

The Study of Work-Life Balance of Female Employees of IT Sector

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Abstract

The growing number of women in the IT sector is posing significant challenges in achieving work-life balance. High work pressure and long working hours make it difficult for many to balance professional and personal responsibilities. While some companies offer flexible work arrangements, remote options, and organizational support, their effectiveness depends on workplace culture and workload management. A significant percentage of women in IT have considered leaving the industry due to these challenges, highlighting the need for better policies and improved work conditions. Organizational initiatives such as flexible working hours, remote work opportunities, paid maternity leave, and childcare support can enhance work-life balance, improve employee well-being, increase job satisfaction, and promote gender diversity in the IT workforce. The research underscores the urgent need for workplaces to foster a culture that prioritizes the well-being of female employees to ensure long-term career sustainability.

Introduction

The IT sector has become a dynamic and fast-paced industry, offering opportunities for professional growth and innovation. However, it also presents significant challenges for women, particularly those who struggle to maintain a balance between their professional and personal lives. The demands of long working hours, tight deadlines, and high-performance expectations often conflict with familial and personal responsibilities, leading to stress, burnout, and even inclination to leave the industry. This study aims to explore the factors influencing

work-life balance among women in the IT sector and assess the extent to which organizations support their employees in achieving a sustainable balance. The research also explores the consequences of poor work-life balance, such as decreased productivity, job dissatisfaction, and mental health concerns. Identifying the root causes of these challenges can help organizations develop more inclusive policies. The study also investigates the role of employer initiatives, such as paid maternity leave, childcare support, and workload management strategies, in fostering a more equitable work environment. Addressing these concerns is crucial for female employees' well-being, retention rates, and long-term success in the IT sector.

Objectives

1. To analyze the work-life balance challenges faced by female IT employees across different career stages: freshers, married women, and experienced professionals.
2. To examine the impact of workplace policies, remote work, and organizational support on work-life balance.
3. To explore strategies for improving work-life balance among female IT professionals.
4. To assess the role of family and social support systems in influencing the work-life balance of female IT employees.
5. To examine the personal coping mechanisms
6. To inspire and empower women in the IT sector to lead , innovate and break barrier with confidence and excellence

Statement of the problem

The IT sector faces significant challenges in maintaining work-life balance due to long hours, high-pressure environments, and constant availability expectations. These challenges vary across different career stages, including freshers, married women, and experienced professionals. Freshers face intense workloads, while married women struggle with household and caregiving responsibilities, leading to career stagnation or career breaks. Experienced professionals, particularly in leadership roles, face increased workloads and organizational pressures, negatively impacting their personal lives. Despite organizational efforts like flexible work arrangements and parental leave policies, many women still struggle to maintain a sustainable work-life balance. Limited support systems, societal norms, and gender biases exacerbate the issue.

Scope of the study

This study examines the work-life balance of female IT professionals, dividing them into three groups: Freshers, Married Women, and Experienced Professionals. Freshers face challenges in adapting to demanding work schedules, high expectations, and the competitive nature of the industry. They must balance professional growth with personal aspirations while navigating job performance and career progression. Married Women face increased stress due to role conflicts and need workplace flexibility, employer policies, and family support structures. Experienced Professionals face unique challenges such as long working hours, high work pressure, and leadership expectations. They often struggle with burnout, career stagnation, and maintaining a balance between career growth and personal well-being. The study aims to provide insights into effective organizational policies, the importance of flexible work arrangements, and the need for gender-sensitive workplace reforms. The findings will contribute to the broader discussion on work-life integration, employee satisfaction, and strategies to create a more inclusive and supportive IT industry for women.

Need of the study

This study aims to address the unique challenges faced by women in the IT workforce, particularly in balancing professional and personal responsibilities. Work-life balance is crucial for job satisfaction, mental well-being, productivity, and career progression. Women in IT often face high workloads, tight deadlines, and pressure to continuously upskill, making it difficult to maintain balance between work and life. An improved work-life balance leads to reduced stress, better job performance, and enhanced overall well-being. Organizations can benefit from fostering a supportive work environment, increasing retention, higher employee satisfaction, and enhanced productivity. However, many female IT professionals face long working hours, limited flexibility, and the expectation to be constantly available, making it difficult to maintain personal relationships, care for their families, or pursue personal interests.

Area of the study

This study examines work-life balance among female IT professionals in various organizational settings and roles, considering cultural and socio-economic factors. It aims to improve work-life balance policies and workplace inclusivity.

Limitation of the study

The study's sample may not represent all female IT employees due to limited participation and self-reported data, and its cross-sectional nature limits long-term analysis. External factors like economic conditions and

company policies may also influence findings. Future research should use longitudinal methods and larger samples for deeper insights.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Nair, R., & Krishna, B. (2022) "Role of Family Support in Work-Life Balance of IT Professionals" This study examines how family support influences work-life balance among female IT employees. Women with strong family support systems reported lower stress levels. Spousal support played a crucial role in helping women manage work and household responsibilities. The research found that joint families provided better childcare assistance compared to nuclear families. Many women struggled to balance career aspirations with societal expectations of caregiving. . The study suggests that family awareness programs could help bridge the gap in gender roles. Employers should recognize the role of family in improving female employee retention. The research concludes that both workplace and family support are key to achieving work-life balance.

Kapoor, A., & Banerjee, D. (2021) "Work-Life Balance and Psychological Well-being of Women in IT" This study examines the link between work-life balance and mental health among female IT employees. The research found that work stress contributes to anxiety, depression, and burnout. Organizational interventions such as counseling and wellness programs improved mental health. Women in senior positions reported higher stress due to increased responsibilities. The study recommends that companies should integrate mental health support into workplace policies. The findings suggest that a healthy work life balance is essential for long-term employee well- being.

Khan, A., & Verma, S. (2021) "Impact of Work-Life Balance on Productivity of Female IT Employees" This study examines how work-life balance affects the productivity of women in the IT sector. The research found that employees with a balanced work-life routine performed better in their jobs. Long working hours and stress led to decreased efficiency and increased absenteeism. Women who had flexible schedules reported higher engagement and job satisfaction. Companies with structured wellness programs had higher productivity levels among women. Work-from-home arrangements helped some employees but reduced productivity for others. The study suggests that personalized work policies improve individual efficiency. The research concludes that a balanced work-life approach directly impacts workplace productivity

Kumar, S., & Joshi, A. (2021) "Effects of Work-Life Balance on Employee Retention in the IT Sector" This study examines the link between work-life balance and employee retention among female IT professionals. The research found that women who struggled with work-life balance were more likely to leave their jobs. Many

female employees reported that long working hours negatively affected their personal lives. Women in leadership roles faced additional pressure to prove their commitment to work. Companies that provided wellness programs and family- friendly policies retained female employees longer. The research suggests that addressing work- life balance issues is key to reducing workforce attrition. The study concludes that a supportive work environment improves employee retention in IT firms.

Singh, P., & Aggarwal, K. (2020) "Job Satisfaction and Work-Life Balance Among Women in the IT Industry" This study explores how work-life balance influences job satisfaction among female IT employees. The research found that women with flexible work arrangements were more satisfied with their jobs. Long working hours and lack of personal time led to

dissatisfaction and burnout. Many women felt that career growth opportunities were compromised due to work-life conflicts. Supportive managers played a key role in improving job satisfaction. Women in mid career stages faced higher work-life balance issues than freshers. . The study suggests that job satisfaction improves when organizations prioritize employee well-being. Work- life balance initiatives helped reduce employee turnover rates among women. The research concludes that job satisfaction is directly linked to effective work-life balance.

RESEARCH FINDINGS

SIMPLE PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS

Interrogation (Question)	Response	Frequency	Percentage
Age	21 - 23	67	55.8%
	24 – 27	30	25%
	27 - 30	11	9.2%
	Above 30	12	10%
	Total	120	100%
Annual Salary	Less than ₹1,00,000	44	36.7%
	₹3,00,000 - ₹5,00,000	30	25%
	₹1,00,000 - ₹3,00,000	29	24.2%
	Above ₹5,00,000	17	14.2%
	Total	120	100%
Marital Status	Single	86	71.9%
	Married	34	28.1%
	Total	120	100
Experience in IT Industry	0–2 years (Fresher)	57	47.9%
	3–5 years (Mid-level)	46	38%
	6+ years (Experienced Professional)	17	14%
	Total	120	100

Work Arrangement:	Office-based	45	38%
	Hybrid	41	33.9%
	Remote Work	34	28.1%
	Total	120	100
How difficult is it to maintain work-life balance in your current career stage?	Very Difficult	48	39.7%
	Difficult	33	28.1%
	Neutral	31	25.6%
	Easy	6	5.0%
	Very Easy	2	1.7%
	Total	120	100
What are the key challenges you face in managing work and personal life?	High work pressure	50	41.3%
	Long working hours	34	28.1%
	Family responsibilities	25	21.5%
	Health-related issues	11	9.1%
	Total	120	100
Have you ever considered leaving the IT sector due to work-life balance issues?	Yes	70	57.9%
	No	35	29.8%
	Maybe	15	12.4%
	Total	120	100
Does your company provide flexible work arrangements? (e.g., remote work, hybrid model, flexible hours)	Yes	84	69.4%
	No	27	23.1%
	Sometimes	9	7.4%
	Total	120	100
How supportive is your organization in helping employees maintain work-life balance?	Somewhat Supportive	60	50.4%
	Very Supportive	23	19%
	Neutral	20	16.5%
	Not Very Supportive	15	12.4%
	Not Supportive at All	2	1.7%
	Total	120	100
Which workplace policies do you think would improve your work-life balance?	Remote work options	53	44.6%
	Flexible work hours	30	24.8%
	Paid maternity leave and childcare support	20	16.5%

	Employee wellness programs	14	11.6%
	Workload distribution policies	3	2.5%
	Total	120	100
What strategies have you personally implemented to improve work-life balance?	Setting boundaries between work and personal life	59	48.8%
	Time management techniques	42	34.7%
	Delegating tasks at work and home	13	11.6%
	Taking regular breaks/vacations	6	5%
	Total	120	100
Do you feel that training or workshops on work-life balance would be beneficial?	Yes	63	52.1%
	No	47	39.7%
	Maybe	10	8.3%
	Total	120	100
How supportive is your family in managing your work-life balance?	Somewhat Supportive	56	46.3%
	Very Supportive	42	34.7%
	Neutral	16	14%
	Not Very Supportive	5	4.1%
	Not Supportive at All	1	0.8%
	Total	120	100
Do you rely on external help (e.g., house help, daycare, family members) to manage work and personal life?	Yes, regularly	72	60.3%
	Occasionally	40	33.1%
	No	8	6.6%
	Total	120	100%
Do you think having a strong social support system (friends, family, colleagues) positively impacts your work-life balance?	Yes	60	50%
	No	44	36.7%
	Maybe	16	13.3%
	Total	120	100%
What time-management techniques do you use?	Prioritizing tasks (to- do lists, scheduling)	65	53.7%
	Using productivity tools/apps	36	30.6%

	Setting clear work-life boundaries	14	11.6%
	Avoiding multitasking	5	4.1%
	Total	120	100
How often do you experience stress or burnout due to work-life balance challenges?	Always	41	33.9%
	Often	38	32.2%
	Sometimes	33	27.3%
	Rarely	8	6.6%
	Total	120	100%
Have you adopted any specific habits or lifestyle changes to improve your work-life balance?	Yes, but only minor adjustments (e.g., occasional breaks, better scheduling).	61	50.4%
	Yes, I have made significant changes (e.g., exercise, meditation, strict work boundaries).	50	42.1%
	No, I struggle to implement changes.	8	6.6%
	No, I don't feel the need to change anything.	1	0.8%
	Total	120	100%
What challenges do you face as a woman in the IT sector, and how do they impact your career growth?	Limited opportunities for leadership roles	57	47.1%
	Lack of mentorship and guidance	43	36.4%
	Gender bias and workplace discrimination	14	11.6%
	Work-life balance struggles	6	5%
	Total	120	100
Do you feel that your workplace provides equal opportunities for women to take on leadership and innovation roles?	Somewhat, but there are still barriers for women	63	52.1%

	Yes, there are equal opportunities for everyone	44	37.2%
	No, women have fewer opportunities compared to men	12	9.9%
	Not sure	1	0.8%
	Total	120	100
What kind of support would empower women to break barriers in IT?	Flexible work policies for better work-life balance	45	37.2%
	Mentorship and leadership development programs	44	36.4%
	Equal pay and promotion opportunities	22	19%
	Stronger workplace policies against gender bias	9	7.4%
	Total	120	100
Have you ever hesitated to take on a leadership role in IT due to gender-related concerns?	No, I have never faced such concerns	53	43.8%
	Yes, I have hesitated due to workplace challenges	48	40.5%
	Sometimes, but I try to overcome them	17	14%
	Not	2	1.7%
	Total	120	100
How confident do you feel about your ability to excel and innovate in IT?	Very confident	55	45.5%
	Somewhat confident	33	27.3%
	Neutral	24	20.7%
	Slightly unconfident	6	5%
	Not confident at all	2	1.7%
	Total	120	100

SUGGESTIONS

1. Implement flexible work hours and remote work options to help female employees manage personal and professional responsibilities effectively.
2. Introduce on-site childcare facilities or childcare support programs to reduce work-life conflicts.

3. Promote a culture of work-life balance by discouraging after-hours work and encouraging time-off utilization.
4. Provide mental health and wellness programs, including stress management workshops and counseling services.
5. Offer extended maternity leave and parental support policies to support working mothers.

Conclusion

The survey reveals that female IT professionals are predominantly in their early careers, with a high percentage of single employees. Flexible work arrangements, structured policies, and support mechanisms like mentorship programs and leadership development are crucial for a more inclusive workplace. Companies should monitor and adapt their policies based on employee feedback to ensure long-term sustainability and employee satisfaction. Investing in diversity and inclusion initiatives can help eliminate barriers faced by female employees, such as gender bias and lack of representation in leadership roles. Technology can also streamline workflows and improve efficiency, while continuous employee engagement and satisfaction should be a continuous effort. A well-balanced work environment leads to higher productivity, reduced attrition rates, and a motivated workforce ready to contribute to organizational success

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