ASSOCIATION OF LIFE ORIENTATION WITH FAITH AT WORK IN FEMALE TEACHERS IN THE CITY OF BABOL

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Introduction & Aim: The present study was designed and conducted with the purpose of scrutinizing the association of life orientation with faith at work.

Methodology: The method of the study was a descriptive correlational design. Statistical population of the research was all female teachers from Babol city out of which 100 teachers were randomized as the research sample. Faith at Work Scale and Life Orientation Test were used to collect data. The data obtained from respondents were transferred to SPSS spreadsheet for descriptive (mean and standard deviation) and inferential (Pearson's correlation coefficient) analyses.

Findings: Results of the research demonstrated that there was a significant positive relationship between score of life orientation and factors related to the faith at work only when the giving subscale was present. Based on the significance level obtained from the link between life orientation and faith in relationship (P=.255), which was found to be bigger than that of presented in the table (P=0.05) and its correspondent correlation coefficient of .072, it could be concluded with 95 % confidence that no significant link existed between life orientation and faith in relationship. Also, significance level between life orientation and meaning variable appeared to be bigger (P=.208) than the one in the table (P=0.05) and its correlation coefficient was .072. As a result, we inferred with 95% certainty that life orientation and meaning shared no significant relationship. Given that the significance level of life orientation and community variable (P=.277) was higher than that of shown in the table (P=0.05) and its correlation coefficient was .065, no significant association was observed between the two given factors with 95 confidence. Besides, the value of significance level between life orientation and holiness was considered to be higher (P=.247) in comparison with the amount shown in the table (P= 0.05) and its correlation coefficient was confirmed to be -.075. Therefore, with 95% certainty, no meaningful link existed between life orientation and holiness. Eventually, a lower significance level of P=.008 between life orientation and giving as compared with the one in the table (P=0.05) and its correlation coefficient of .263 indicated that life orientation linked significantly to the giving variable with 95% confidence.

Discussion & conclusion: results of regression analyses have indicated that, among all mentioned factors involving in faith at work (Faith in Relationship, Meaning, Community, Holiness and Giving), life orientation variable can only be predicted by giving variable with β=.263. This variable alone can explain 26% of variance of life orientation.

Key words: Life orientation; Faith at work; Teachers.