THE IMPACT OF PERCEIVED CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ON JOB SATISFACTION AND ORGANIZATIONAL CITIZENSHIP BEHAVIOR IN SRI LANKA TELECOM SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NORTHERN PROVINCE



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Abstract

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is regarded as voluntary behavior that contribute to the society welfare. Based on the concept of sustainable development, corporations should not only stress on their economic and business outcomes, but also pay attention to their effects on the society and natural environment. Corporations are expected to engage in the improvement of their employees' quality of life, as well as the well-being of employees' families, local communities, and the overall society. With the acceleration of global integration, CSR has become a main concern by the public, and is considered as an essential part of the business strategy. It attracts investors and customers, and it is a key aspect in maintaining good relationships with all the stakeholders of the organizations.

A growing number of studies have been done regarding the benefits of CSR. However, most are concerned with the financial and customers perspectives, while very few studies so far has been conducted to explore the influences of employees' perception of CSR on Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB) by taking into account the mediating role of employee Job Satisfaction (JS). In order to fill this empirical knowledge gap in the context of SLT in Sri Lanka, this particular study was initiated with four objectives. They are: to examine the levels of CSR, JS, and OCB in SLT, and to explore the mediation effect of JS in the relationship between CSR and OCB in SLT. In this study, a survey research design was used and data were collected through questionnaire from 150 employees of \$LT in the Northern Province (Vavuniya, Killinochi and Jaffna). These data were analysed by using descriptive statistics and regression analysis.

The findings of this study indicate that CSR, JS and OCB are in higher levels in SLT and JS has a partial mediation effect in the relationship between CSR and OCB. CSR could improve employees' JS and OCB, contribute to organization's success, and achieve win-win situation. Hence, organizations should strength their CSR activities to improve JS and OCB of employees. This study confirms that JS as one of mediators in the relationship between perceived CSR and OCB. As a result, organizations should take account of the employees' participation when engaged in CSR activities. This study contributes the empirical knowledge which is useful to better understand the impact of CSR on JS and OCB.

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility, Job Satisfaction, Organizational Citizenship Behavior

Table of Contents

ACK	nowledgement	1
Abs	tract	Π
Abb	previations	Ш
Tab	le of Contents	IV
List	of Tables and Figure	VIII
Chaj	oter- 1 Introduction	1-7
1.1	Background of the Study	1
1.2	Problem Justification	3
1.3	Research Questions	4
1.4	Research Objectives	4
1.5	Significance of the Study	4
1.6	Scope of the Study	5
1.7	The Organization of the Chapter	6
1.8	Chapter Summary	7
Chap	ter-2 Literature Review	8-18
2.1	Introduction.	8
2.2	Corporate Social Responsibility	8
	2.2.1 Corporate Social Responsibility Dimensions	8
	2.2.2 Advantages and of Disadvantages CSR	9
2.3	Job Satisfaction	10
2.4	Organizational Citizenship Behavior.	11
	2.4.1 Dimensions of OCB	12
	2.4.2 Citizenship Behavior Motivators	12
2.5	Relationship between CSR and OCB	13
2.6	Relationship between CSR and JS	14
2.7	Relationship between JS and OCB	15
2.8	Relationship between CSR and OCB through JS	17
2.9	Chapter Summary	18

	a de la companya de	
Chapte	er-3 Conceptualization and Operationalization	19-27
3.1	Introduction	19
3.2	Conceptualization Framework	19
J.4	3.2.1 Dimensions and Indicators of Job Satisfaction	22
	3.2.2 Dimensions and indicators of OCB	23
	3.2.3 Corporate Social Responsibility Dimensions	23
3.3	Operationalization	24
3.4	Chapter Summary	27
Chapt	ter-4 Research Methodology	28-34
4.1	Introduction	28
	Research Approach	28
4.2	4.2.1 Time Horizon	28
	4.2.3 Unit of Analysis	28
4.3	Validity and Reliability	29
4.5	Data Collection Method	29
4.4	Sample Size Sampling Method	30
4.5	Methods of Measuring the CSR, JS and OCB	31
4.7	Method of Data Presentation, Analysis and Evaluation	31
4.7	4.7.1 Univariate Analysis	31
	4.7.2 Mediation Regression Analysis	31
	+ 4.7.3 Hypothesis testing	33
4.8	Chapter Summary	34
		35-50
Cha	pter-5 Data Presentation and Analysis	33-31
5.1	Introduction	35
5.2	Analysis of Reliability	35
5.3	Personal Information	35
5.4	Data Presentation and Analysis of Research Objectives	37
5.5	Chapter Summary	

Chap	oter-6 Finding and Discussion	51-62
6.1	Introduction	51
6.2	Discussion for the level of CSR in SLT: Objective One	51
	6.2.1 Level of CSR	51
	6.2.2 Overall Level of CSR	52
6.3	Discussion for the Level of JS in SLT: Objective Two	52
	6.3.1 Level of JS	52
	6.3.2 Overall Level of JS	53
6.4	Discussion for the Level of OCB in SLT: Objective Three	53
	6.4.1 Level of OCB	54
	6.4.2 Overall Level of OCB	57
6.5	Discussion for the mediation and effect of JS in the relationship	
	between CSR and OCB in SLT: Objective Four	58
	6.5.1 The Relationship between perceived CSR and OCB	58
	6.5.2 The Relationship between perceived CSR and JS	59
	6.5.3 The Relationship between JS and OCB	60
	6.5.4 OCB on both perceived CSR and JS	60
6.6	Chapter Summary	62
Chap	ter-7 Conclusions and Recommendations	63-67
7.1	Introduction	63
7.2	Conclusions for the Level of CSE in SLT: Objective One	63
7.3	Conclusion for the Level of JS in SLT; Objective Two	63
7.4	Conclusion for the Level of OCB in SLT: Objective Three	64
7.5	Conclusions for the mediation effect of JS in the relationship	04
1,15	between CSR and OCB in SLT: Objective Four	64
7.6	Contribution of the Research.	65
7.7	Recommendations	66
7.8	Limitations of the Study	67
	>	U/
Refer	ences	68
	ndix-1 Ouestionnaire	81