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Data Article

Q1 Data on perceived excessive workload on faculty members' commitment

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ABSTRACT

For this article, the survey data on the effect of perceived excessive workload on faculty members' commitment was presented. This data was gathered from an academic environment using the full time faculty members of Covenant University. The descriptive research design method was employed. The initial sample size used for the analysis was 228 faculty members but only 189 copies of questionnaire were returned. Statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) was used for the coding of the data. The validity and reliability of the research instrument were carried out using Cronbach Alpha. Descriptive analysis was used for the presentation of the data. This data is made publicly available to assist further study in the area of workload and employees commitment.

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Specifications Table

Subject area	Management
More specific subject area	Human Resource Management
Type of data	Charts, Table

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How data was acquired	The data was gotten from the distribution of copies of questionnaire to faculty members of Covenant University
Data format	Raw, analyzed, descriptive research design
Experimental factors	Sample consisted of academic staff of Covenant University. The researcher-made questionnaire which contained data on excessive work-load and faculty commitment were completed.
Experimental features	Descriptive data are presented using tables.
Data source location	Covenant University, Canaan Land, Ota, Nigeria (Latitude 6.6718° N, Longitude 3.1581° E)
Data accessibility	In order to encourage evidence-based research in work-life balance in organizations, detailed dataset are made publicly available.
Related research article	Nil

Value of the data

- The data provided in this article shows the basic criteria for measuring excessive workload in organizations and could be adopted for further research work.
- This dataset indicates that there is a link between excessive workload and commitment of employees, thus, its availability will foster the need to emphasize on the subject matter.
- Improved research work on this survey data would enhance faculty members' commitment by increased morale, motivation and reduced absenteeism.
- Additional investigation of the survey data by the universal professional research bodies will increase the understanding of the effect of work overload on faculty commitment across countries.
- Data shared in this data article will open up doors for new research collaborations.

1. Data

The evolving competition in the university system has placed pressure on employees' commitment particularly in a recessed economy where organisations are reducing the overhead cost by reducing the workforce and increasing the workload of the surviving employees. Active engagement of faculty members in research, teaching and community impact are *sine qua non* for a university's survival [3–7]. In order to investigate the effect of perceived excessive workload on faculty members' commitment, a survey was carried out using Covenant University. The Data presented in this study is quantitative and descriptive in nature. For the coding of data collected, Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) was used. Fig. 1 shows the response rate of questionnaire administered while the demographic characteristics of the respondents are depicted in Figs. 2–6. In a related development, descriptive analysis of responses on the effect of perceived excessive workload on faculty members' commitment is depicted in Table 1. Similarly, perceived excessive workload on faculty members' commitment was tested using five Likert scale as suggested by [1,2]. This helps in determining the faculty members' view and the level at which they agree to each item in the questionnaire. The Likert

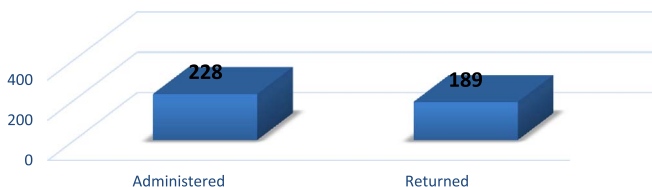


Fig. 1. Rate of response to survey questionnaire.

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