

The Effect of Self-esteem and Dimensions of Occupational Stress on Job Performance in Iran's insurance offices in Rasht

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The overall aim of this study was to investigate the effect of self-esteem and dimensions of occupational stress on job performance. The research method is descriptive and its purpose is applied. The method of data collection is field and its tool is a questionnaire. The statistical population of the research is the Iranian Insurance Offices with 118 offices in Rasht city. According to Cochran's formula, the sample size was 90 offices that were selected by random sampling. The code was then assigned to each of the 118 commands and then Excel 90 software randomly selected the code. In each office, between 2 and 3 questionnaires were distributed. Finally, 189 valid questionnaires were collected. Collected questionnaires and data were analyzed using software SPSS 20 and LISREL 8.54. The results of data analysis showed that at 95% confidence level, role ambiguity, role conflict, role, and self-esteem have a significant effect on job performance.

Keywords : Role Ambiguity, Role Conflict, Role and Self-esteem, Job Performance and Insurance Offices in Iran, Rasht City.

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