

A Study of Attitude of Teachers towards Teaching Profession Teaching at Different Level

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Abstract

Education is also change with the demand and expectations of the society. Teacher is an active agent of social change. Teaching is very noble and pious profession. It directly connected with the future of the students and today's students are the responsible citizen of tomorrow. So they must good education in schools and colleges. They are very much attached with their teachers. Teachers are the role model of the students. Teaching professions differ from the other professions. So the teacher should be a friend, philosopher and guide. Teachers' belief, views and their attitudes affect their teaching and behaviour with the students. The teachers thinking and their job satisfaction, their expectation from the job all such things affects their work. All the years of education are very important for the students. We know that the future of the students is in the hand of the teachers. Then we must know about the teachers who impart education and mould our future generation. So here investigator tried to know attitude of the teachers towards teaching profession teaching at different level like primary, secondary, higher – secondary and college.

Keywords: Study of Attitude of Teachers towards Teaching Profession Teaching

Statement of Problem

A Study of Attitude of Teachers towards Teaching Profession Teaching at Different Level

Operational Definition of the Key Words

1. Attitude

Score obtained on self-constructed Attitude scale is the attitude towards teaching profession in this study.

2. Different Education Levels

3. Different Education Level in this study is education of primary, secondary, higher secondary and college level.

Importance of the Study

Importance of this study is as following.

1. Attitude of primary, secondary, higher secondary and college lecturers towards their teaching profession can be known.

2. Review and comparison can be done on the bases of attitude of teachers teaching at different level.
3. Each level of education is very important for the students. So, if the teachers who cultivate their life are positive towards their teaching profession then it will be beneficial to the students. So, this study will useful in guide the teachers teaching at different levels by studying their attitudes towards teaching profession.
4. Teachers' views for education, teaching methods and students can be known.
5. This will also helpful to the teacher education colleges and teacher-educators in developing positive attitudes of teachers.
6. It will also helpful to the principals, supervisor and teachers.
7. This study will also useful and provide guideline in conducting educational training programmes, in-service and pre-service training, researches to increase positive attitude and decrease negative attitude in teachers.

Objectives

1. To know attitude of teachers towards teaching profession teaching at different level.
2. To compare attitude of teachers towards teaching profession teaching at different level.
3. To check the effect of teachers teaching at different level on attitude towards teaching profession.

Hypothesis

1. There is no significant effect of primary and secondary school teachers on attitude towards their teaching profession.
2. There is no significant effect of primary and higher secondary school teachers on attitude towards their teaching profession.
3. There is no significant effect of primary and college teachers on attitude towards their profession.
4. There is no significant effect of secondary any higher secondary school teachers on attitude towards their teaching profession.
5. There is no significant effect of secondary and higher secondary schools teachers on attitude towards their teaching profession.
6. There is no significant effect of higher secondary and college teachers on attitude towards teaching profession.

Limitations of the Study

Limitations of the study are as under.

1. The teachers of Gujarati medium primary, secondary, higher secondary and colleges of Bhavnagar city are only included in this study.
2. Investigator has used self-constructed Attitude scale so the limitations of the tool will be the limitations of the study.

Research Method

The present study is to know attitude of teachers teaching at different levels like primary, secondary, higher secondary and college towards their teaching profession by an attitude scale so investigator has used survey method.

Population

Teachers of primary, secondary, higher secondary and college of Bhavnagar city are the population of the present study.

Sample

5 primary, 6 secondary, 6 higher secondary and 5 colleges selected by lottery method. Thus, total 22 institutes selected by stratified random sampling method in which 13 granted, 3 non-granted, 1 corporation and 5 granted colleges included in the sample. Total 117 teachers of schools and colleges are selected by cluster sampling in which 29 primary, 33 secondary, and 28 higher secondary and 27 college teachers selected as sample. Thus, stratified random and cluster sampling used in this study.

3. Investigator has used self-constructed Attitude scale so the limitations of the tool will be the limitations of the study.

Tool

Attitude Scale by Thampan (1987) is used in this study. There are 24 items in which 12 are positive and 12 are negative. It is five point attitude scale.

Data – Collection

Investigator sought prior appointment of the principals of the selected schools for the data collection. Investigator established rapport with teachers selected as sample and also gave all the necessary instruction. Tools are collected after the decided time limit. Thus, investigator followed classical procedure of data-collection.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Analysis and interpretation of the data is as under.

Table – 1

Attitude of Teachers teaching at Different Levels

Level	N	Mean	SD	CV
Primary	29	105.27	8.24	7.82
Secondary	33	98.87	7.46	7.54
Higher Secondary	28	100.07	9.42	9.41
College	27	101.96	10.82	10.6

According to table – 1,

1. Mean of attitude score of primary school teachers towards teaching profession is 105.27 (87.72%) that is more. It means primary school teachers have high attitude towards their teaching profession.
2. Mean of attitude score of secondary school teachers towards their teaching profession is 98.87 (82.39%) which is more. So, it can be said that secondary school teachers are having high attitude towards teaching profession.
3. Mean of attitude score of higher secondary school teachers towards teaching profession is 100.07 (83.39%). So, higher secondary school teachers are having high attitude towards teaching profession.
4. Mean of attitude score of college teachers towards teaching profession is 101.96 (84.97%) that is more. So, the college teachers are having high attitudes towards teaching profession.
5. Attitude of secondary school teachers are more stable and reliable then the primary and higher secondary school teachers and college teachers.

Table – 2

Significance of Attitude of Teachers towards Teaching Profession Teaching at Different Level

Education Level	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Significant
Primary	29	105.27	8.24	3.5	0.01
Secondary	33	98.27	7.46		
Primary	29	105.27	8.24	0.94	NS
H.Secondary	28	100.07	9.42		
Primary	29	105.27	8.24	1.28	NS
College	27	101.96	10.82		
Secondary	33	98.27	7.46	0.32	NS
H.Secondary	28	100.07	9.42		
Secondary	33	98.27	7.46	1.50	NS
College	27	101.96	10.82		
H.Secondary	28	100.07	9.42	0.69	NS
College	27	101.96	10.82		

According to table – 2,

1. T- Value for the significance of attitude towards teaching profession of primary and secondary school teachers is 3.5 that is significant at 0.01 level. So, H₀₁ is rejected. It can be said that there is significant difference in attitude of primary and secondary school teachers towards teaching profession. This difference is in favour of primary school teachers.
2. T- Value for the significance of attitude towards teaching profession of primary and higher secondary school teachers is 0.94 that is less than the table value 2.00 at 0.05 level so it is not significant at 0.05 level. It means there is not significant difference between attitude of primary and higher secondary school teachers towards teaching profession teaching at different level. Attitude towards teaching profession of both are equal.
3. T- Value for the significance of attitude towards teaching profession of primary and college teachers is 1.28 that is not significant at any level. So, H₀₃ is accepted. It can be said that there is not significant difference between the attitude of primary and

college teachers towards teaching. Attitude towards teaching profession of both are equal. Attitude towards teaching profession of both are equal.

4. T- Value for the significance of attitude towards teaching profession of secondary and higher secondary school teachers is 0.32 that less then the table value at 0.05 level. So, Ho4 is accepted. It can be said that there is not significant difference between the attitude of secondary and higher secondary teachers towards teaching. Attitude towards teaching profession of both are equal. Attitude towards teaching profession of both are equal.
5. T- Value for the significance of attitude towards teaching profession of secondary and college teachers is 1.50 that is not significant at 0.05 level. So, Ho5 is accepted. It can be said that there is not significant difference between the attitude of secondary and college teachers towards teaching. Attitude towards teaching profession of both are equal. Attitude towards teaching profession of both are equal.
6. T- Value for the significance of attitude towards teaching profession of higher secondary and college teachers is 0.96 that is not significant at any level. So, Ho6 is accepted. It can be said that there is not significant difference between the attitude of higher secondary and college teachers towards teaching. Attitude towards teaching profession of both are equal. Attitude towards teaching profession of both are equal.

Findings

Findings of this study are as following.

1. Primary, secondary, higher – secondary and college teacher – all these teachers are having high attitude towards teaching profession.
2. Attitude of secondary school teachers are more stable and reliable compare to teachers of other level.
3. There is significant effect of primary and secondary school teachers on attitude towards teaching profession.
4. Primary school teachers are having high attitude then the secondary school teachers.
5. There is not any effect of primary and higher secondary school teachers on attitude.
6. Teachers of primary school and college are not the variable effect on attitude towards teaching profession.
7. There is not any effect of secondary and higher secondary teachers on attitude towards teaching profession.

8. There is not any effect of secondary and college teachers on attitude towards teaching profession.
9. There is not any effect of higher secondary and college teachers on attitude towards teaching profession.

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