The relationship between the right to information and knowledge and employees’ job satisfaction: a study to review the literature on the subject

Aziza Ali Mohammadi
Cataloger, Library of Congress Cairo Office, Egypt
PhD Student, Department of Libraries, Archives and Information, Cairo University, Egypt
aziza@cybrarians.info

Abstract

Job satisfaction is defined as “employees’ feelings toward their work, and it results from their awareness of what the job offers them and what they should get from their job. It is also the result of their own attitudes toward various work-related elements such as management policy in organizing work, the benefits of working in the organization, and safety at work.” “Work responsibilities, completion, and recognition.”

There are many factors affecting job satisfaction, including: satisfaction with the job in general, satisfaction with wages, rewards and incentives, satisfaction with career growth and advancement, satisfaction with the style of leadership and supervision, satisfaction with the work group, satisfaction with social aspects, satisfaction with the physical work environment, satisfaction about transparency, communication and communication between leaders and employees, as well as satisfaction with information related to the job in which they work, starting with the information announced in the job advertisement, information known in the job interview, information provided in the job offer, and information related to salary, incentives, rewards, compensation, job description, tasks, responsibilities and grade. Career position, career ladder, administrative structure of the institution, opportunities for
advancement, and the extent of accuracy, validity and realism of this information and its application in practical reality.

**Keywords**

Job satisfaction, right to knowledge