

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE ATTITUDE OF GOVERNMENT SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS OF DIFFERENT STREAM (SCIENCE & ART) TOWARDS TEACHING PROFESSION

Dr. Kiran Garg

Assistant Professor,
Dept. of Teacher Education
Digambar Jain College,
Baraut - Baghpat (U.P.)

Dr. Preeti Sharma

Assistant Professor,
DIMS, Meerut (UP)

Dr. Amit Kumar Sharma

Assistant Professor,
Bhagvati College,
Sivaya Meerut (UP)

ABSTRACT

The present study was designed to compare teaching attitude of teachers of Meerut district. The main objective of study was compare their teaching attitude for finding whether their exist any significance difference in secondary school teachers.

The sample for the present study consisted of 120 secondary school teachers (60 male and female teachers of Rural secondary school and 60 male and female teachers of Urban secondary schools) selected randomly from the different schools in Meerut district of Uttar Pradesh in the order to compare the teaching attitude of Rural and Urban secondary school teachers "Teaching attitude tools developed by Dr. Ahluwalia was used.

Keywords : Teaching attitude, Secondary school, Teachers, Different Stream

Introduction

The Indian tradition accords the highest place of respect and status to the guru who is the remover of darkness, enlightens the individual and society and is considered to have wisdom coupled with spirituality. He is capable of leading humanity to divinity. The transition from the guru to the teacher is an indicator of the change. Teachers are prime agents of the change. From this point of view, a lot of responsibilities lie with the teacher. Therefore, the teachers must be properly equipped to deal with the children. They should develop necessary knowledge, skills and attitude to perform their duties effectively.

In the modern age education plays an important role in India, who is passing through great socio-economic and political changes, education is an effective instrument for the various developments. Education is regarded as mirror of society and educational institute as "Society in Miniature". Education is no exception to it. It is an indispensable vital process in human life. It aims at shaping an individual to perfection. It has, in it, the potentialities to shape the making of a nation. Moreover education alone can serve the safe and stable foundation in which we can aspire to raise an imposing, enduring and abiding structure of national heritage. It is meant for national development, social transformation and economic rejuvenation.

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 the teacher in a teaching and learning environment is to assist students with making connections and therefore finding meaning through an educational process.

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.

Teaching is the core profession and the key agent of change in today's knowledge society. Issue of teacher quality training and continuous professional development is vital to the improvement of not only our education system but also achieving the goal of education for all.

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.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

"A Comparative Study of The Attitude of Government Secondary School Teachers of Different Stream Towards Teaching Profession".

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The present investigation has been undertaken with a view to fulfil the following objectives :

- 1) To Compare the attitude of the secondary school science and art teachers towards teaching profession.
- 2) To compare the comparison of the attitude of science and art teachers towards class-room teaching.
- 3) To compare the comparison of the attitude of science and art teachers towards child centred practices.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

For the present study the investigator formulated the following hypothesis :

- 1) There is no significant difference in the attitude of secondary school science and art teachers towards teaching profession.
- 2) There is no significant difference in the attitude of science and art teachers of government secondary schools towards class-room teaching.
- 3) There is no significant difference in the attitude of science and art teachers of government secondary schools towards child-centred practices.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED

(a) Attitude - In operational definition the term attitude often is used in a generic sense to refer to any report of what people think or feel or the way in which they intend to act. It may be defined as the degree of positive and negative effect associated with some psychological object.

(b) 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.

(c) Profession - A profession is defined as a calling on 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.

(d) Teaching Profession - Teaching is a profession that facilitates learning. Teaching is the specialized application of knowledge, skills and attributes designed to provide unique service to meet the educational needs of the individual and of society.

(e) Secondary School - A secondary school is a school which provides secondary education, typically between the ages of 11-16, after primary school and before higher education.

METHOD OF THE STUDY

The method of research study is the procedure where a researcher follows in attempting to achieve the goals of a research study. The choice of the research method is generally determined by the objectives of the study, the hypothesis to be tested, the theory of the concepts under study, the resources available to the researcher etc. The basic purpose of the present study is to compare attitude of male and female teacher towards teaching profession. All these considerations have led the researchers to choose the survey method of research for the present study.

POPULATION OF THE STUDY

A population is the totality of an object under consideration. 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. Thus, the result of the present study will only be applicable to this population of teachers.

SAMPLE TECHNIQUE

The first step in drawing the sample was to get the list of Govt. Senior Secondary schools of Meerut District, affiliated to U.P Board .Then it was decided to pick up roughly 20 schools from these schools. For this purpose, random sampling technique used. Total 120 teachers were selected including 60 males and 60 females by Random Sampling (Lottery Method). The details of schools and number of teachers selected from each school.

TOOLS 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.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

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.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

- Mean
- The Standard Deviation
- t' Test (Significance of Difference Between Means)

CONCLUSION

1. Hypothesis No. 1 States that "There is no significant difference in the attitude of Science and Art teachers of government secondary schools towards teaching profession".

It is found that the difference of the attitude of Science and Art teachers towards teaching profession is insignificant yet comparatively high degree of attitude exists in Science teachers. This finding indicates that

Science teachers enjoy better teaching profession.

Thus the hypothesis No. 1 is accepted

2. Hypothesis No. 2 States that "There is no significant difference in the attitude of Science and Art teachers of government secondary schools towards class-room teaching".

It is found that the difference of the attitude of Science and Art teachers towards class-room teaching is insignificant, yet comparatively high degree of attitude exists in Art teachers. This finding indicates that Art teachers have developed a good attitude towards class-room teaching.

Thus the hypothesis No. 2 is accepted

3. Hypothesis No. 3 States that "There is no significant difference in the attitude of Science and Art teachers of government secondary schools towards child-centred practices".

It is found that the difference of the attitude of Science and Art teachers towards child-centred practices is significant and the finding indicates that Art teachers possess better attitude than the Science teachers.

Thus the hypothesis No. 3 is rejected.

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