

# DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY

THE ATTITUDES OF SUPERVISORY AND NON-SUPERVISORY  
EMPLOYEES OF TWO SELECTED COMPANIES  
TOWARDS COMPUTERIZATION

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A Thesis

Presented to

The Faculty of the Behavioral Sciences Department  
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by

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## T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

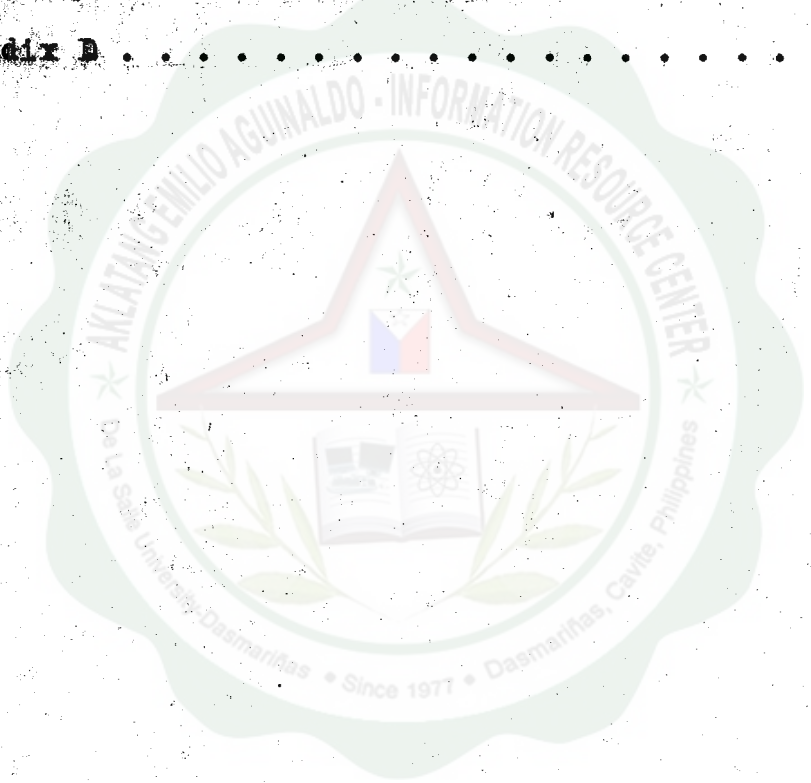
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## A B S T R A C T

The purpose in doing the study was to look into the attitudes of supervisory and non-supervisory employees who directly do computer work and those who do not deal with computer work. The researchers took into consideration three aspects namely: (a) job characteristics (job description, performance standards for evaluation and compensation), (b) skills and skills upgrading (on and off-the-job training and education), and (c) self-related factors (personality-related factors such as self-esteem, self-confidence and motivation and attitudes towards job as it relates to self such as prestige and job satisfaction). The study hypothesized that (1) non-supervisory employees who directly do computer work have a more favorable attitude towards computerization than those who do not deal with computer work; (2) department heads who directly do computer work have a more favorable attitude towards computerization than those who do not deal with computer work; and (3) employees who do computer work, in general, have a more favorable attitude towards computerization compared to those who do not deal with computer work. The t-test for pooling of variances was used for the analysis of the hypotheses. Median scores were also used as well as percentages. Results showed that non-supervisory employees who do not deal with computer work also have favorable attitudes towards computerization. Also it was shown from the data gathered that employees in general have favorable attitudes towards computerization. The department heads, too, had favorable attitudes towards computerization regardless of whether they were involved in computer work or not.

