New Faculty Forum: Work-Life Balance

"It may be that the purpose of your life is to be a cautionary example to others."

Mike Lipsett Oct 30, 2013

Work-Life/Family Balance

(Greenhaus et al., 2003)

- The extent to which an individual is equally engaged in – and equally satisfied with – his or her work role and family role
- 3 components (+ve or -ve) of work-life balance
 - Time balance
 - Involvement balance (psychological)
 - Satisfaction balance
- Balance can be viewed as a matter of degree
 - (it's a continuum)

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

 We all have needs Work is part of self-actualization. morality. creativity, But only part of it... spontaneity, problem solving, lack of prejudice, acceptance of facts Self-actualization self-esteem, confidence, achievement, respect of others, respect by others Esteem friendship, family, sexual intimacy Love/Belonging security of body, of employment, of resources, Safety of morality, of the family, of health, of property breathing, food, water, sex, sleep, homeostasis, excretion **Physiological**

Work-Life Balance

- Happy workers are productive & creative
- An appropriate focus on work is part of happiness
 - One framework for balance is the Seven Fs:
 Faith, Family, Finances, Fitness, Friends, Fun and Future
- Inappropriate focus on some needs through work (esteem) puts other needs at risk
- Chronic stress has long-term negative impacts on:
 - Psychological health
 - Relationships
 - Physical health
 - Productivity
 - Creativity

Esteem = $\frac{Success}{Pretensions}$

- People get social strokes in three ways:
 - Affirmation
 - Affiliation
 - Control
- Academics who need constant affirmation may fare poorly in the long run
- It can drive success, but also paradoxically perpetuates low self-esteem, which leads to workaholism if there is no balance with other areas of validation
- "If you want adoration, get a dog."
- Better yet, have self-esteem from core personal priorities

A Model for the Analysis of Work-Life Balance (Guest, 2002)

Nature, causes and consequences of work-life balance

Determinants	Nature of the balance	Consequences/impact
Organizational factors	Subjective indicators	
Demands of work	Balance – emphasis	Work satisfaction
Culture of work	equally on home and	Life satisfaction
	work	Mental health/well-being
Demands of home	Balance – home central	Stress/illness
Culture of home	Balance – work central	,
		Behaviour/performance
Individual factors	Spillover and/or	at work
Work orientation	interference of work	Behaviour/performance
Personality	to home	at home
Energy	Spillover and/or	
Personal control and	interference of home	Impact on others at work
coping	to work	Impact on others at home
Gender		
Age	Objective indicators	
Life and career stage	Hours of work	
	"Free" time	
	Family roles	

Feeling Good at Work

(Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, 2013)

 13 organizational factors that impact the health of individual employees (psychosocial risk factors)

Psychological Support	Recognition & Reward
Organizational Culture	Involvement & Influence
Clear Leadership & Expectations	Workload Management
Civility & Respect	Engagement
Psychological Job Fit	Balance
Growth & Development	Psychological Protection
Protection of Physical Safety	

Feeling Good at Work

(Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, 2013)

 Employee (and employer) benefits when risk factors are addressed/managed:

> Improved

 Creativity; employee co-operation; employee engagement; employee retention; loyalty to organization; morale and employee satisfaction; productivity, and recruitment

Reduced

 Absenteeism; employee turnover (means reduced recruitment and retraining costs); grievances; health costs; medical leave/disability; presenteeism; workplace injuries and accidents, and work time lost

Don't Take It from Me: The Value of Active Leisure in Discovery

Thinkers have at all times resorted to the restful inspiration of a walk in the woods or a stroll over hill and dale.

- Jos. Jastrow

(See also: Emerson, Helmholtz, Pavlov, Poincare, da Vinci, Einstein, Picasso, and myriad others)

References

- Greenhaus, J. H., Collins, K. M., & Shaw, J. D. (2003).
 The relation between work–family balance and quality of life. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 63(3), 510-531.
- Guest, D. E. (2002). Perspectives on the study of work-life balance. *Social Science Information, 41*(2), 255-279.
- Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (2013). Mental Health at Work. Retrieved online at http://www.ccohs.ca/oshanswers/psychosocial/mentalhealth-work.html