and facilitate the achievement of organizational goals. In this regard, according to organizational behaviors such as self-esteem, which can be useful for organizations.

One of organizational behavior or personality traits that affect behavior in the workplace. Self-esteem. We consent to our sense of life strongly depends on the amount of their value. So that when people feel their self-esteem is at risk of trying to use a variety of behavioral and strategic sense of her own value retained to defend themselves. More experts in clinical and non-clinical evaluation of self-esteem as a key point that can often affect a person's life events refer to And the increase in other areas of life are changing. From the perspective of Smith (1967) found that self-esteem of the person is important and increases her self-esteem is important in the lives of others.

Pep (1988) argues that since the self-esteem and on their perceptions of life experiences to provide a context, it is valuable. Social and emotional competence which arises from the recognition of his positive, can help the individual as a force against the serious problems of the future.

Maslow (1976) defines as self-esteem, competence, ability, competence, confidence, independence and freedom. If you satisfy the person feel valued, capable of being fruitful, scoring and a sense of pride and self-confidence. If not satisfy a feeling of inferiority, helplessness and weakness is.

The existential self-sufficiency and independence of every society on the basis of educational organizations of the community. Today, education as one of the most productive organizations and as one of the fundamental pillars for the development of educational, cultural, economic and societal community there. It is imperative that any society that thinks education development is desirable to put on their agenda (Noorbakhsh and Alizadeh, 2003).

There are several factors in the education system of each country in form, purpose, and its quality system is effective. Education social institution of collective life was formed and influenced by the social environment. Therefore, education is a social phenomenon.

The education system is composed of various elements, each of these elements are effective in advancing its goals. The teacher, as an element of special importance in the educational system and the satisfaction he can have major effects in achieving the goals of the education system (Chaldean and Asgar, 2002).

Researchers who care about human values, argue that job satisfaction should be one of the main goals of the organization and the organization must provide the conditions that satisfy employees (Rajabbaity and others, 2005,112).

Managers in relation to various issues constantly trying to rein in their employees. Imagine hiring managers is that when a person is in a position to accept all its conditions. Some of Directors on the fact that employee satisfaction can be increased through reward and encourage insist to do. One would assume that the employees, managers, subordinates, and they must accept their orders. Although today because people are living under great financial pressure and their willingness to pay more attention to economic issues, But gradually people want to do things with the concept and called for greater job autonomy in their work, so as to give them self-esteem.

Attitude is an important job and organizational commitment. Recent developments in the field of quality and use of organizational commitment and its effect on turnover and absenteeism has increased performance. The education system in modern societies as the main factors contributing to the economic, social and political. The basic role of education on all aspects of individual and community prosperity and growth potential of all individuals and the training of skilled and transmission of cultural values, scientific and technical focused (Gholabi, 2008).

The role and importance of character education is known managers in the growth and survival of the organization. The question that has occupied the minds of all researchers is whether teachers are involved in the formation of students' creativity and innovation? We can only say that this process is achieved by managers when at its best If teachers have high self-esteem and health, there is hope That teachers would be able to do their job satisfaction.

Thus it can be assumed that psychological imbalance, low self-esteem and low job satisfaction can be a growing trend negative impact on their organization. Therefore information on these aspects of the
personality and career managers and staff had. So if any of these aspects, there are shortcomings and weaknesses, appropriate measures will improve.

Therefore, in this study, with study directors on self-esteem and job satisfaction to achieve this important What impact is that organizations can People including managers and employees can submit it to perform optimally. Given the need for special attention to education and human resource development On behalf of the government that is aimed at raising economic growth and improving human development And according to necessity familiar with these components in the present study investigates the relationship between job satisfaction and self-esteem in Bandar Abbas managers is high.

METHOD

This method of study and research applied solidarity and the method used, is the survey method, Because in this method, researchers were able to use a group of subjects with no manipulation or control, information obtained And as a field study was conducted. The questionnaires were used to collect data for the purpose of research.

The study population consisted of all managers of all community secondary school in the academic year 2014-2015 was in Bandar Abbas. According to statistics from the 71 of us that their number is. Due to low sample size in this study population was census.

The tools used in this research were: Self Esteem and job satisfaction (JDI) is.

Self Esteem Questionnaire in 1966 by Cooper Smith revision based on the scale Dimoneh Rogers (1945) carried out the preparation of the questionnaire included five topics.

The tasks Tutorial 2 - 3 social relationships - family of 4 - 5 - Upcoming

This scale has 58 female subjects ranging responses If yes, the good that each person pick one of the options is tailored to your situation And the answer is no to yes. A score of zero score will be awarded according to each individual's self-esteem resulting total score is determined. It is obvious that each person take at least a score of zero and the maximum would be 50 (nomad, 1372).

Job satisfaction, sometimes called the Job Satisfaction Scale is essentially a job description index. But is also used to measure job satisfaction. This questionnaire in 1969 by Smith, Kendall and Hugh Lane was built and used in more than 1,000 institutions and prominent companies.

Job satisfaction, job satisfaction measures six aspects of the questionnaire based on 70 items and 6 subscales And yes, no and do not know the answers given.

Data analysis software spss18 and descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation, frequency, etc.) and inferential statistics (Pearson correlation coefficient and multiple regression and simple regression) to infer the presence or absence of a significant relationship between variables were used.

RESULTS

Descriptive data
The study sample by gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Sex A Bandance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>88.1</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the table above the 270 subjects, 21 patients (7.7%) men and 238 (88.1) were allocated to women And Sex 11 patients (4.2%) were noted.

Statistical samples based on qualification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>percent</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>degree of education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Know-how</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>Masters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Masters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
According to the table above the 270 subjects, 103 (38.1%) have an associate degree, 139 (51.5%) have a bachelor’s degree and 17 (6.3%) had a master’s degree and 11 people (4.1 percent) did not specify his degree.

Table 3. Average work experience sample

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(SD)</th>
<th>mean</th>
<th>Variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>work experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>Age</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the table above average work experience of individuals, 19/8 years And the average age of the sample 39/6 years.

Descriptive study of self-esteem and its dimensions:

Table 4. Mean and standard deviation of spiritual intelligence and its dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SD</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>38.53</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>Self-esteem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.97</td>
<td>23.52</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>To accomplish educational assignments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.03</td>
<td>17.61</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>Social relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.84</td>
<td>23.03</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.83</td>
<td>14.75</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>Own</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>21.24</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>the future</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the above table can be found The average self-esteem score (38/53) and between spiritual intelligence scores, the highest of the following components perform social duties (23/52) and also related to their lowest (14/75) is.

Check the description and dimensions of job satisfaction scores:

Table 5. Mean and standard deviation of job satisfaction and its dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sd</th>
<th>mean</th>
<th>number</th>
<th>Variable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.84</td>
<td>34.50</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>Job Satisfaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>43.83</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>Nature of work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.58</td>
<td>38.83</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>Supervision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>26.14</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>Promotion and promotion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>14.29</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.23</td>
<td>18.16</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>Partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.14</td>
<td>19.28</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>Working conditions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the above table, it can be noticed that the nature of the work (43/83) had the highest average And rights 14/29) is the lowest.

Other Results

In this section, we will examine the hypothesis So then each of the hypotheses put forward The findings and results of the questionnaire will be analyzed To correct or incorrect assumptions in this study.

First hypothesis: between job satisfaction and self-esteem in elementary school teachers Area 2 Bandar Abbas There is a significant relationship.

To test this hypothesis the Pearson correlation coefficient was used and visible results in Table 6.

According to the results table between job satisfaction and self-esteem District 2 elementary teachers Bandar Abbas significant relationship was observed.

The second hypothesis: between job satisfaction and self-esteem of elementary school teachers in District 2 Bandar Abbas There is a significant relationship.

To test this hypothesis the Pearson correlation coefficient was used and visible results in Table 7.

** Correlation is significant at 0.01.
The relationship between variables shows that between all the dimensions and characteristics of self-esteem and job satisfaction among school principals in Bandar Abbas there.

This means that the self-esteem were more managers. Managers extra motivation and job satisfaction they had a management plan increased. Low self-esteem managers of managers be more or anything less motivation and job satisfaction levels have also been lowered.

CONCLUSION
The results and findings are counted among the final classification obtained in this study. Whereas the social self-esteem can be said that the development of education managers and its impact on their job satisfaction and a stronger relationship to self, family and workplace show. Attention to this issue can be important. Lastly comparison of the mean components of organizational development, job satisfaction and self-esteem among managers of the study did not show significant differences in terms of educational levels. This can be a light way more attention in future research.

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