

Research Purpose

The paper analyses the impact of **employment status on Burnout levels among master's degree students** at the University of Petroșani, Romania.

The sample

→ **The target group:** 27 master's degree students who were also employed (whether this was part-time or full-time employment) from a master's degree program at the Faculty of Sciences at the University of Petrosani.

Result 1:

→ The respondents with the **highest level** of Burnout were those working in the **private sector**, in **part-time jobs**, in fields such as **sales, banking, or programming**, except one respondent working a **full-time job** in the public sector as a health worker.

Methodology

- **The Purdue University questionnaire**
- A total of 28 questions regarding **physiological and psychological symptoms** manifested by the respondents in the past six weeks, which could be rated on a scale from 1 to 5 (where one signified a **"Never/No change"** response and 5 signified a **"Always/Significant Change"**)



Result 2:

→ The profile of the respondents with the **lowest level** of Burnout matched someone working in the **public sector**, a **full-time job**, or working for the same employer for 10 or more years.