EFFECT OF WORKING ENVIRONMENTAL EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION ON ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE

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Abstract
The purpose of this study is to examine and assess how employee satisfaction levels relate to organisational effectiveness. Employee happiness has been shown to have a significant impact on work performance in numerous studies. There are a number of variables that can affect how happy an organization's employees are. Data was collected through semi-structured interviews that were guided by the study's stated aims, objectives, and questions. According to the data, most workers at the Company under study are pleased with various aspects of their employment there. These include the work itself, the "working environment," which includes factors like a supportive manager and respect from superiors, the "working relationships," which include factors like a teamwork atmosphere and respect among coworkers, and the "work involvement," which includes factors like employees feeling involved in decision making.
On the other hand, there may be room for enhancements in areas such as workload and stress level, management's recognition and appreciation of employee job performance, corporate culture, and certain aspects of the work environment, such as working hours and fair treatment, etc., to boost employee satisfaction and, by extension, organisational effectiveness. Finally, this research report follows the format of other academic and professional research reports in that it offers helpful conclusions and suggestions.

Introduction:

Today, a company's growth and productivity are heavily dependent on factors such as employee satisfaction and the effectiveness of its internal processes [1]. Having happy workers leads to greater productivity in the workplace. Success in terms of both revenue and expansion of the firm are assured [2]. Understanding how employees will feel appreciated and motivated is crucial for any business, since this will lead to them giving their all in their work [3]. This concept is emphasised in the current administration, and it is vital to the success of the company in achieving its goals [4]. Employee satisfaction and positive mood are intertwined with job satisfaction [5]. It is crucial that you understand the importance of keeping employees contented and inspired to keep working hard to achieve exceptional results if you want to keep them on staff [6-9]. Worker satisfaction boosts morale and productivity [10]. Successful businesses are able to identify and understand the values and preferences of their employees. In addition, they launch programmes designed to boost contentment, dedication, and involvement among staff members [11]. Developing these methods may boost productivity and communication [12]. As a result, the success of any business depends on maintaining a dedicated workforce [13].

The purpose of this paper is to examine the interplay between these two tenets and to highlight the significance of human resources to any enterprise [14-17]. When a company cares about its employees, as well as its customers, everyone benefits. The company's clientele would be satisfied because of their unquestioning adherence to the company's stringent standards. Therefore, the actual conditions of worker efficiency and organisation are the focus of this investigation [18-21]. Based on the findings of the tests and the present situation, the report would make concrete conclusions and recommendations for the company to increase its productivity and realise its operational priorities and strategies [22]. The research is based on a review of the literature concerning the effect employee happiness has on the bottom line of a corporation like Company [23-28]. Given the current state of this market, it is clear that this organisation consistently offers customers amazing and dependable products. Therefore, it is essential to investigate the state of employee satisfaction and the effect it has on the achievement of organisational goals and objectives [29-31].

Research Objectives:

The study's primary aims are to:

- Analyzing the theoretical connection between staff retention and company performance by discussing different authors' perspectives on these concepts.
- Recognize, review, and analyse the impact of employee satisfaction level on the success of the corporation; Categorize the level of happiness of the corporation's workers through the compilation and collecting of primary knowledge and data within the organisation.
- Use what you've learned to make good choices.

Literature Review

To what extent workers' needs and wants are met is a measure of their level of enjoyment on the job. It's an upbeat, grateful, and hopeful moral principle [32]. Staff satisfaction is a direct indicator of how invested our employees are in the company's success [33]. An employee's level of contentment with their job and the conditions in which they work, as well as their colleagues, their opportunities for advancement, and their pay, all contribute to their level of expression in the workplace [34-38]. An individual's level of contentment with his or her job can be gauged by looking at the way he or she feels about doing the job. Locke argues
that employees make a positive contribution to their workplaces [39]. To what extent employees are happy at work can be used as a proxy for how conducive their workplace is to their mental health [40]. If you want to get the most out of your work, happiness at the office is the key [41-45].

According to Herzberg's Motivation and Hygiene hypothesis, job satisfaction is tied to experiences of achievement, gratitude, obligation, self-work, improvement, and invention. Program [46-49]. There was a correlation between employee satisfaction and demographic, monetary, and contextual factors. Employees over the age of 50 have more experience and are satisfied with their incomes, opportunities for growth, challenges in the workplace, working conditions, and overall satisfaction with their jobs [50-51]. Job satisfaction in the pharmaceutical industry can be improved by addressing issues related to working conditions, fairness, promotion opportunities, and compensation, according to the available literature. An other study shows a direct connection between job contentment and loyalty [52-54]. A person's level of contentment at work accounts for more than half of their commitment to their job. The most important factors affecting employee satisfaction are recognition and rewards, the atmosphere at work, and the level of autonomy employees are given [55-61].

The results of another study showed that implementing new management practises to boost employee loyalty could have positive effects on the productivity of individual business units [62]. Workers' contentment on the job is also a barometer of the success of businesses. Staff members' level of calmness at work is a good indicator of their overall satisfaction with their jobs [63-67]. Employer-sponsored shopping is a common usage of this word. People who like their jobs tend to stay in them longer, and vice versa. Staff turnover rates that are consistently high are a major cost driver [68]. This is why it's crucial for HR departments to prioritise the satisfaction of their staff members [69-75].

Our findings have implications for understanding the link between content workers and productive businesses [76]. Many earlier researches have so confirmed the connection between contented workers and a prosperous business. Employee satisfaction correlates positively with both bottom-line results and the company's ability to attract and retain top talent. Satisfied workers are the driving force behind the complicated and ever-increasing challenges of maintaining the organization's competitiveness. Gallup Organization conducted a meta-analysis on earlier studies [77-83]. Employees are happy, dedicated to their work, and excited, according to this study [84]. A survey of 7939 company units across 36 firms indicated that higher levels of employee happiness and dedication correspond with increased productivity, customer satisfaction, and benefits, as well as decreased injuries and attrition. Efficiency, for instance, has seen a six-percentage point increase in profit. Workers' morale and output both benefit when they're happy in their work [85-91]. It's the key to success for any business. Moreover, it's indisputable that a positive work environment improves productivity [92-97].

According to the 1997 report Foreign Development Aspects, companies that focus on keeping their employees happy and engaged are more likely to see increases in both customer satisfaction and profitability [98-101]. Employees' commitment and loyalty to their co-workers and both productive collaborations demonstrated management's satisfaction with their work. Collaboration, expert use, ingenuity, independence, and working circumstances are five characteristics of employee satisfaction that are strongly correlated with corporate success. Each of the five elements contributing to employee satisfaction would improve as a result of the company's increased efficiency [102-111]. Employee turnover, customer satisfaction, productivity, and bottom-line performance have all been shown to be interconnected. Disappointed employees are less productive and more likely to call out sick [112-117]. Employees that are content work harder and show more initiative. The higher the quality of employment provided, the higher the quality of work produced by employees and the higher the standards to which the organisation is held. Customer acquisition is a direct result of happy workers [118-121].

The morale of one's staff should be evaluated periodically. At the outset, it benefits management to have highly productive employees. It's priceless because it encourages employees to feel like they're making a difference at work [122-127]. This can be accomplished through a survey or interview with the staff member in question [129-131]. Polls, interviews, and focus groups can be used to gauge employee contentment, as
can keeping tabs on individual salespeople's performance. The Career Descript Index is another tool for gauging worker contentment at the workplace [132-135]. It's a "facet" test in which employees evaluate how satisfied they are with several aspects of their occupations and workplaces, such as their duties, pay, relationships with coworkers and superiors, and possibilities to be inspired [136-141]. Taking pride in one's work is enabled by a variety of factors, including overall job satisfaction [142].

**Research Methodology:**

Analytical approaches can either be qualitative in nature or quantitative. Subjective in nature, qualitative research design serves to define and make sense of a topic from multiple perspectives. Also, quantitative procedures are defined as an analytical and methodical approach to amassing global information [143]. The effect of contented workers on a company's bottom line has been the subject of qualitative study. In other words, this makes it possible for researchers to learn more about a complicated event [144-145].

Our research methods fall into one of three categories: descriptive, exploratory, or explanatory. To start, the descriptive analysis lays forth the opinions and perspectives held by a given group of people [146-149]. This information is quantifiable and definitive. The framework was developed so that data about a community can be quantitatively analysed. The respondent is shown with a number of options from which to choose, and they must make their selection from among a set of predetermined categories. Some of the evidence is statistically inferable, and it classifies the responses into categories [150]. Second, research into discovery is predicated on novel ideas and points of view rather than stringently collected observational facts. The most common type of finding is posed in the form of an open question. Using this method, the researcher can amass credible data for the purpose of generating ideas for future endeavours. The ultimate objective is to determine the causal relationship between the two elements. The technique of causal analysis, or explanation investigation. This is tested to find out more information [151-154]. To address the subject in further depth, this paper conducted an exploratory analysis to take into account the workers' views, beliefs, and motivations. The goal of these interviews is to measure the level of contentment among workers. In statistical studies, the sample size is a fundamental concept [155-157]. It is also important that the analysis results can be trusted and are consistent with one another. Then, the number of samples is stated, along with the number of observations to be measured in each [158].

In most cases, the analysis will only uncover a small subset. There were 8 English workers on the crew. Considering a qualitative interview wouldn't rely on widespread delegates, a small sample size was fine [159-161]. Qualitative interviews shed light on and delve deeply into novel understandings and relationships. Both primary and tertiary data processing services are available from us [162]. The term "primary data" describes information that the researcher obtains or encounters firsthand. Questionnaires, focus groups, interviews, scientific excerpts, case studies, and supplementary results are some of the most used methods. Conversely, secondary data is defined as data that was obtained for a purpose other than the analysis you are performing [163-171].

There are distinctions between qualitative, unstructured, and semi-structured approaches to gathering data [172]. Focus groups, individual interviews, and results are the usual tools of an unstructured strategy approach. Since this was an exploratory study, in-depth interviews were used as the primary method of gathering evidence. Research participants were interviewed since their experiences and viewpoints were crucial to the study's objectives. In-depth, one-on-one interviews with employees have been conducted, with questions focusing on their level of satisfaction [173-176]. Respondents included eight employees from the company in question. Each interview lasted 20-25 minutes, giving workers the time to think deeply about the questions they were asked and provide honest responses. Perspectives from the recipient of this service were analysed with the use of interviews [177-181].

The quantitative model is based on estimation theories that make use of actual evidence, while the consistency trend is drawn from the participants' perspectives and experiences. Content review was used in this study [182-185]. There are two stages of review for this content: 1) Initially, the unremarked-upon statements will be singled out for identification. 2) The next phase involves a deeper, more interpretive look at the data based on an inference from the solution. Data coding and classification are part of the content
evaluation process, along with an attempt to understand and emphasise the most important impacts and features of the collected data [186-191]. This means that there are two ways to look at the data: in an informational (what the data is) sense, and an interpretive (what it means) one (what the data obtained is meant). After hearing from employees, a content review was conducted to assess and make sense of their feedback about their job satisfaction and its impact on the company's performance [192]. These two aspects of this enterprise were found to have a direct causal relationship [193-195].

Findings and Analysis of the Results:

The analysis and interpretation of the study's findings is a crucial section of the report. This paper presents the outcomes of the data analysis [196]. The study's data is collected and analysed, along with the issues that arise from doing so. Many of the research findings and interpretation concepts are addressed in this paper as a result of the interpretation of the key study results presented here [197]. Data and information crucial to answering research questions and analysing how employee satisfaction affects business outcomes and a case study of the company were compiled and collected. A coding procedure was used to determine the fundamental concepts of employee retention and organisational performance. The key terms associated with these two meanings have been developed. Eight people from the company's team initially reviewed, defined, and interpreted the interview data to see if employee productivity had any bearing on the company's effectiveness. The key phrases were picked out and decoded afterwards.

As the interview data was analysed, a system of colour codes was devised. Two colours were chosen for reading the interview data. Each retention-related term or expression was rendered in pink, while the achievement-related phrase was rendered in purple. "Empowerment and the Workplace" refers to a wide range of topics, including but not limited to: respect for superiors, fair treatment of employees, encouragement of managers, etc. A first step is for managers and workers within a given industry to create a cooperative relationship. This is encouraging news because it demonstrates a focus on what really matters: the well-being and satisfaction of their employees. There is also the possibility of assistance from a former supervisor who still works in the industry. The manager has a reputation for being extremely helpful to his employees. This is essential in establishing a solid partnership that leads to great business results and happy workers. Some aspects of work life, such as long hours that can leave workers feeling weary, are a source of frustration for everyone in the workforce. Every single employee is treated the same way the law requires. Nonetheless, they worry that the division of labour, employment, and working hours is being addressed unfairly.

The concept of "working collaboration" was also analysed in this piece. It includes things like working in a family-like setting with close ties to management, coordinating efforts with other high-ups, and having close relationships to the family itself. When it comes to working with their immediate superiors, employees tend to feel most at ease when management goes about its business in the most subdued fashion possible. They disturb the workers by bringing in coffee and then chitchatting with them about anything and everything but work. There is a common belief that "employment labour" increases employee satisfaction. Workers actively participate in decision-making, sharing their opinions and receiving feedback from the manager, making this company stand out from the rest. Since employees are still in regular contact for business purposes, they will update the management on any relevant developments. You should communicate with the manager frequently so that they can take your suggestions into account. While everyone who answered the survey said they liked their jobs overall, they would reevaluate their commitment to the same employer if their tenure there were suddenly cut short. All of their needs are being met by their new positions. Consequently, leaving the business was not something most people considered seriously. It was just a moment of anger, and now that you're reflecting on it, you realize how much you actually enjoy your job. However, few people working here ever considered leaving.

Finally, they have the best working environment in the business because to their close relationships with their boss and higher-ups and the fact that everyone treats each other like family. Here are some examples of responses and highlights from the employees' perspectives. The fact that this enterprise may also serve as my residence is a major plus. Employee retention can be influenced by the "reward, appreciation, and
thankfulness" factor. Successful employment is fostered by this company's annual practice of examining each worker's contributions to the business over the course of the year. You motivate your staff to do better through raises in pay and bonuses at the end of the year, and this is something you take great pride in. In addition, if a worker suffers an injury, the company will issue interest-free loans to help cover medical expenses. Taking this action is a hugely positive managerial move.

Every worker has the same goal: to earn money. This will give him the boost he needs, making him happy and motivated, but will it enough? And what if, despite his success, he is always ashamed, despite his high salary? Workers benefit from financial compensation, but after a month or two, they begin to lose motivation. But it's the positive buzz that keeps employees going. "Employee gratitude" refers to the phenomenon in which kind comments from superiors motivate employees to go above and beyond the call of duty. "An effective policy for workforce relations also takes appreciation from employees into account. Thus, it is a gesture of appreciation for the successes of employees and the efforts they made to help the company reach its goals. Incentives, acknowledgement, and gratitude may include both material and intangible components. Neither employee gives much consideration to thankfulness when asked about the worth of non-monetary evaluations. Workers who feel valued in their roles report higher levels of job satisfaction. Staff members appreciate the visible sign of management's approval of their efforts and personal presentation. They think they've made major contributions that will help them become more productive.

Workers who are treated with appreciation and respect are more likely to go above and beyond in their work, which in turn benefits the company's bottom line. However, employees in this field shouldn't necessarily feel spiritual thankfulness based on how well they did in the interview. It's not uncommon that they feel valued when their boss is more focused on giving them negative reviews than positive comments on their job. You can't always count on him to say nice things. He fails to always treat employees with dignity and urge them to do their best. When completed, however, it has a favourable effect on workers and leads to increased productivity. One of the drivers, for instance, had a moment of insight that motivated him to become more resourceful and courageous. To show himself, he was pleased to increase sales by introducing new products to his existing customer base. This made him an excellent employee who takes pride in his work and is a positive representation of the company to his clients. Small modifications, such as the monthly recognition plan, where employees have a new assignment twice as hard to execute in high productivity, can have a surprisingly large impact on workers' morale and motivation. The psychological benefits of being praised for doing good job should not be discounted.

When there are a lot of customers each day, many employees may feel stressed at work. The expanding demands of the sector have contributed to increased stress and traffic on the roads, which has led to the increase in the price. In addition, drivers face stress from dealing with a wide variety of customers, many of whom are rude and even insulting to them. The desire to amass freebies while out shopping is a possible explanation. This company's strategy and community do not include offering freebies in exchange for a minimum purchase. Finally, the "corporate community" is extremely set in its ways. As a strategic asset to the company, this focuses on a few key areas and offers some unique value, although there may be need for some tweaks. To achieve greater success as an organisation, corporate regulations and laws in any respect are open to revision. There is room for leniency in some customer loyalty policies. Some of them are limited-time-only freebies and discounts for customers until an objective is fulfilled. By specialising in our products, putting on first-rate shows, and taking good care of our brands and photographs, we are able to win the satisfaction of our clients and earn their continued devotion to our company. Therefore, customer loyalty is essential for managing staff effectively, as employees are focused solely on maximising productivity.

According to the results of the interviews, employee satisfaction has a major bearing on the prosperity of the company. When people worked at this company, they were so happy doing their jobs that they stopped thinking about the organization's goals. They are focused on the larger goals of the company. The staff appreciates the recognition of their efforts. When employees are positive about their jobs and the company as a whole, they are more likely to go out of their way to help customers, which in turn boosts sales. Happy
workers are also more likely to give existing customers products they don't want in an effort to entice them to buy more of the company's other products. All employees are satisfied with their jobs, dedicated to the company's success, and making extra efforts to improve productivity and output. Core research results in the study and measurement of employee satisfaction's effect on corporate success are offered in the report's last paper, which is regarded as the paper on conclusion and guidance. This dissertation makes use of information gleaned from a wide variety of sources, including (i) an in-depth review of relevant books, journals, blogs, and other written materials; and (ii) in-depth, semi-structured interviews with employees of the organisation under investigation. The primary overview of the study's findings is broken down into a key summary of the research findings and a key summary of the literature review findings.

Numerous researchers and authors have pinpointed a number of factors that can influence employee morale and, by extension, an organization's productivity. The main reasons are the work itself, financial and non-financial variables, the amount of work to be done, and stress. Employment contracts, working conditions, respect for coworkers, reporting relationships, and toleration. Employee satisfaction is measured in a subjective way, but there are still devices and procedures used to gauge their level of contentment on the job. These inquire into the state of mind of the workforce by asking individuals how they feel about their jobs in interviews or focus groups. Work descriptions database, jobs, and general stress monitoring are additional benefits. Employee happiness rises in tandem with a company's prosperity. To begin, a happy workforce may raise the success of a firm by increasing its employees' dedication, productivity, and profitability.

The vast majority of personnel are content in their current positions and with the company as a whole. Some of the factors that have contributed to your satisfaction at work include being valued by superiors, having a boss who has your back, having good working relationships (with teammates and superiors), being in close contact with coworkers and upper management, and having a voice in workplace decisions. There are certain hard issues the corporation must address if it wants to keep its employees and be successful. There are a number of factors at play here, including working conditions (such as long hours and unequal distribution of work), employee motivation (both financial and otherwise), job demands (such as heavy workloads), and the rules and policies of the company itself. Employees are joyful and carefree despite any unfavourable information that may exist. Companies can benefit from this investigation since it will refine existing ideas about the factors that affect employee retention. Additionally, the impact of employee satisfaction on the entire performance of the firm is explored, as is the connection between employee contentment and corporate success.

Conclusion

The organisation should not only provide workers with opportunities to provide feedback and suggestions, but also set up daily meetings between all employees and the general manager to share information and ideas. This will help them understand the significance of setting and reiterating clear goals for the future of the company and improve operational effectiveness. As a result, they feel better about themselves and happier as a result of their dedication, which keeps them content and continually motivated to increase sales. In addition, the organization's non-monetary compensation plans for regular employees should receive considerable attention. In addition, the organization's rules and policies need to be flexible to account for a dynamic environment in which even modest changes can have a positive impact on the lives of employees and customers. Employees can avoid being harassed and potentially humiliated by customers by offering freebies. It would be beneficial for the organisation to institute a "Month Employee" programme in which all staff members are incentivized to work toward that goal. As a result, patrons would be more pleased overall, and they would work more to help the company succeed. It's also important to divide up the work amongst the staff members. There is an end to the efficiency gain that may be made by workers who perform multiple tasks during the day because some of them work more than one job. This means that there is room for a little larger staff. In other words, interest is picking up. Organizations that want to exert daily control over their employees' work should prioritise hiring a merchant like the racks firm, which can help save time and ensure that employees are focusing on the proper tasks. Finally, the business can check in with workers on a regular
basis to see how they feel about their jobs and make suggestions on how they can enhance their abilities for the greater good of the firm.

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