



A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PROFESSIONAL ATTITUDE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

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Abstract

The role of teachers in society is vital. Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan said, "Teacher's place in society is of vital importance." He acts as a pivot for the transmission of intellectual, traditional and technical skills from generation to generation and helps to keep the lamp of civilization burning and shining. He not only guides individuals, but also decides the destiny of the Nation. The status of teachers reflects the socio-cultural ethos of the society. It is said that no pupil can rise above the level of its teachers. The present article is an attempt to find out the dependable answer to the question raised previously. Adjustment and professional attitude are two interdependable variables which influence behaviour of male and female teachers.

Key Terms: Adjustment, Professional, Attitude, Secondary school teachers



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INTRODUCTION

Teacher plants saplings in the form of students and takes care of them to become a Mahabodhi. Teachers play an important role in our life to become successful in our career and business. A good teacher helps us to become good human beings in the society and good citizens of the country. Teachers know that students are the future of any Nation. Teachers are the role models of Society. Teaching profession calls for tremendous patience and hard work. The future of the nation is in the hands of the teachers. Teachers impart data and information in the brain of the students to analyze. According to NCERT, "Teacher Education- A programme of education, research and training of persons to teach from pre-primary to higher education level."

According to W. H. Kilpatrick, "Teacher education encompasses teaching skills, sound pedagogical theory and professional skills"

The quality of education has great importance at school level. The Educational Commission 1948-49 and 1952-53 has emphasized the need for taking early initiatives for improving standard education in such a way that it becomes relevant to the needs of the people of the Nation. Kothari Commission (1964-66) also stressed on improving the quality standard of education that an overhauling of the entire system of education is urgently required in the whole educational process. The teacher is the sole visionary responsible for success; reforms and advancement of the educational programmes. He plays an essential role in the teaching-learning process upon which the quality of education depends. Adjustment is one of the most important factors, which influences a teacher's behaviour and teaching process. The problems of adjustment become more complicated for working women, when male members of their family are not prepared to orient them to the new conditions. So these factors are to be analyzed in this topic.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Prasad. P. (1985) conducted a study on the adjustment of primary and secondary school teachers. He found the adjustment to teachers was related to their sex and not with the level of their schools. Male teachers are better adjusted than female school teachers. So the primary and secondary teachers were almost similar to their total adjustment. They differed in specific areas of adjustment. Mean adjustment of four groups was quite high.

Deb Rekhi (2001) conducted a study on adjustment of professional attitude and teaching problems of married and unmarried women teachers. The findings were; unmarried women were more adjusted than married women; on professional attitude and teaching problems of women teachers were significantly related.

Safeeq Nikhat Yasmin (2003) conducted a study to investigate the difference between the mean scores of low and high salaried groups of teachers teaching visually impaired children in relation to their adjustment and satisfaction. It was found that salary does not make any major effect on adjustment. It is insignificant even at 0.05 level of confidence. Another finding was that the low salaried are more satisfied in their jobs in comparison to high salaried teachers. This happens as the first group may not have high aspirations in life and they are satisfied in their profession.

Maheshwari A.(2004) conducted a study on secondary school teachers with respect to their commitment and professional attitude. The findings are as such, secondary school teachers exhibited a tendency to moderate level of professional commitment. Professional commitment is differently distributed among school teachers, the variation of professional commitment among school teachers is related to their social and academic characteristics.

Daya Niradhar (2008) conducted a study on job satisfaction, mental health and teacher's attitude towards children from secondary schools and higher secondary teachers. It was found that most of the teachers were satisfied with their job, had a favorable attitude towards the children and were also in healthy mental condition. On the other hand, it was also found out that teachers who were not satisfied with their jobs were mentally unhealthy and dissatisfied towards the children.

Samangal and V. Kusha Devi (2008) conducted a study on women teachers and their attitude towards their profession. It was found that the attitude towards their profession is a variable that affects their success in teaching. Successful and less successful women teachers differ significantly in the mean score of attitude towards the teaching profession. Attitude towards the teaching profession is significantly related to success in teaching.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The present study is stated as: "A comparative study of adjustment and professional attitude of secondary school teachers."

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To compare the adjustment of male and female school teachers at secondary level
2. To compare different aspects of professional attitude of male and female school teachers at secondary levels with regard to classroom, attitude towards child-centred practices and educational process.
3. To find out the relationship between the adjustment and professional attitude of school teachers at secondary level.

HYPOTHESIS

H01: There is no significant difference between the adjustment of male and female school teachers at secondary level.

H02: There is no significant difference between the professional attitude of male and female school teachers at secondary level.

H01: There is no Significant relationship between the adjustment and professional attitude of school teachers at secondary level.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

Adjustment- The concept of adjustment was originally a biological one and was the cornerstone of Darwin's 1950 Theory of Evolution, which is also known as Adaptation. But here the problem of adjustment in relation to profession and life actually exists among the teachers today. The teachers have to develop habits to meet the challenges in the desired manner and that is what may be called adjustment.

Professional Attitude- Professional attitude is meant for teacher's evaluation of feeling and action tendencies concerning the teaching profession or in other words, it is an enduring system of favorable and unfavorable feeling with respect to teaching profession, classroom teaching, child centred practices, educational processes, pupils and teachers.

METHODOLOGY

Sample of the study

The sample of the study comprises 60 school teachers of different secondary level schools of Cuttack district. The sample is shown schematically below

Levels	Male	Female	Total
Secondary Level	30	30	60

Tools of the study

The tools are the most important constituent of the design of the study. In this research, according to the objectives of the study, tools developed by the researcher are a self made questionnaire.

Technique of data analysis

A descriptive and inferential statistic was adopted by the invigilator to analyze the data for the present study.

Procedure of the study

In the present study, the secondary school teachers of Cuttack district are selected as samples. The sample consists of male and female teachers, with regard to adjustment. So also comparative analysis of professional attitudes of male and female school teachers at secondary

levels and the relationship between adjustment and professional attitude of male and female school teachers at secondary levels.

Organization and Analysis of Data

After collecting data from sample schools and teachers, a datasheet was prepared and collected data were arranged in a systematic manner. The data were treated using descriptive statistics as per the necessity of the objectives. Data were presented in tabular form and in percentage for a better understanding.

Table no. 1

Categorization of male school teachers in terms of the level of adjustment at secondary level.

Category	Description	No. of teachers
A	Strongly Agree	01
B	Agree	05
C	Neutral	06
D	Disagree	11
E	Strongly Disagree	07
	Total	30

Table no. 2

Categorization of female school teachers in terms of adjustment at secondary level

Category	Description	No. of teachers
A	Strongly Disagree	02
B	Disagree	05
C	Neutral	09
D	Agree	10
E	Strongly Agree	04
	Total	30

Table no. 3

Significance of the difference between the mean score of male and female school teachers on adjustment at secondary level

SL. No.	Teacher	N	Mean	S.D.	t value
1	Male	30	46	10.97	1.35
2	Female	30	49	12.52	

Table no. 4

Level of Professional Attitude of male school teachers at secondary level

SL. No.	Description	No. of Teacher
1	Yes	11
2	No	08
3	Sometimes	06
4	None	05
	Total	30

Table no. 5

Level of professional attitude of female school teachers at the secondary level

SL. No.	Description	No. of Teachers
1	Yes	16
2	No	05
3	Sometimes	04
4	None	05
	Total	30

Table no. 6

Significant difference between mean scores of male and female school teachers on professional attitude at secondary level

SL. No.	Teacher	N	Mean	SD	t value
1	Male	30	31.66	10.97	2.9
2	Female	30	29.33	11.52	

Discussion on findings from above tables

The first objective of the study was to compare the adjustment of male and female teachers at the secondary level. It was found that there exists a significant difference among male and female school teachers in their adjustment as the obtained t value= 1.35 was significant. Therefore H01: there is no significant difference between the adjustment of male and female school teachers at secondary level was rejected. This means female school teachers have adjusted more than male teachers. The second objective of this study was to compare the professional attitude of male and female school teachers at the secondary level. It was found that there exists a significant difference in their professional attitude and the t value is 2.9 which was significant. So the second hypothesis was rejected and it was found that the female teacher's professional attitude is better than male teachers. The last objective of the study was the relationship between the adjustment and professional attitude which is so significant and our null hypothesis is rejected. It can be said that the female teachers were found to be adjusting and are professionally sound also.

CONCLUSION

The role of teachers in society is vital. A teacher's behaviour is conditioned by his psychological and sociological environment. The quantitative and qualitative improvement of school education needs selection of the right type of teachers. This not only would improve the knowledge and the teaching competence of the teacher, but also inculcate in him a healthy professional attitude and adjustment. Adjustment and professional attitude of a teacher is directly associated with the problems faced by them at home and workplace. A well adjusted teacher with a positive attitude will have lesser problems in their profession. In the case of female teachers, they face problems both at home and at the workplace. The present study is an attempt to find out dependable answers to questions raised before and it can be concluded that adjustment and professional attitude are two interdependable variables which influence the behaviour of the male and female school teachers.

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