

A Study On Factors Affecting Effects Of Youth's Satisfaction On Leader's Commitment For Social Economic Development

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Abstract

Present study aimed to investigate the factor affecting effects of youth's satisfaction on leader's commitment for social economic development. The factors under consideration are categorised into four dimensions. Committed leaders' Ethical, Competency, Commitment, and Leadership characteristics are all taken into account. Purposeful sampling was used to select samples and data was collected using a structured questionnaire. The collected data were analysed by one way ANOVA, Correlation and Chi Square. According to the findings, there is a substantial difference in youth satisfaction when ranking the mean of relevant parameters. It's also been determined that some characteristics and demographic parameters have a substantial relationship.

Keywords: Youth's Satisfaction, Leader's Commitment, Socio Economic Development

Introduction

Civic society's well-being is greatly dependent on political leaders' dedication to the socioeconomic growth process. The commitment is examined from several angles. There is an ethical component, as well as a leader's competency, devotion, and the demonstration of smart leadership. The purpose of this study was to determine the youth's level of satisfaction with committed leaders across a variety of characteristics. The purpose of this study was to look at how satisfied young people are with committed leaders across a number of aspects. Leaders against bribes, not using power for personal gain, sticking to the truth at all costs, and wise use of public funds, religious morality, and civic responsibility are all ethical elements. Education, knowledge, international market knowledge, network governance, efficiency, flexibility, and attitude in a crisis are all competency dimensions. Societal Concern, Touch with the General Public, Patriotism, Concern for the Weaker Section, Accountability, Lawfulness, and Loyalty are the elements of commitment. Owning up to mistakes, setting a good example, formulating policy, and putting policy into action are all part of the leadership component.

Review of Literature

According to Andeweg (2000) studies, Ministers play a crucial role. They serve as a link between policy formation and policy execution as heads of different departments. Greenstein (2000) outlined the characteristics that contribute to citizens' perceptions of leaders' competence. Updated knowledge and data organisation based on the experience of other political leaders establish competency. According to Sabine van Zuydam (2016), political leaders must gain citizens' support. To gain the support they require, they must be believable. Citizens define credibility as a combination of competence, trustworthiness, and care. Ministers are in charge of developing and implementing policies. Based on the aforementioned criteria, successful and committed leaders can be identified.

Objectives of the Study

Based on the above rational the following objectives were performance in this study.

1. To determine the impact of the factors studied on youth satisfaction with dedicated leaders' contributions to socioeconomic development.
2. To determine the impact of several demographic characteristics on youth satisfaction with dedicated leaders.

Research Methodology

For this study the descriptive research design was perfumed and primary data was collected using questionnaire method. The questionnaire consists of 4 dimensions namely Ethical, Competency, Commitment and Leadership. Totally there are 24 statements with 5 point Likert Scale which ranges from Very High to Very Low. The sampling were performed based on the Purposive Sampling technique and it should be from the age group of 18 to 35 years. The collected data collected using ANOVA and Chi Square using SPSS software.

Analysis and Interpretation

In the present study, the results of a one-way ANOVA study were based on the assumption that youth opinion on the mean of several factors of dedicated leaders does not differ significantly by respondent age group. The research was conducted using a one-way ANOVA with the premise that youth opinion on the mean of several factors of dedicated leaders does not differ significantly by respondent age group. For the dimensions Ethical, Competency, Commitment, and Leadership, it is obvious that calculated value F is bigger than tabulated value F (2.60, @ 0.05 significance).

Table -1: One Way ANOVA for different Age group of Respondent

Dimension		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Ethical	B/w. Grp	27.202	3	9.067	9.212	0.000
	W/n Grp	115.158	117	0.984		
	Total	142.360	120			
Competency	B/w. Grp	19.658	3	6.553	6.482	0.000
	W/n Grp	118.271	117	1.011		
	Total	137.928	120			

Commitment	B/w. Grp	6.459	3	2.153	3.041	0.000
	W/n Grp	82.823	117	0.708		
	Total	89.282	120			
Leadership	B/w. Grp	6.925	3	2.308	3.475	0.000
	W/n Grp	77.719	117	0.664		
	Total	84.644	120			

As a result, the Null Hypothesis is rejected, showing that there is a significant difference in youth satisfaction in ranking the mean of relevant criteria across age groups (Table-1).

Table -2: Hypothesis and evaluation of statistical results

Hypothesis	Chi Square Value	P Value	Result
There is a significant association between Religious Morality and Age.	25.484	0.001	Accepted
There is a significant association between International Market Knowledge and Occupation	18.971	0.023	Accepted
There is a significant association between Concern towards Weaker section and Income.	15.780	0.002	Accepted
There is a significant association between Leader act as a good example and Gender	9.937	0.003	Accepted

P value less than 0.005 is deduced from the preceding table, implying that there is a significant relationship between the concerned factors and the considered demographic factors (Table-2).

Table - 3: inter correlation among various dimension of committed leaders

Dimensions	Ethical	Competency	Commitment	Leadership
Ethical	1	-	-	-
Competency	0.910	1	-	-
Commitment	0.831	0.577	1	-
Leadership	0.340	0.303	0.197	1

According to the table above, there was a substantial association (0.091) between ethical and competency expectations. Similarly, Commitment and Ethical Dimensions have a significant relationship. Leader commitment has a moderately positive relationship with leader competence. Leadership, the final component, has a positive link with the other qualities.

Conclusion

Based on the data collected and analysed, this paper delivers conclusions from a study of youth satisfaction with dedicated leaders for socioeconomic development. Its specific goal was to determine the impact of every dimension on youth satisfaction with dedicated leaders. Its goal is to determine the impact of several aspects on youth satisfaction as well as to evaluate the impact of various demographic parameters. According to ANOVA, there is a significant difference in youth satisfaction in assessing the mean of associated characteristics across age categories. The study also discovered that there is a substantial link (0.091) between ethical expectations and competency expectations. Similarly, Commitment and Ethical Dimensions have a significant relationship. Leader commitment has a moderately positive relationship with leader competence. Leadership, the final component, has a positive link with the other qualities.

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Nat. Volatiles & Essent. Oils, 2021; 8(4): 15501-15505

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