Work Life Balance of Airhostess at Airlines Sector

Asima Aziz¹, Dr. Y. Vinodhini² {ruhiasima@gmail.com¹, adithyasiddartha13@gmail.com²}

Associate Professor, Dept of management studies Deccan School of Management¹, Professor, Dept of management studies Anwarul Uloom College of Business Management, Hyderabad

Abstract. Work-life balance is particularly crucial when an organization must handle highly technical professionals because their strong dedication and loyalty are required for the organization's success. Aviation is a strategically important sector of any economy. People working in the aviation industry, particularly the flight attendants/ Air hostess. It is an interesting place to be for people who love to travel, see new sights and experience the ultimate adrenaline rush. Many issues throw into Air hostess not understanding sufficient work life balance including uneven and extended working hours, travelling, spending a lot of time absent from home and the inflexibility of time schedules. This paper empirically analyzes the factors influencing social and emotional factors of airhostess in aviation sector..

Keywords: Work Life Balance, organization, commitment, women, airhostess, factors.

1 Introduction

Work life balance usually pleased with their functioning arrangements (Eikhof D. R., 2007). Work/life balance has become a principal issue in the workplace. Marital status, working hours, necessity of flexibility, added working hours and over time distort the work life balance (Fleetwood S., 2007). Basically the main purpose of work life balance is to have a growth in both in professional and personal growth or satisfaction (Yadav R.K., & Dabhade N., 2014).

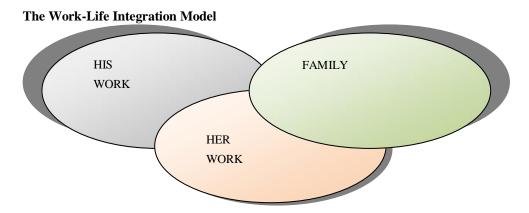
Air Hostess

An air hostess, also called as a flight attendant or stewardess, are employees of airline company (Williams C., 2003). They are authorized by federal law to observe public security and guarantee the fulfillment of customers with airline safety systems. They hold the in-flight requirements of clients, administer first aid to those who become unwell, and provide food and beverages (Barry K., 2007). They typically work long hours during which they must do diverse responsibilities.

Job satisfaction

Job satisfaction mostly appears at the level to which employees have optimistic or unenthusiastic manner towards their employment (Ahmad M. B., Wasay E., & Jhandir S. U., 2012). An attitude is an individual employee's feeling (satisfaction, indifference or dissatisfaction) towards a precise condition, object or person. Job satisfaction is the net effect of the superior or poor approach held by an individual employee at a given phase of time

(Maeran R., Pitarelli F., & Cangiano F., 2013). It is subject to swings from one extreme to the other but typically reverts to a quite even stage that can be good or poor.



Source: (Barnett R., A New Work-Life Model for the Twenty-First Century, 1999)

The above model expresses an understanding for employees and their lives outside of work. This model takes into consideration the needs of its employee's partners or spouses (Fan W., et al., 2015). This is to ensure employers can retain the best employees as well as ensuring optimum working productivity from its employees. Although this model has come about no new formal work-life policies have resulted which recognize men and women as multi-dimensional beings who participate in several roles through their lives (Barnett R., 1999).

2 Review of Literature

Work-life harmony is a crucial principle. All has to strike a balance between their work and family lives in order to live a happy life. This is why employers now choose businesses that have exclusive and appealing work-life balance plans. As a result, many companies implemented Work-Life Balance practices to recruit more workers and minimize work-life tension among current staff in order to improve organizational success (Beauregard T. A., & Henry L. C., 2009).

Work Life balance

1. **Lockwood** (2003) defined work- life balance is a method of balancing work and personal obligations. Senior management would promote work-life activities. An organizational culture that allows workers to look at business in a completely different manner and respects and embraces employees as people with interests outside of the workplace is beneficial for work-life opportunities in the workplace. Employee motivation and morale was increased by work-life balance systems.

Work life balance at Aviation sector

- 1. **Liang and Hsieh** (2007), the airline industry's turnover rate remains high due to the difficulty of the job and the delay challenge to strike a balance between home and work life.
- 2. **Chung and Chung (2009, p. 217)** state "flight attendants have demonstrated abnormally high degrees of fatigue." Therefore, health remains an important part of a flight attendants ability to do his or her job effectively

Social and emotional factors of work life balance

- 3. **Karasek and Theorell, (1990, p. 6)**Numerous terms are used to describe social support; the most common of which is the beneficial social interactions between managers and colleagues in the organization
- 4. **Brown, Prashantham and Abbott (2003)** contend about the burnout of employees that social support provided from managers and colleagues have more influence on buffering employees' burnout.

Objectives of the study:

- 1. To study the conceptual framework of work life balance
- **2.** To analyze social and emotional factors of airhostess in aviation sector.

Hypothesis

Ho: There is no significant impact of work life balance aspects and Work life balance at aviation sector

H₀: Age of respondents has no significant impact on work life balance aspects

3 Research Methodology

Type of study: Descriptive

Primary Data: Primary data has been collected with data collection instrument (Questionnaire) administered to the respondents

Sources of data: Secondary data has been sourced for the present study surf engines, journals, and magazines.

Limitations of the study

- Small sample has been selected for the study
- The information gathered may be biased
- Time is one of the limiting factors

3. Data analysis and interpretation

Table-1: Age

Age	Respondents	%
17-25years	102	68
25-35	48	32

Total	150	100%

Source: Based on Primary Data

Analysis: From the above table it is clear that 68 percent respondents are in the age group of 17-25 years and remaining 32 percent respondents are in the age group of 25-35 years.

Table-2: Marital Status

Marital Status	Respondents	%
Married	25	17
Unmarried	125	83
Total	150	100

Source: Based on Primary Data

Analysis: It is depicted from the table above pertaining to marital status of sample respondents, that out of 150 sample size of respondents (airhostess) 83 percent respondents are unmarried and remaining 17 percent respondents are married.

Table-3: Qualities of airhostess

Qualities of airhostess	Highly importa nt	Importan t	Neither/ nor	Not important	Highly unimport ant	Total
Multi-tasking	5	8	2	2	1	18
empathy	4	11	1	1	1	18
Situation awareness	4	4	2	1	1	12
learning potential	3	8	2	1	1	15
Tolerant and flexible	3	5	2	1	1	12
Patience	3	8	1	1	1	14
discipline	3	6	1	1	1	12
style and glamorous	3	12	2	1	1	19
kindness	4	8	2	1	1	16
Work in team	6	4	2	1	1	14
Total	38	74	17	11	10	150

Source: Based on Primary Data

Analysis: From the above table it is found that with regards to the qualities of airhostess on **Multi tasking** 5 respondents mentioned as Highly important 8 respondents mentioned as important, 2 respondents mentioned as neither or nor, 2 respondents mentioned as unimportant and only 1 respondent mentioned as highly unimportant, **with regards to empathy**, 4 respondents mentioned as Highly important 11 respondents mentioned as important, 1

respondent mentioned as neither or nor, 1 respondent mentioned as unimportant and 1 respondent mentioned as highly unimportant, with regards to the qualities of airhostess on Situation awareness 4 respondents mentioned as Highly important 4 respondents mentioned as important, 2 respondents mentioned as neither or nor, 1 respondent mentioned as unimportant and 1 respondent mentioned as highly unimportant, with regards learning **potential.** 3 respondents mentioned as Highly important 8 respondents mentioned as important, 2 respondents mentioned as neither or nor, 1 respondent mentioned as unimportant and 1 respondent mentioned as highly unimportant. with regards to Tolerant and flexible, 3 respondents mentioned as Highly important 5 respondents mentioned as important, 2 respondents mentioned as neither or nor, 1 respondent mentioned as unimportant and 1 respondent mentioned as highly unimportant, with regards to Patience level of respondents/airhostess 3 respondents mentioned as Highly important 8 respondents mentioned as important, 1 respondent mentioned as neither or nor, 1 respondent mentioned as unimportant and 1 respondent mentioned as highly unimportant, with regards to Discipline, 3 respondents mentioned as Highly important 6 respondents mentioned as important, 1 respondent mentioned as neither or nor, 1 respondent mentioned as unimportant and 1 respondent mentioned as highly unimportant, with regards to style and Glamour, 3 respondents mentioned as Highly important 12 respondents mentioned as important, 2 respondents mentioned as neither or nor, 1 respondent mentioned as unimportant and 1 respondent mentioned as highly unimportant, with regards to kindness, 4 respondents mentioned as Highly important 8 respondents mentioned as important, 2 respondents mentioned as neither or nor, 1 respondent mentioned as unimportant, 1 respondent mentioned as highly unimportant, and with regards to work in team 6 respondents mentioned as Highly important 4 respondents mentioned as important, 2 respondents mentioned as neither or nor, 1 respondents mentioned as unimportant 1 respondent mentioned as unimportant

Table-3: Work life balance at aviation sector

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither/no r	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	total
Very good experience	5	8	6	1	1	21
Multi cultural working environment	5	12	4	2	2	25
Every day brings new challenges	3	3	2	2	2	12
Physically challenging	1	2	2	1	2	8
Away from home	9	3	1	1	1	15
Long working hours	3	8	2	1	1	15
Lonely feeling	2	3	1	2	2	10
Fatigue	3	3	4	1	1	12
Constant progress and training	7	10	3	1	1	22
Job security	1	2	1	3	3	10
Total	39	54	26	15	16	150

Source: Based on Primary Data

Analysis: Out of total 150 respondents 21 respondents said very good experience, 25 respondents mentioned as multicultural working environment, 12 respondents every day brings new challenges, 8 respondents physically challenging, 15 respondents away from home, 15 respondents said long working hours, 10 respondents mentioned as lonely feeling, 12 respondents mentioned as fatigue, 22 respondents mentioned as constant progress and training and remaining 10 respondents mentioned as job security.

Table-5: Work life balance aspects

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither/n or	Disagree	Total
Commitment	8	11	2	1	22
Adequate and fair compensation	8	5	1	1	15
Job satisfaction	6	11	6	2	25
Training and development	4	12	2	1	19
Safe and healthy working conditions	3	14	2	2	21
Skill utilization and growth	5	9	3	2	19
Social Integration	12	5	2	1	20
Work environment	6	4	3	2	15
Total	46	71	21	12	150

Source: Based on Primary Data

Analysis: Out of total 150 respondents 22 respondents mentioned as **commitment**, out of this 8 respondents mentioned as strongly agree 11 respondents as agree, 2 respondents mentioned as neither/nor, and only 1 respondent mentioned as disagree with regards to adequate and fair compensation(15) 8 respondents mentioned as strongly agree, 5 respondents mentioned as agree, 1 respondent mentioned as neither or nor and 1 respondent mentioned as disagree, with regards job satisfaction 6 respondents mentioned as strongly, 11 respondents mentioned as agree, 6 respondents mentioned as neither or nor, 2 respondents mentioned as disagree. with regards to training and development(19) 4 respondents mentioned as strongly agree, 12 respondents mentioned as agree, 2 respondents mentioned as neither or nor and 1 respondent mentioned as disagree, with regards to Safe and healthy working conditions(21) respondents 3 respondents mentioned as strongly agree, 14 respondents mentioned as agree, 2 respondents mentioned as neither or nor and 2 respondent mentioned as disagree, with regards to skill utilization and growth(19) 5 respondents mentioned as strongly agree, 9 respondents mentioned as agree, 3 respondents mentioned as neither or nor and 2 respondents mentioned as disagree, with regards to social integration(20 respondents), 12 respondents mentioned as strongly agree, 5 respondents mentioned as agree, 2 respondents mentioned as neither or nor and 1 respondent mentioned as disagree, with regards to work environment(15 respondents) 6 respondents mentioned as strongly agree, 4 respondents mentioned as agree, 3 respondents mentioned as neither or nor and 2 respondents mentioned as disagree

Table: 6 Crosstab of Work life balance at aviation sector and work life balance aspects

Work life	Com	Adequate	Job	Training	Safe	Skill	Social	Work	Total
balance at	mitm	and fair	satisfactio	and	and	utiliza	Integr	envir	
aviation	ent	compensatio	n	develop	healthy	tion	ation	onme	
sector/work		n		ment	workin	and		nt	
life balance					g	growt			
aspects					conditi	h			
					ons				
Very good	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	21
experience									
Multi cultural	4	2	3	5	3	3	3	2	25
working									
environment									
Every day	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	12
brings new									
challenges									
Physically	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
challenging						_	_	_	
Away from	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	15
home		_	_		_	_	_	_	
Long working	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	15
hours								-	4.0
Lonely feeling	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	10
Fatigue	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	12
Constant	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	3	22
progress									
and training									
Job security	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	10
Total	22	15	25	19	21	19	20	15	150

ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Rows	28.31746	8	3.539683	10.83401	1.47E-08	2.138229
Columns	2.31746	6	0.386243	1.182186	0.331675	2.294601
Error	15.68254	48	0.32672			
				_	_	_
Total	46.31746	62				

The ANOVA Two-way to find whether there is any significant impact of work life balance aspects and Work life balance of women at aviation sector

 $\alpha = 0.05$ Reject H₀

Between Rows:

F calculated value = 10.83401 at (Degree of Freedom 8, 48)

Table Value: 2.138229

Since F cal value is > than F table value

Reject H₀

Between Columns:

F calculated value=1.182186 at (Degree of Freedom 6, 48)

Table Value 2.294601

Since F cal Value < Table Value

Accept

 H_0

Hence, null hypothesis has been failed to be accepted, as such the results indicate that there is a significant impact of work life balance aspects on work life balance of women at aviation sector

Table 8: Crosstab of Work life balance at aviation sector and work life balance aspects

Age/workli fe balnce	Com mitm	Adequate and fair	Job satisfa	Trainin g and	Safe and	Skill utiliz	Socia 1	Wor k	Total
aspects	ent	compensati	ction	develop	health v	ation and	Integ ratio	envir onm	
					worki ng	growt h	n	ent	
					condit ions				
17-25years	15	10	18	`15	13	12	16	12	68
25-35	7	5	7	4	8	7	4	3	32
Total	22	15	25	19	21	19	20	15	150

ANOVA

Source of	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Variation						
Rows	272.25	1	272.25	61.97561	0.000101	5.591448
Columns	40	7	5.714286	1.300813	0.36871	3.787044
Error	30.75	7	4.392857			
Total	343	15				

2. The ANOVA to find out the impact of Age of respondents on work life balance aspects $% \left(1\right) =\left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{$

 $\alpha = 0.05$

Reject H₀

Between Rows:

F calculated value = 61.97561 at (Degree of Freedom 1, 7)

Table Value: 5.591448

Since F cal value is > than F table value Reject H_0

Between Columns:

F calculated value= 1.300813 at (Degree of Freedom 7, 7)

Table Value 3.787044

Since F cal Value < Table Value

Accept H₀

Hence, null hypothesis has been failed to be accepted, as such the results indicate that there is a significant impact of Age of respondents on work life balance aspects

Conclusions

- 1. It is concluded that most of the sample respondents (airhostess) of aviation sector are teenagers and youth.
- 2. It is clear from the sample respondents of airhostess majority are unmarried and chose to select airhostess profession as their choice of career.
 - 3. Childcare, time stress, long working hours shift system are some of the
- 4. With regards to qualities of airhostess majority of respondents gave priority to style and glamorous, followed by multitasking, empathy and learning potential and kindness
- 5. With regards to **Work life balance at aviation sector** most of the respondents mentioned that it provides them multi cultural working environment, continuous progress and training, greater experience to work in aviation sector.
- 6. Some of the respondents felt fatigue and long working hours, such areas have to be looked at to minimize such aspects in order to balance work and life and gain greater support from organizational perspective.
- 7. Coming to the point of work life balance aspects job satisfaction is more among the airhostess, their commitment level, safe and healthy working conditions, and skill utilization and growth are positive aspects if aviation sector creates a healthy working culture, greater training and development with adequate and fair compensation, this sector would be very attractive for the airhostess to work for and make a sustainable work life balance.
- 8. Null hypothesis has been failed to be accepted, as such the results indicate that there is a significant impact of work life balance aspects on work life balance of women at aviation sector

Null hypothesis has been failed to be accepted, as such the results indicate that there is a significant impact of Age of respondents on work life balance aspects

References

- [1] Barnett, R. (1999). A New Work-Life Model for the Twenty-First Century. Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 56(2), 143-158.
- [2] R.lockwood, N. (2003). Work life balance; challenges and solutions. 1-12
- [3] Liang, S., & Hsieh, A. (2007). Burnout and workplace deviance among flight attendants in Taiwan. Psychological Reports, 101(202), 457-468.
- [4] Chung, C., & Chung, U. (2009). An exploration of quality of life and related factors amongst female flight attendants. Journal of Nursing Research, 17, 212-219.
- [5] Karasek, R. A., & Theorell, T. (1990). Health work. Basic Book, New York.
- [6] Brown, N. C., Prashantham, B. J., & Abbott, M. (2003). Personality, social support and burnout among human service professionals in India. Journal of Community & Applied Social Psychology, 13(4), 320-324.
- [7] Fleetwood, S. (2007). Why work-life balance now? The international journal of human resource management, 18(3), 387-400.
- [8] Yadav, R. K., & Dabhade, N. (2014). Work life balance and job satisfaction among the working women of banking and education sector-A comparative study. International Letters of Social and Humanistic Sciences, 21, 181-201.
- [9] Williams, C. (2003). Sky service: The demands of emotional labour in the airline industry. Gender, Work & Organization, 10(5), 513-550.
- [10] Maeran, R., Pitarelli, F., & Cangiano, F. (2013). Work-life balance and job satisfaction among teachers. Interdisciplinary Journal of Family Studies, 18(1).
- [11] Beauregard, T. A., & Henry, L. C. (2009). Making the link between work-life balance practices and organizational performance. Human resource management review, 19(1), 9-22.
- [12] Barry, K. (2007). Femininity in flight: A history of flight attendants. Duke University Press.
- [13] Ahmad, M. B., Wasay, E., & Jhandir, S. U. (2012). Impact of employee motivation on customer satisfaction: Study of airline industry in Pakistan. Interdisciplinary Journal of Contemporary Research in Business, 4(6), 531-539.
- [14] Eikhof, D. R. (2007). Introduction: what work? What life? What balance?. Employee relations.
- [15] Fan, W., Lam, J., Moen, P., Kelly, E., King, R., & McHale, S. (2015). Constrained choices? Linking employees' and spouses' work time to health behaviors. Social Science & Medicine, 126, 99-109.