



The Relationship between Quality of Life, Anxiety, and Job Satisfaction in Women Employees

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between quality of life, anxiety and job satisfaction in women employees in Ray zone in Tehran welfare organization. In this research, participants were asked to answer which of the variables of quality of life and job satisfaction is a strong predictor for anxiety. The population of the study consisted of all female employees in Tehran welfare organization Ray region in 2013-2014. A total of 234 women were randomly selected and beck anxiety inventory (1988), quality of life (sf-12) (1930) and job satisfaction Stephen Robbins (1994) were completed. Type of study, according to data gathered from the research is correlational. The descriptive statistics (mean, standard deviation) were used to describe the results of the questionnaires. The multiple regression method was used to test the research assumptions. Results showed that overall satisfaction with the elements of nature of work, supervision, coworkers, promotions, salary and benefits, working conditions, job satisfaction scale for predicting quality of life in female employees. On the other hand, all components except the nature of the job satisfaction of women employees in the organization were predictors of anxiety.

Keywords: Anxiety, Quality of Life, Job Satisfaction.

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