



COMPARATIVE INVESTIGATION OF ORGANIZATIONAL FACTORS CREATING OCCUPATIONAL STRESS AMONG HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS IN ZAHEDAN

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Abstract

Present research aims to determine the amount of occupational stress and to identify organizational factors creating occupational stress among high school Principals in Zahedan. Research used was a descriptive-surveying method. Statistical population of research involved all high school principals of Zahedan city. The sample contained 150 principals (78 female, 72 male) who had been selected by stratified-random sampling. Data-collecting tool consisted of: Wiliam Dyer's" questionnaire of occupational stress and researcher made questionnaire of effective organizational factors in creating stress with 29 questions on "Lickert's" five-optional scale. For testing the questions and hypotheses of the research; single-sample T-test, independent t-test and F-test were used. Attained results showed that the high school principals were under occupational stress, and that all four organizational factors, namely occupational necessities¹, physical necessities, role necessities and interactive necessities were effective in creation of occupational stress in high school principals of Zahedan city. The results also showed that excepting the sort of institution, there were identical insights among principals, based on gender, years of service and their course of study, into the effect of studied factors.

Key Words: Occupational stress, Organizational factors, Occupational necessities, physical necessities, role necessities, interactive necessities.

¹ - Requirements, requisites demands-obligations-needs