

“A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE ATTITUDE OF MALE & FEMALE GOVERNMENT SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS TOWARDS TEACHING PROFESSION”

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ABSTRACT

Present paper focused on the Government Senior Secondary School teachers attitude towards teaching profession. Researcher was used survey method on the teachers. Sample size was 120 and simple random technique was used. Tools are Teachers attitude inventory by Dr. S.K. Ahluwalia. In the finding there are no significant differences between Male & Female Attitude of Govt. Senior Secondary School teachers.

Education as a proximate means progress of society. Thus, one of the aims of education is to bring about desirable changes in the learners in respect of knowledge, skills and attitudes, in such a way, that one may effectively perform the changing roles in a changing society. Therefore education has been regarded a matter of national importance, and an indispensable agency in the difficult task of building a nation. Teacher is the most important element in any educational program. It is the teacher who is responsible for implementation of the educational process in such a way that it brings about the desired educational development of the students.

The role of a teacher in educational process is always challenging and dynamic. The work of a teacher not only transmission of knowledge but it is something more. Teacher's great task is inspiring and guiding the students towards cherished goals. The teacher is a setter of the stage, a supplier of material and opportunities, a provider of an ideal environment, a creator of conditions under which natural development takes place.

A good teacher with his/her attitude, behaviour and personality traits can motivate, inspire and make student lost in his/her teaching. Therefore teacher must develop proper and positive attitude towards his/her profession, so they can carve the future of India in a magnificent manner.

Allport defined the term attitude as,

“A mental and natural state of readiness, organized through experience, exerting a directive or dynamic influence upon the individual's response to all objects and situations with which it is related.”

Teachers A person that teaches something, especially a person whose job is to teach students about certain subjects or we can say that „teacher“ is a person who delivers an educational program, assesses student participation in an educational program, and/or administers or provides consistent and substantial leadership to an educational program.

Profession A profession is defined as a calling or a vocation with acquisition of a quantum of knowledge and skills that is utilised for the service of the mankind. This service rendered by the professional may be direct or indirect, may be meant for a limited section of the population or all and for a limited period.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The constitutional mandate of universalization of elementary education can be achieved in the near future only through professionally competent and intrinsically committed teachers. This confers greater responsibility on policy makers, teacher preparation institutions and management systems to ensure the availability of such teachers in the classrooms and outside the classrooms for each and every child of the nation. According to Programme of Action 1992, professional commitment and overall competencies of teachers leave much to be desired. The attitude and commitment of teachers have changed in the present scenario. To train up teachers with a proper attitude towards social goals of education and to achieve commitment towards the profession, learner, society and the parents so as to achieve excellence in the teaching, learning process is the need of the hour.

Importance of the study of teacher attitude towards teaching profession is generated in the mind of investigator to study the influence between moderator variables. From the psychological point of view the teacher's attitude is most influential in teaching profession. Attitudes are generally the outcome values and more implied in environment surroundings the young mind. School should build up a good environment where favourable teacher's attitude towards teaching profession may find healthy sustenance. Hence there is a great need for a comparative study of the attitude of male and female teachers towards teaching profession.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1) To assess the comparison of the attitude of male and female teachers.
- 2) To assess the comparison of the attitude of male and female teachers towards teaching profession.
- 3) To assess the comparison of the attitude of male and female teachers towards class-room teaching.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

- 1) There is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female teachers of government senior secondary schools.
- 2) There is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female teachers of government senior secondary schools towards teaching profession.
- 3) There is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female teachers of government senior secondary schools towards class-room teaching.

POPULATION AND SAMPLE

The population for the purpose of this study has been defined as the total number of teachers teaching in Govt. Senior Secondary Schools of Meerut District Affiliated to U.P Board. **random sampling** technique used.

TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES USED: In the present study, the **Teachers Attitude Inventory (TAI)**, developed by **Dr. S. P. Ahluwalia** has been used as the tool to collect data.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION The results obtained are interpreted according to the objectives. It also gives the information about the acceptance and rejection of the hypothesis. The results obtained are presented as following.

The hypothesis-1 state: There is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female teachers of govt. Senior Secondary schools.

VARIABLE	GROU P	N	MEAN	S.D.	df	„t“ value	Level Of Significa nce
ATTITUDE	MALE	60	233.01	33.14	118	1.46	Insignific ant
	FEMALE	60	241.42	29.54			

Table shows that t- value for the two values came out **1.46**. The degree of freedom is 118. The table value for df 118 at 0.5 level is 1.98 and at .01 level is 2.62 the obtained t- value is **less than** the table value.

Table no.1 shows that the value of mean and standard deviation for male teachers is 233.01 and 33.14 respectively. It also indicates that the value of mean and standard deviation for female teachers is 241.43 and 29.54 respectively. These values show that there is a difference of attitude amongst male and female teachers.

The calculated value of „t“ is found 1.46 which is less than 1.98 at .05 level and also less than 2.63 at .01 level i.e. the value is not significant at both levels. Hence our null hypothesis which states that, “There is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female teachers of govt. Senior Secondary Schools”, is accepted.

Thus, we can say that there is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female teachers of govt. Senior Secondary Schools.

The hypothesis-2 state: There is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female teachers of govt. Senior Secondary Schools towards teaching profession.

Dimension	GROUP	N	MEAN	S.D	df	„t“	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
TEACHING PROFESSION	MALE	60	27.51	13.76	118	0.61	Insignificant
	FEMALE	60	26	13.10			

Table shows that t- value for the two values came out **.61**. The degree of freedom is 118. The table value for df 118 at 0.5 level is 1.98 and at .01 level is 2.62 the obtained t- value is **less than** the table value.

Table no 2 shows that the value of mean and standard deviation for male teacher's is 27.51 and 13.76 respectively. It also indicates that the value of mean and standard deviation for female teachers is 26 and 13.10 respectively. These values show that there is a difference of attitude in male and female teachers towards teaching profession.

The calculated value of „t“ is found 0.61 which is less than 1.98 at .05 level and also less than 2.63 at .01 level i.e. the value is not significant at both levels. Hence our null hypothesis which states that, “There is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female teachers of govt. Senior Secondary schools towards teaching profession”, is accepted. Thus, we can say that there is no significant difference between male and female teachers of govt. Senior Secondary schools towards teaching profession.

The hypothesis-3 state: There is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female teachers of govt. Senior Secondary schools towards class-room teaching.

Dimension	GROUP	N	MEAN	S.D	df	„t“	Level Of Significance
CLASS ROOM TEACHING	MALE	60	36.33	10.10	118	1.56	Insignificant
	FEMALE	60	39.11	9.51			

Table shows that t- value for the two values came out **1.56**. The degree of freedom is 118. The table value for df 118 at 0.5 level is 1.98 and at .01 level is 2.62 the obtained t- value is **less than** the table value.

Table no. 4.3 shows that the value of mean and standard deviation for male teachers is 36.33 and 10.10 respectively. It also indicates that the value of mean and standard deviation for female teachers is 39.11 and 9.51 respectively. These values show that there is a difference of attitude in male and female teachers towards class room teaching. The calculated value of „t“ is found 1.56 which is less than 1.98 at .05 level and also less than 2.63 at .01 level i.e. the value is not significant at both levels. Hence our null hypothesis which states that, “there is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female teachers of govt. Senior Secondary schools towards class room teaching”, is accepted. Thus, we can say that there is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female teachers of govt. Senior Secondary schools towards class room teaching.

FINDINGS

There is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female teachers of govt. Senior Secondary Schools.

There is no significant difference between male and female teachers of govt. Senior Secondary schools towards teaching profession.

There is no significant difference in the attitude of male and female teachers of govt. Senior Secondary schools towards class room teaching.

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