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WORK, STUDY, AND HOME DEMANDS: AN INVESTIGATION OF THEIR INTERRELATIONSHIP, COPING, AND SATISFACTION

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Arts

In

Psychology

At Massey University,

Albany,

New Zealand.

Annabel Susan Parr

2012

Abstract

Escalating tertiary fees, user pay systems, and high living costs are some of the reasons students are combining paid work with study. In tertiary institutions there are a large proportion of students studying while working. Working students of all ages have home commitments, be it household management, family, pet, or flatmate responsibilities. The aim of this research was to look at how working students manage interrole conflicts between work, study, and home. This included how interrole conflicts, satisfaction, and coping related to one another and whether task-focussed coping and emotion-focussed coping mediated and moderated the interrole conflict and satisfaction relationships. Three hundred and twenty seven students who had been undertaking paid work during the semester completed an online survey. Results showed that although there were some mediational and moderational relationships, overall coping made little difference to the relationships between interrole conflict and satisfaction. It was found that the domain that gave rise to interrole conflict was also the domain where most dissatisfaction was experienced, suggesting the source of the conflict is more resented than the role affected by the conflict. The highest conflict was time-based study interfering with home, and the second highest conflict was time-based work interfering with study. Tertiary institutions need to extend hours for their services, and evening and weekend availability of lecturing staff. Ongoing promotion through seminars of ways to successfully manage home commitments with study commitments would be useful for working students as well. It is also important that workplaces promote initiatives such as flexible hours to help students combine work and study successfully. Postgraduates experienced interrole conflict more than undergraduates in 5 of the 6 interrole conflicts so it is important that they are specially targeted for attention. Future research might like to compare larger samples of postgraduates and undergraduates and see if each group experiences similar or different mediational or moderational effects such as coping. Future research should also continue to differentiate between time and strain-based interrole conflict as working students experience them differently.

Acknowledgements

Thank you to my supervisor, Dr Dianne Gardner, for her encouragement, thoughtful advice, and enthusiasm for the subject area. Her ongoing help and technical guidance were greatly appreciated.

Thank you to all the working students who filled out the survey. It was heartening to see such interest in the topic.

Thank you also to my workplace, Auckland Council, for making it possible for me to do this thesis.

Last, but not least, thank you so much to my husband Paul for his unwavering support and belief in me. Thank you also for proofreading my work and for the excellent suggestions.

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