AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON IMPACT OF EMPLOYEE PERSONALITY ON MOTIVATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

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Abstract: Personality is the distinguishing outlines of opinions, approaches, and attitude that make an individual unique. The combination of individual nature and qualities that made human personality. It is the process of motivating individuals to movements to achieve the goals. Organizational behavior defines how individuals are work together with each other in a company. The impartial of the present study is to know influence of employee Personality on Motivation and Organizational Behavior. The study also gone through the theoretical review on the present study. For the preset study primary and secondary information are used.25 closed ended questionnaire are used for the present study. Convenience sampling method has been used for collecting date. To meet the minimum sample 240 questionnaire was forwarded through online. Out of 240 samples 200 is useful So The sample size is 200 only. To fulfill the study objective statistical tolls like frequency, regression analysis is used. The research results show that there is positive impact of human resource personality on motivation and organizational behavior.

**Keywords:** Employee Personality, Organizational behaviour; Motivation.

**INTRODUCTION:**

Personality denotes to the mixture of a humans physiognomies that create them exclusive and a individual nature, and it procedures the foundation for human variances between company associates. Basically people are not same in all aspects. (Barrick et al., 2013) contend that even people expressions are similar but not their personality. Most of the human resources still contend contemporary firms encouraging. To achieve the aim we need to establish the connection among personality through motivation. The present study follows to make more analysis in these area of personality and human being variances that influences the firms behavior.

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE:**

Personality has been lengthily investigated and maximum researchers have establish a robust association among employee personality and motivation. (Fleeson 2015), consider some of the maximum protuberant concepts used in this regard to be the traits theory, psychoanalytic, humanistic,. This theory asserts that people exude different types of personalities based on traits that are inherently in them. Several scholars have made an attempt to explain the working of this theory. One of them is Gordon All port, as he claims that these traits are categorized into three groups namely cardinal, central, and secondary traits ( Anderson, 2015).(Dinger et al. 2015), argue that the traits theory and all its approaches are closely related to motivation at the workplace. With respect to (Lee, 2016), this notion is squarely envisaged in Vroom’s Expectancy theory, which suggests that the motivation of an employee and their ultimate performance is affected by personality among other factors such as experience, skills, and abilities. This notion is consistent with the research compiled by (Avery, 2011), which opines that valence is the central tenet that comes into question whenever personality is linked with motivation.(Barrick , 2013) study that firms through standardized set of character tends to resilient to others charcaters and , consequently low capability to others. Moreover the base claims that any firm through assortment in their characters continually in struggles very small. (Avery, 2011) Expressed that tendency make human beings to acquire in what way to co-exist through all

Human beings variances apparent from 3 magnitudes of personality in a individual (Mc Cann, 2015) (Figure 1).



**Figure 1:** Lumen learning .

(Sherman et al. 2015), contend that single personality basically be contingent of individual-position relatively than trait-state (Figure 2).



**Figure 2:** Lumen learning 2012.

**STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:** From the reviews it is derived to know that character play vital role in any company to motivate employee and facilitate healthy and moderate climate to achieve the organization mission and vision. There is few studies conducted research on manufacturing and trading organization etc. There are very few studies in software organization especially in Andhra and telangana. Hence the researcher selects the research title “An empirical study on Impact of employee Personality on Motivation and Organizational Behavior”

**Research model**

Motivation

Organizational Behavior

 H1

Personality

 H2

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

The present study focus on An empirical study on Impact of employee Personality on Motivation and Organizational Behavior :a study in software companies in Andhra Pradesh and telangana. The respondent of the present study is software employees in different MNCs located in both states. Convenience sampling techniques is used for the present study. To meet the minimum sample 240 questionnaire was forwarded through online. Out of 240 samples 200 is useful so The sample size is 200 only. To fulfill the study objective statistical tolls like frequency, regression analysis were applied with the assistance of SPSS 24.0 for data analysis and interpretation. Tested with Reliability.

**OBJECTIVE**

The main aim of present research is to know the Impact of employee Personality on Motivation and firms Behavior.

**HYPOTHESIS**

H1: Employee personality significantly influence on employee motivation and firms behavior.

H2: Employee personality significantly effect on firms behavior.

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From the above table-1 it shows that there is reliability in total 19 items, because its alpha value is more that 0.7 (Hair et al 2010).

**DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

TABLE: 2 Demographic .Socio Economic details of respondents

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Demographic Factors** | **Attributes** | **Frequency**  | **Percentage**  |
| Sex  | Female  | 80 | 40 |
|   | Male | 120 | 60 |
|   | **Total** | **200** | **100.00** |
| Age  | Below 30 | 90 | 45 |
|   | 31 years-40 years | 60 | 30 |
|   | 41-50 | 40 | 20 |
|   | 51 Above  | 10 | 05 |
|   | **Total** | **200** | **100.00** |
| Qualification | Degree | 160 | 80 |
|   | P.G | 30 | 15 |
|   | Others | 10 | 05 |
|   | **Total** | **200** | **100.00** |
| Occupation  | Software consultant | 120 | 60 |
|   | Software associate | 50 | 25 |
|   | Team lead | 20 | 10 |
|   | Others  | 10 | 05 |
|   | **Total** | **200** | **100.00** |
| Income  | Below 40000 | 60 | 30 |
|   | 41000-80000 | 90 | 45 |
|   | 81000-100000 | 40 | 20 |
|   | Above 1 Lacks  | 10 | 05 |
|   | **Total** | **200** | **100.00** |
| How many years of experience | Less than 5 years | 130 | 65 |
|   | 6 years -10 years | 60 | 30 |
|   | Above 11 years | 10 | 05 |
|   | **Total** | **200** | **100.00** |

Demographic, Socio Economic details of respondents showed in table -2, Most of the respondent years of experience is less than 5 years. Most of the respondents have income 40000-80000 at (45%), below 40000 at (30%),81000-100000 at (20%) and above 1 Lacks is (10%). Most of the respondents Occupation is Software consultant and followed by others. Most of the target population qualification were graduate(80%), post-graduate (15%),Others (0.5%).the targeted population respondents are in the age group of below 30 years (45%) between 31-40 (30%). 41-45 years (20%), and below 51 (0.5%). Most of respondents were males (60%) and (40%) are female.

**H1: Employee personality significantly influence on employee motivation and firms behavior.**

**Impact of Employee personality significantly impact on employee motivation**

**Table 3.1a** **Model Summary**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | R | R Square | Adjusted R Square | Std. Error of the Estimate |
| 1 | .886a | .711 | .712 | .3801 |
| a. Predictors: (Constant Personality |

**Table 3.2b** **ANOVAa**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
| 1 | Regression | 123.001 | 2 | 41.251 | 191.88 | .000b |
| Residual | 63.930 | 198 | .401 |  |  |
| Total | 186.931 | 200 |  |  |  |
| a. Dependent Variable: MV -Motivation |
| b. Predictors: (Constant)PN- Personality |

**Table 3.3c Coefficientsa**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Unstandardized Coefficients | Standardized Coefficients | t | Sig. |
| B | Std. Error | Beta |
| 1 | (Constant) | .422 | .046 |  | 8.411 | .000 |
| PN | .881 | .024 | .818 | 44.118 | .000 |
| a. Dependent Variable: MV |

Table 3.1a portrays the Model Summary for the Regression output in measuring the relationship between personality as independent variables and motivation as dependent variable. R square is .711. So, it can be interpreted that 71 percent of variance is predicted in the dependent variable, motivation. ANOVA consequences are presented in table 3.24b. The results showed that the p value is less than the critical value. Hence, it can be inferred that the regression model is statistically significant. The hypotheses in the model H1 is accepted as the p value is less than the standard value.

**H2: Employee personality significantly effect on firms behavior.**

**Impact of Employee personality significantly impact on employee organization behaviour**

**Table 4.1a** **Model Summary**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | R | R Square | Adjusted R Square | Std. Error of the Estimate |
| 1 | .901a | .844 | .799 | .4001 |
| a. Predictors: Constant Personality |

**Table 4.2b** **ANOVAa**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Sum of Squares | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
| 1 | Regression | 123.001 | 2 | 42.001 | 198.11 | .000b |
| Residual | 63.930 | 198 | .418 |  |  |
| Total | 186.931 | 200 |  |  |  |
| a. Dependent Variable: OB - Organization Behaviour |
| b. Predictors: (Constant)PN (Personality) |

**Table 4.3c Coefficientsa**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Unstandardized Coefficients | Standardized Coefficients | t | Sig. |
| B | Std. Error | Beta |
| 1 | (Constant) | .441 | .048 |  | 8.462 | .000 |
| PN | .891 | .026 | .841 | 46.224 | .000 |
| a. Dependent Variable: MV |

Table 4.1a portrays the Model Summary for the Regression output in measuring the relationship between personality and organization behaviour. R square is .844. So, it can be interpreted that 84.4 percent of variance is predicted in the dependent variable, motivation. ANOVA results are presented in table 4.3b. The consequences showed that the p value is less than the critical value. Hence, it can be incidental that the regression model is statistically significant. The hypotheses in the model H2 is accepted as the p value is less than the standard value.

**FINDINGS**

* Most of the respondent years of experience is less than 5 years. Majority of the respondents have income 40000-80000 at (45%), Most of the respondents Occupation is Software consultant Most of the target population qualification were graduate (80%),.Most of respondents were males (60%)
* The regression model is statistically significant. The hypotheses in the model H1 is accepted as the p value is less than the standard range .
* The regression model is statistically significant. The hypotheses in the model H2 is accepted as the p value is less than the standard range

**CONCLUSION:** Personality play vital role in any company to motivate employee and facilitate healthy and moderate climate to achieve the organization mission and vision. From the above study it is crystal clear that personality is significant influence on motivation and organizational behaviour. So the organization ant reach their goals employee personality play significant role.

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