



A study of teaching attitude in senior secondary school teacher in Haryana

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Abstract

Teaching is an activity, a unique, creative, rational and human activity. It is called not only art, but most difficult to all arts and profound to all subjects. Teaching is therefore and intricate, complex and conscious activity. The teacher personality plays a very important role in the teaching learning process. Teacher's attitude towards teaching is most important aspect for teaching. Teachers having high degree of teaching attitude seem to be more effective in comparison to others. The present research is designed to study the teaching attitude of teachers working in government and private schools. A sample consists of 400 teachers, out of which 200 were governments and 200 were privately managed teachers of senior secondary schools. Standardized test were used for assessment of teaching attitude in school teachers. Correlation was used as a statistical tool for inferential analysis on the collected data. It was found that Government and private schools teachers are strongly correlated with each other.

Keywords: government school, private schools, teacher attitude, means and standard deviations

1. Introduction

Teaching is an activity, a unique, creative, rational and human activity. It is called not only art, but most difficult to all arts and profound to all subjects. Teaching is therefore and intricate, complex and conscious activity. The teacher personality plays a very important role in the teaching learning process [4,6]. The success of education system depends a lot on the teacher. Therefore, a growing number of education reformers, policymakers, and researchers have argued that the importance of teachers' role in the development of wholesome personality of the child at the elementary and secondary level. These proponents pointed out measures to increase the teacher effectiveness through, for example, good salary, say in the operation of schools, increase of opportunities to improve their teaching skills, providing support or assistance, and proper rewards or recognition for their efforts. The rationale underlying this view is that upgrading the teaching occupation will lead to improvements in the motivation and commitment of teachers, which, in turn, will lead to improvements in teachers' performance, which will ultimately lead to improvements in student learning [1-5, 9-12]. This interest in the professionalization of teaching has gained recognition and impetus from a number of quarters. Generally academic scores of the teachers are considered to judge their efficiency and effectiveness. The teacher is said to be history writer and a nation builder, according to common wealth report (1974) "the teacher has a major role in educational development whether he approaches his work actively or positively." He can influence development adversely by opposing innovation or merely remaining mute in the face of a growing need for reform; on the other hand; he can participate actively as an initiator himself or an interpreter of the plans devised by the others. Teacher's attitude towards teaching is most important aspect for teaching. Teachers having high degree of teaching

attitude seem to be more effective in comparison to others. Teaching attitude should be of a high degree among the teachers, only then they will be said effective and producing worthwhile nationals. Some other teachers who liked the teaching most and knowingly joined the teaching profession and want to do something new in the field of teaching attitude such teachers produce worthwhile, effective and significant students. They are very helpful in attaining the goals and objectives of the educational process. So, a teacher with high degree of teaching attitude may accept as effective one [7]. Teachers play an important role in bringing the needed social change. If the teacher is effective, he can change whole of the society without a violent revolution through the medium of education. So in brief, it can be said that the teacher is the back-bone of educational system and the base of national programs [8].

2. Need of the Study

Secondary and senior secondary education is the backbone of our education system as well as the career orientation. Therefore, it is most important to know and understand the role and responsibilities of teachers in the present competitive environment. The effectiveness of teachers is now the key aspect to guide the students in the proper manner. The present study also tries to find out the role of teaching attitude to make teacher effective and ineffective. This is full professional, practical and psychological study which tries to find out the solution in the favor of make teacher effective toward the students as well as education system.

3. The Objectives

- To know the teaching attitude of teachers working in government schools.

- To know the teaching attitude of teachers working in private schools.
- To compare the teaching attitude of teachers working in government and private schools.

4. Methodology

This study was carried out in district sonipat of the Haryana. Descriptive survey method was used to carry out this study and 40 governments and privately managed senior secondary schools were taken. The sample consists of 400 teachers, out of which 200 were governments and 200 were privately managed teachers of senior secondary schools.

5. Variables of the Study

The present study involved two types of variables such as follows

1. Dependent Variable.
2. Independent Variable.

In the present study the dependent variable is Teacher attitude and government and private school are Independent variable.

6. Tools used

In the present investigation a standardized scale, to measure the teacher Attitude was Minnesota Teacher Attitude Inventory [TA]. This Inventory was standardized by cook, Leads and Callis of U.S.A.

7. Statistical Techniques Used

The data was analyzed by using Mean and S.D. value. The ‘t’ value was calculated to find out difference between the mean scores of all the probable groups comparisons.

8. Result and Interpretation

For testing the hypothesis the t-test technique has been used. For this purpose all the Senior Secondary schools were dichotomized into two categories like Government Schools and privately managed schools. For both categories the Means and standard deviations were calculated for attitude score and t-test was used for comparing the means of two groups as shown in Table 1

Table 1: Results of the t-test Analysis for comparison of the Teacher Attitude Government and Privately Managed School Teachers on Teachers Attitude

Groups	N	M	SD	SD Diff	t	Remarks
Government School Teachers	200	291.66	26.34	3.86	4.16	S
Private School Teachers	200	272.07	22.48			

The value of t is found to be higher than 1.96 and 2.58, therefore hypotheses -2 is accepted at.05 level of significance. It may be also concluded that the teachers working in Government and privately managed schools differed significantly from each other as regard to their teaching attitude. Means and the Standard deviations of the two categories indicate that the teachers working in Government Schools have a higher degree of teaching attitude in comparison to the teachers working in privately managed schools.

Table 2: Results of the ‘r’-value for Comparison of in Government and private Senior Secondary Schools

Groups	N	M	SD	R	Remarks
Government School Teachers	200	291.66	26.34	1.00	Strongly correlated
Private School Teachers	200	272.07	22.48		

For testing the hypothesis ‘r’-value or coefficient of correlation has been used. For this purpose observation from the selected government and private senior secondary schools were taken in the twofold characteristic which is based on Teacher Attitude.

The mean and standard deviations were calculated for the scores obtained from both of the questioners and ‘r’-value has been used to compare from the observations of the both government and private senior secondary schools which is shown in table 4.2.

The value of ‘r’ is found 1.00, it means Government and privately managed schools teachers’ shows impressive attitude towards teaching. Government and private schools teachers are strongly correlated with each other.

9. Conclusion

It is concluded that teaching attitude is strong predictors of teacher effectiveness. It is very helpful in attaining the goals and objectives of the educational process. So, a teacher with high degree of teaching attitude may accept as effective one. Teachers play an important role in bringing the needed social change. Teaching attitude should be of a high degree among the teachers, only then they will be said effective and producing worthwhile nationals. Government and private schools teachers are strongly correlated with each other on the basis of attitude towards teaching. This study is very useful for education reformers, policymakers, and researchers for the analysis the importance of teachers’ role in the development of wholesome personality of the child at the elementary and secondary level.

10. References

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