

A Review of Housing and Job Satisfaction and Its Link to Life Happiness

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Abstract

The purpose of this literature review paper is to determine the important role of satisfaction on housing and job in quality of life happiness. The findings of present study show that job satisfaction and housing satisfaction have particular part to advance life quality, because they are two vital elements in decisive standard life. This study also finds that, quality of housing, neighborhood, situation of dwelling units, facility influence on satisfaction and quality of life. In addition, job satisfaction is essential factor in quality of life and happiness. Furthermore, lack of job satisfaction that appear by Low level of salary at work place can effect on housing and life happiness.

Key words: Life happiness, housing satisfaction, job satisfaction

Life happiness is the way an individual recognizes how his or her life continue and how they feel about life in the future. Happiness in life refers to achieved goals that improve and satisfied basic human needs. Life happiness has been measured in relation to economic situation, level of education and the people's residence as well as many other topics (Bailey and Snyder 2010). There are some factors influence on the amount of life happiness such as housing and job. Housing assumed as one of the serious problems in societies (Toro, Tompsett et al. 2007). There are individuals who are living in lower-quality housing situations. Quality of housing and environment is so important to determining superiority of life. Living in a house with some problem such as crime, traffic, without access to any facilities such as park, shopping center, open spaces could be influences on quality of life and leads to dissatisfaction (Elsinga and Hoekstra 2005). Most of the time people live in the houses that have a long distance with their workplace in metropolitan. In this situation ,appear some abnormal feeling such as unhappiness among individuals (Hanrahan, Luchins et al. 2001). This kind of unpleasant behavior influence on the life feeling that cause of displeasure toward life(Djebarni and Al-Abed 2000).

On the other word, happiness among individual depends on his or her satisfaction in many concrete areas of life, which are classified into a different factors such as job and housing (Pavot and Diener 2008). Regards to some researchers such as Hosie (2006), Smith and Huang (1993), and Graves and Linneman (1979), job satisfaction and housing have a brilliant role on increasing or decreasing life happiness and can conduct it, correctly. Unfortunately, many people in society have low level quality of life because there is inadequate satisfaction in their job and housing (Nussbaum and Sen 1993).In addition, Policy makers should be planning for improving quality of life among all level of individuals with different economic conditions (Andrews and Withey 1976, Schalock 1996).In this paper, focus on address job and housing in life happiness for reducing dissatisfaction and unhappiness among individuals in a society.

Increasing the quality of life is considered as one of the highest human and social goals (Krau 1985, Oswald 1997) A most important factor of subjective well-being is life happiness. In general, life happiness defined as the cognitive appraisals of one's life that is considered as a subjective, cognitive evaluation of one's own situations in different life domains. It is a procedure in which persons evaluate the quality of their life by their own values, reflecting the difference among individuals' expectations, anticipations, and wishes and what persons think through their existing situation, this kind of happiness can be

evaluated globally or domain in detail (Diener, Emmons et al. 1985, Daig, Herschbach et al. 2009). Totally, life happiness as a part of perceived quality of life and an important factor of well-being can reveal conscious inner pleasant experiences which can motivate people to follow goals (Frisch, Cornell et al. 1992, Frisch, Clark et al. 2005, Rockenbauch, Meister et al. 2006).

Life happiness hypothesized, as the result of numerous life dimensions such as work, family, health and environmental situations on life happiness are expected to be essentially impacted by satisfaction with different life domains (Andrews and Withey 1976, Campbell, Converse et al. 1976). This opinion is based on the assumption that individuals appraise the details of experience when making overall satisfaction judgments (Rice, McFarlin et al. 1985). Two separate but related concepts that have received noticeable attention in evaluating and expecting life happiness are housing satisfaction and job satisfaction (Buddeberg-Fischer, Stamm et al. 2008). Results of more than three decades of investigation have directed researchers to conclude that job satisfaction is considerably associated to life happiness and empirical studies have constantly stated moderate associations between job and life happiness (Tait, Padgett et al. 1989, Rain, Lane et al. 1991). Research shows that satisfaction with job dimensions accounts for about 50 percentage of the variance in life happiness (Andrews and Withey 1976, Campbell, Converse et al. 1976, Near, Smith et al. 1983, Hart 1999). Therefore, Job satisfaction and life happiness have been central issues in the past years and research shows that job satisfaction is significantly related to life happiness. (Edwards, Kornacki et al. 2002, Buddeberg-Fischer, Klaghofer et al. 2008)

On other hand, one of the most critical and challenging tasks facing individual is ensuring that they can meet their own needs. One of their important life's need is housing (Maslow 1943). Regarding to past researches person's general quality of life is impacted by a combination of social and physical domains (Campbell, Converse et al. 1976, Oswald, Wahl et al. 2003, Møller 2007, Das 2008). In the last few decades several researches have been directed in relation to housing satisfaction with quality of life (Cutter 1982, Rohe and Basolo 1997, Theodori 2001, Potter and Cantarero 2006). Earlier studies have been revealed that housing is an essential domain that contributes to the overall quality of life (Oswald, Wahl et al. 2003, Westaway 2006, Das 2008, Zebardast 2009). It has been proved that an rise in housing satisfaction is complemented by a noticeable increase in total life happiness (Peck and Kay Stewart 1985, Møller 2001)(Henderson,1987; Moller,2001; Peck & Stewart,1985; Westway,2006).

Housing satisfaction and its links to life happiness m

Housing satisfaction measures the difference among families' actual and aspired to housing and neighborhood conditions (Lu 1999). So, people make judgments about residential situations based on their needs and desires. Satisfaction with housing condition indicates the nonexistence of complaints and agreement among actual and aspired conditions. Morris and Winter (1975) indicate that persons evaluate their residential situations according to norms and desire, which explanation to families' own standards for housing. In this sense, Rossi (1955) theorizes that shifting housing needs and desires as families progress through different life-cycle steps often place families out of conformity with their residential conditions. The "lack of fit" among their housing needs and aspiration creates dissatisfaction through mobility.

Researchers in measuring satisfaction with housing have focused on the housing unit itself with limited emphasis on the surrounding location. However, housing is not separated from its neighborhood and level of satisfaction depends on where the housing is situated (Elsinga and Hoekstra 2005). Moreover, few studies have examined aspects of neighborhood quality and characteristics in relation to housing satisfaction and neighborhood satisfaction and life satisfaction. A suitable physical environment would result in stable family structure, fewer family conflicts, fewer crimes and higher achievement, more job security and greater life satisfaction. Also, different elements influence on housing satisfaction such as neighborhood, lack of traffic, crime and the availability of good recreation. Furthermore, other factors such as safety, convenient place and nearness to health services, shopping mall and other facilities effect on housing satisfaction (Djebarni and Al-Abed 2000, Hanrahan, Luchins et al. 2001, Mohit, Ibrahim et al. 2010).

In addition, housing satisfaction related to neighbors. Individuals satisfied with their accommodation if they were satisfied with their neighbors. Having attachment with neighbors influence on housing satisfaction (Harris 2001, Vera-Toscano and Ateca-Amestoy 2008). Moreover, quality is a main issue of housing satisfaction and the inhabitant of home interested in the better quality housing. Dwelling quality is a broad concept that contains many housing characteristics such as: the house type, the number of rooms, facilities and the condition of the house. Also, cost of housing influence on satisfaction (Djebarni and Al-Abed 2000, Elsinga and Hoekstra 2005, Diaz-Serrano 2006, Mohit, Ibrahim et al. 2010). Housing situation and environment influence on life happiness and quality of life because life happiness contains all social needs, desires, interest and demands and seeks to identify whether they establish a

harmonious whole. Also, the life happiness would be a situation that needs and desires are met: prevention in boating them, influence on dissatisfaction. As a result, Access to a housing base of aspiration and expectation effects on life satisfaction (Oswald, Wahl et al. 2003, Schimmack and Oishi 2005, Pavot and Diener 2008).

Job satisfaction and its links to life happiness

Job satisfaction refers to feeling of individuals about their job that it drives from various factors and effects on several items at personal and social life (Khalaf Ahmad & Al-Borie, 2012). Actually, job satisfaction is a kind of reflect and changed by external and internal factors which exist within person and environment (Mohammad, Habib, & Alias, 2011) . This inner phenomenon illustrates different signs and supports lots of results in society. On the other world, satisfaction depends on degree of enjoyable realities that occur in during time working at work and modification individuals attitudes and believes toward job(Yeop Yunus & Ishak, 2012). Recognizing and thinking about job satisfaction in various dimensions can appear widespread views about job among individuals and show some positive or negative elements (Kafetsios & Zampetakis, 2008). This basic human needs support most of individuals' inner feeling toward their life. One of this important item is life happiness that influenced by job satisfaction (Dockery, 2002). Life happiness has close link with job satisfaction and improved by it. In keeping with, Cheng, Wang, & Smyth (2013) explained that job satisfaction has widespread role in increasing or decreasing life happiness. In fact, this inner feeling that depends on work condition can change individuals' view about their life and the amount of their happiness.

Regarding to previous studies about this organizational behavior and effect of it on personal feeling, in Maslow's hierarchy and Herzberg theory referred to satisfaction as basic human needs that contributes to other positive feeling and it can increase the amount of them(Azizi, Ghytasivand, & Fakharmanesh, 2012; Dhanapal et al., 2013; Heylighen, 1992). One of these positive feeling is life happiness that has direct association with job satisfaction and supported by it, easily. In reality, happiness is vital item for individuals' well-being (Depedri,2009). Based on relationship between job satisfaction and life happiness Ontario (1980) explained that Job satisfaction and housing satisfaction assumed as basic item for improving and supporting life happiness. Actually, satisfaction at workplace can assess the amount of life happiness among individuals. In truth, this human need has direct relation with pleasant and satisfaction toward life happiness. Job satisfaction increases the tendency for

living and correct relation with other family members. In point of fact, this inner feeling related to various items that they can help to pleasant and happy life. These items have supportive role in creating and developing satisfaction from job. In this regard, Parlow (2010) found that good feeling about job can change individuals attitudes about their life.

Conclusion

Life happiness is an important issue in each society. The most important point is that different factor influence on life happiness. In this paper researchers focus on housing and job as two important factors in life happiness.

Addressing housing satisfaction and job satisfaction, both multifaceted and complex issues. The recent attention paid to housing and job satisfaction issues by policy makers. Policy makers can present a comprehensive set of commendation that afford a scheme for future action on the part of community leaders such as increase security, recreational facility, open spaces as important factors in neighborhood satisfaction and provide blueprint in order to increase job satisfaction by some external factors such as income based on their designation and work experience.

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