

Abstract

The present study investigated the relationship among procrastination, impulsivity and cyberloafing in the employees of organizations in Pakistan. The sample was consisted of 250 employees. Correlational research designed was used and data collected with the help of convenient sampling technique. Abbreviated Barratt Impulsiveness Scale-II (1995), Procrastination Scale (Layy, .1986) and Cyberloafing (O.N. van Doorn, 2011) were used to collect the data. Results indicated positive correlation between procrastination and impulsivity ($r = .87, p < .52$) and cyberloafing ($r = .70, p < .01$) of the employees. Impulsivity and procrastination were found to be significant predictors of cyberloafing. The mediational analysis specified that impulsiveness mediated the relationship between procrastination and cyberloafing. Furthermore, implications of the study were discussed.

Keywords: *procrastination, impulsivity, cyberloafing*