

The Macrotheme Review

A multidisciplinary journal of global macro trends

ARTICLE TYPE:
RESEARCH REPORT

Effect Of Housewife Working Of Shift Work System On Money, Time, Planning And It's Relation To Family Stability

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Abstract

The current study has aimed to identify the nature of the relationship between the housewife's work, either it is a shift system or a normal one, and both of the planning for money, time and family stability through the disclosure of the differences between shift worker housewives and normal worker housewives in the planning for money, time and family stability. In addition, it has aimed to identify the discrepancy between the housewives in planning of the money, time and stability family, depending on the level of education of the housewives, the number of children and family monthly income in order to find the relationship between planning for each of money planning and time planning and family stability and social-economic variables concerned with shift worker housewives and those of normal work system. The procedure used in this study is the descriptive analytical procedure. The study has been conducted on a sample consisting of 41 intentionally-selected housewives working in the three service sectors, half of them are shift worker housewives and the other half of the normal work housewives. The tools of the study consisted of a form of the family raw data, a questionnaire of the housewife financial income planning, a questionnaire of the housewife time resource planning and a questionnaire of family stability. The results of the study have proved that there are no statistically significant differences shift worker housewives and those of normal work system in money planning, time planning and family stability. In addition, the results have shown There is a statistical discrepancy between the housewives of the sample survey in each of the planning for financial income with its different pivots and the two pivots of time planning depending on the level of their education for the benefit of higher education. On the other hand the study has proved that there is no statistical discrepancy between the housewives of the sample survey in family stability with its different pivots depending on the level of education. Moreover the results have disclosed the absence of any relationship with a statistically significant correlation between each of the planning money pivots, the two pivots of time planning and some social-economic variables for the following families: (number of children - the duration of the marriage - the husband level of education - the wife level of education - the family income) for shift worker housewives. One of the most significant recommendations of the study is the necessity to stimulate the domestic economy colleges to develop and implement outreach programs to guide the housewives towards the optimal planning of the family resources, particularly those resources concerned with money and time.

Keywords: planning - financial income planning - time planning – shift-work system - family stability

1. Introduction

The human capital of any given society is its real wealth. Through this capital, development is achieved and the wheel of production, development, progress and advancement is run, where both of women and men equally share very top important efforts aiming at civilizing the earth, establishing life and developing the community.

The key to human progress and human development lies in the hands of women whose percentage constitutes half of society and therefore half of its productive capacity. Starting from this point, a woman had to bear the responsibility of carrying out the process of development on equal footing with men. Hence, and the progress of society has become closely linked to the advancement of women and their ability to participate in the development. Consequently, that is what has encouraged women in Saudi society to participate effectively in the process of development.

The success, which Saudi women have scored in a lot of work, has increased their turnout an interest in other various posts in all fields and specializations. However, the persistence of social, economic and political development that the Saudi society currently witnesses has led to multiple needs of the people and an increase in their demands which, in return have a senior impact leading Saudi women to accept certain occupations that may require greater sacrifices such as working on shifts at multiple times during the day.

As a result of this development, the responsibilities of working women has been doubled either at home or at work. In addition, their success in achieving these responsibilities has become associated with their ability at fine and perfect planning of all available resources of her family in general and the suppliers of money and time in particular. In this stage, planning springs as a scientific and objective means to confront and solve problems, regardless their type or volume, very quickly and at the minimum cost and effort .

The woman's ability to manage money is directly related with her good use of the money available for the family in a more useful form and function which will assist her meet the requirements of life and achieve the prospective goals. Moreover, working women can overcome the pressure they face at the time when they control and manage the use of their time through good planning that enables them to organize and order the activities and the tasks required to be performed daily, weekly, monthly and yearly on basis that ensures their completion in an optimal manner.

Family stability is not a random issue. Yet, for the most part, it is a result of a deliberate and an organised behavior in which all the family members, including parents, participate. The level of stability of the family depends on the parents' efficiency in carrying out their roles and responsibilities of the family ideally. That's because, the stability of the family is influenced by the parents' ability to ensure the financial needs for its members to provide a sufficient time for the care of the family.

2. The Problem of the Study:

The human race is considered one of the most important driving forces for the process of development. It is necessary to face all the obstacles that impede and obstruct the march of human development progress for achieving the welfare and the luxury desired by the community, particularly in light of the multiplicity of roles required of the members of the community, especially the housewife, who faces great difficulties in reconciling among her duties inside and outside the home. Observing the conditions of some families, it seems clear that the woman going

out to work, if not accompanied by proper planning, may be a major cause of the family disintegration.

Because most of the studies conducted on the work of housewives did not address the study of the relationship between shift work and the administrative aspects of the housewives. Moreover, these studies did not address the relationship between the housewives' work and family stability, either. Starting from this base, this study attempts to answer the following question: Is there a relationship among the work of housewife shift workers and planning for the money, time and family stability? If any, what is the nature of this relationship?

3. The Significance of the Study

The importance and the significance of this study emerge from the following:

1 - Benefitting from the this study results in the service of the local community through shedding light on the phenomenon of housewives work shifts as it may be a threat to the stability of the family. Besides, this phenomenon requires investigation and studying because of the scarcity of studies on this subject. The current study help identify the strengths and weaknesses, which may women working on shifts encounter when planning for money and time, and defining the problems of family stability, which housewives shift workers may confront and attempting to propose the appropriate solutions.

2 – Benefitting from this study in the field of specialization where it is addressed to and dealt with an important topic which is the housewife shift worker planning to money and time, and its impact on the stability of the family. It could be benefitted from the results of this study in raising the level of the planning of working housewives. Also, the study may contribute to add new tools for codifying house management which appears in money planning questionnaire, and time planning questionnaire, and family stability questionnaire.

4. Objectives of the Study

This study has aimed at investigating and identifying the relationship between the work of shift workers housewives and the planning for money, time and family stability, through the following sub-goals:

1. Clarifying the relationship between the work of shift workers housewives and the planning for money, time and family stability and some social-economic variables.
2. Clarifying the relationship between the housewives' normal work system and the planning for money, time and family stability and some social-economic variables.
3. Clarifying the relationship between the housewives working on shift system and those working on the normal system and the planning for money, time and family stability and some social-economic variables.
4. Clarifying the similarities and differences between the housewives working on shift system and those working on the normal system in planning money planning, time planning and family stability
5. Identifying the nature of the differences between the housewives of the sample survey in each of money planning, time planning and family stability according to the difference of the housewives educational level.
6. Identifying the nature of the differences between the housewives of the sample survey in each of money planning, time planning and family stability according to the size of the family.

7. Identifying the nature of the differences between the housewives of the sample survey in each of money planning, time planning and family stability planning according to the different categories of the family monthly income.

5. The Hypotheses of the Current Study

The hypotheses of the study have been assumed as follows:

1 - There is no relationship with a statistically significant correlation between the work of shift workers housewives and planning money, time planning and family stability and some social-economic variables.

2 - There is relationship with a statistically significant correlation between the work of shift workers housewives and planning money, time planning and family stability and some social-economic variables.

3 - There is no relationship with a statistically significant correlation between the housewives working on shift system and those working on the normal system and the money planning , time planning and family stability and some social-economic variables.

4 - There is no relationship with a statistically significant correlation between the housewives working on the normal system and those working on shift system in planning for the financial income and the planning for time and also the stability of the family.

5 - There is no a statistical discrepancy between the housewives of the sample survey in each of money planning, time planning and family stability according to the educational level of those housewives.

6 - There is no a statistical discrepancy between the housewives of the sample survey in each of money planning, time planning and family stability according to the size of the family.

7 - There is no a statistical discrepancy between the housewives of the sample survey in each of money planning, time planning and family stability according to the different categories of the family monthly income.

6. Research Design

The curriculum of The Study:

This study followed a descriptive analytical method, which is commensurate with the subject of the present study.

The Sample of The Study:

The current study sample consists of 410 Saudi women employees, divided into two equal halves, the first half is of the normal working system and the other one is of the shift working system. The sample was intentionally selected of three service agencies in the city of Riyadh, with various levels of social and economic contexts.

The Procedures of The Study:

1 - Identification of the theoretical framework of the study includes:

- The work of women in general and the work shift in particular.
- Planning of money
- Planning of time
- Family stability.

2 - Reviewing the previous studies related to the subject of the study.

3- Developing the study tools to test the hypotheses which include the following:

- A form the family initial data.
- A questionnaire of the housewife planning for the financial income which consists of 74 phrases, divided into four pivots. The first pivot deals with the general basis for developing a financial plan and consists of 19 phrases. The second pivot deals with the commodity planning and consists of 18 phrases. The third pivot deals with service planning and consists of 18 phrases. The fourth pivot deals with savings and consists of 19 phrases.
- A questionnaire of the housewife planning for time which consists of 58 phrases and divided into two pivots. The first pivot deals with the general basis for developing a time plan and consists of 34 phrases. The second pivot consists of 24 phrases and deals with time planning in relation with the tasks and works to be carried out.
- A questionnaire of the housewife family stability composed of 76 phrases and contains four pivots by 19 phrases for each pivot. These questionnaire major pivots were about family cooperation, security, family affiliation and family flexibility.

4 - Testing of the study content and tools by presenting them to a group of specialists arbitrators in each field of the study, to judge the veracity of their content and their suitability for achieving the objectives of the study.

5- Calculating the stability factor for each tool of study using the two methods which are:

- Alpha Cronbach Equation.
- Mid- Retail Test.

6 - Applying the study tools on sample of 41 housewives, working in the three of service sectors. Half of them are shift workers and the other half of the normal work system.

7- Performing the appropriate statistical analysis to draw conclusions.

7. The Results of the Study

1) There are no relations with a statistically significant correlation between money planning axes and some of the following social-economic variables of the family: (number of children - the duration of marriage - the level of education of the husband - the level of education of the wife - the family income) for those shift worker housewives' families.

2) There are no relations with a statistically significant correlation between the two axes of time planning and some of the following social-economic variables of the family: (number of children - the duration of marriage - the level of education of the husband - the level of education of the wife - the family income) for those shift worker housewives' families.

3) There is a relation with a statistically significant positive correlation between family stability and the categories the monthly income at certain level (0.05), While there is no relation with a statistically significant correlation between family stability and all categories of the number of children, the duration of marriage, the level of education of the husband, the level of education of the wife, and the family income for the families of shift worker housewives.

4) There is a relation with a statistically significant positive correlation between the planning of money resources and the categories of the number of children at the level of (0.001). In addition, There is a relation with a statistically significant positive correlation between the planning of time resources and the categories of the duration of the marriage at the level (0.05), On contrary, There is no relation with a statistically significant correlation between the money resource planning and the education of the husband, the education of the wife, and the categories of monthly income for the families of housewives working on the normal work system.

- 5) There is a relation with a statistically significant positive correlation between the planning of time and the education of the housewife at the level of (0.05). While There is no relation with a statistically significant correlation between the time planning and the categories of number of children, duration of marriage, education of the husband, and the categories of monthly income for the families of the housewives working on the normal work system.
- 6) There is no relation with a statistically significant correlation between family stability and each of the family size and duration of the marriage. While There is a relation with a statistically significant positive correlation at the level of (0.01) between family stability and each of education of the husband, education of the wife and the income for the families of the housewives working on the normal work system.
- 7) There is a positive relation of a statistical correlation between planning of money resources and the categories of monthly income at the level of (0.01). Also, There is a positive relation of a statistical correlation between planning of money resources and the duration of the marriage at the level of (0.05), On the other hand, There no relation of a statistical correlation between planning of money resources and the categories of the number of children, the husband education, and education of the housewife for those working on the normal or shift system.
- 8) There is a relation with a statistically significant positive correlation between time resource planning and each of the categories of marriage duration and the education of the husband at the level of (0.05). While there is no relation with a statistically significant correlation between time resource planning and each of the categories of the number of children, the education of the housewife, and categories of the monthly income for those housewives working on the normal or shift system.
- 9) There is a relation with a statistically significant positive correlation between family stability and each of the categories of husband education and monthly income category at the level of (0.001). While There is no relation with a statistically significant correlation between family stability and each of the categories of number of children, the categories of marriage duration and the education housewives for those housewives working on the normal or shift system.
- 10) There are no relations with a statistically significant correlation between the average levels of normal work housewives and those working on shifts in each of the money planning with its different pivots, the two pivots of planning time and the pivots of family stability.
- 11) There is a statistical discrepancy between the housewives of the sample survey in each of the planning for financial income with its different pivots and the two pivots of time planning, depending on the level of their education at the level (0.05) for the benefit of higher education.
- 12) There is no statistical discrepancy between the housewives of the sample survey in family stability with its different pivots depending on the level of education.
- 13) There is a statistical discrepancy between the housewives of the sample survey in planning for financial income with its different pivots depending on the size of the family at the level of (0.01) for the benefit of the families that do not have children.
- 14) There is a statistical discrepancy between the housewives of the sample survey in planning for time with its two pivots depending on the category of the family size at the level of (0.01) for the benefit of the families that do not have children.
- 15) There is a statistical discrepancy between the housewives of the sample survey in family stability with its different pivots depending on the category of the family size at the level of (0.05) for the benefit of the families that do not have children..
- 16) There is a statistical discrepancy between the housewives of the sample survey in planning for financial income with its different pivots depending on the difference of the category of the monthly income at the level of (0.05) for the benefit of the higher-income families.

17) There is no statistical discrepancy between the housewives of the sample survey in planning for time with its two pivots depending on the difference in the category of the family monthly income.

18) There is a statistical discrepancy between the housewives of the sample survey in family stability with its different pivots depending on the difference of the category of the family monthly income at the level of (0.001) for the benefit of the higher-income families.

8. The Most Important Recommendations of the Study

1 – Paying attention to raising both the cultural and the educational level housewives in all mass media and considering their planning efforts within the family the primary determinant of economic activity in the State. In addition, directing women's programs family programs and social programs to raise awareness of family planning and sound family management.

2 - Directing enlightenment and guidance programs through various mass media to educate parents about the importance of positive family atmosphere (sound) where all family members enjoy the sense and the spirit of security, belonging, participation and flexibility necessary to achieve family stability.

3 - The importance to support and promote the scientific efforts based on the study of the family reality and seeking their needs and provides the necessary means for these efforts. Besides, searching for the solutions for problems on the sound scientific basis relying on an accurate understanding of our society reality.

4 - Stimulating the domestic economy colleges to develop and implement guidance programs to direct the housewives to the optimal planning of the family resources, particularly the resources of money and time.

5 - Directing the colleges and institutes concerned with the family affairs for the implementation of guidance programs to educate families about the importance of achieving family stability for a generation, balanced and capable of achieving its objectives and the goals of the society as well.