

## **1- Introduction:**

Work represents an important aspect to the individual and community, therefore, feeling of Job satisfaction is anecessary and fundamental end, which man constantly tries to a chieve, as it reflects on his behavoir.

Works is necessary for the individual and groups. It is a means of expessing ourselves and one of the factors determining his individual and communal correlation.

Work is life for man. According to *El Koussy (1956)* if the man likes his work he feels comfortable and happy. One of the features of occupation adjustment is job satisfaction including the componers of work environment and his relations with colleagues is work a good one. The nature of the primary teacher job is up to nature of school work and its different sides.

## **2- Sample of study:**

Consists (180) teacher working in the primary school between (25-35) years, divided into groups:

- 1- The graduate teacher males (45).
- 2- The non graduate teacher females (45).
- 3- The graduate teacher males (45).
- 4- The non graduate teacher females (45).

## **3- Tools of study:**

- 1- The paper of collecting Data concerning (by: the researcher).
- 2- The job satisfaction scale (by: the researcher).
- 3- The self – steem scale (by: Eysenk, Gaber Abdel Hamed & Ala'a Kafafy, 1994).

#### **4- Hypotheses of Study:**

- 1- There are a positive statistical correlation between job satisfaction and self. Esteem for the primary teachers. The whole sample of the study.
- 2- There are statistical significant differences between the scores of the graduate teacher males and graduate teacher males in job satisfaction this is favour of non graduate teacher males.
- 3- There are statistical significant differences between the score of graduate teacher males and non graduate teacher males on self esteem. This is favour of graduate teacher males.
- 4- There are statistical significant difference between the score of graduate teacher females and non graduate teacher females on job satisfaction. This is favour of non graduate teacher females.
- 5- There are statistical significant differences between the scores of non graduate teacher females and graduate teacher females on self esteem. This is in favour non graduate teacher females.
- 6- There are statistical significant difference between the scores of non graduate teacher males and non graduate teacher females on job satisfaction. This in favour of males.
- 7- There are statistical significant difference between the scores of graduate teacher females social and graduate teacher females on job satisfaction. This is in favour of females.
- 8- There are statistical differences between the scores of graduate teacher males and graduate teachers females on self – esteem. This is in favour of males.
- 9- There are statistical significant differences between the scores of non graduate teacher males and graduate teacher females on self esteem. This is in favour of females.



**5- Stastical styles:**

- 1- Alienation coefficient.
- 2- Analysis of variance.
- 3- Toky Test.

**6- Limitations of study:**

This study and its results were defined by procedural definitions the sample, tools, and statistical styles, which were used in the study.