

# Propositions

attached to this thesis

## Measuring Worker Well-being

An evaluation of closed and open-ended survey questions

by Indy Wijngaards

1. Every survey delivered to workers should contain a module aimed at measuring worker well-being. (this dissertation)
2. To capture worker well-being rigorously, one needs to measure multiple, but not too many constructs. (this dissertation)
3. Open-ended survey questions should be regarded as complements rather than substitutes to closed survey questions. (this dissertation)
4. Computer-aided sentiment analysis can safely be used to quantify textual responses to well-being-related open-ended questions. (this dissertation)
5. Managerial support is indispensable to the success of top-down as well as bottom-up worker well-being initiatives. (this dissertation)
6. There are more roads to happiness than there are ways to Rome.
7. The triangulation of measures is required to attain a complete and contextual portrayal of units under study.
8. The fact that social scientists cannot measure as precisely as natural scientists doesn't necessarily mean that their conclusions are of less societal relevance.
9. The performance of scientists cannot be fully captured by bibliographic metrics, such as impact factor. Appraising their impact on students, colleagues, practitioners and the society as a whole, however intricate it may be, is indispensable.
10. Multi-disciplinary research collaborations are laborious to set up and maintain, but offer invaluable opportunities for scientific advancement.
11. The good life is a process, not a state of being. It is a direction and not a destination.