



A STUDY ON ATTITUDE TOWARDS TEACHING PROFESSION OF SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN THIRUVALLUR DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

This study examined attitude towards teaching profession of secondary school teachers in thiruvallur district. This study adopted normative surveys method of research. Participants were 150 secondary school teachers randomly selected from various secondary school in thiruvallur district. The research instrument used for data collection was attitude towards teaching profession rating scale developed by V.V Katti and C.S Bannur tested at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. The findings indicated that the secondary school teachers attitude towards teaching profession is moderate and there is a positive relationship between the government and private secondary school teachers. There exists significant impact with respect to locality and there is no significant impact on gender, medium of instruction, type of management, qualification of teachers, marital status and teaching experience of the secondary school teachers.

Keywords: Attitude, Teaching Profession, Sampling, Hypothesis, Survey, Gender Teaching Experience.

INTRODUCTION:

Education is the most important invention of mankind. It is more important than his invention of tools, machines, spacecraft, medicine, weapons and even of language, because language too was the product of his education. Man without education would still be living just like an animal. It is education, which transform man from a mere 'two-legged animal' into human. It helps him to behave like a man prevents him from behaving like an animal. The word 'Education is like a diamond which appears to be of a different color when seen from different angles. It is as basic to civilization, to social survival, as reproduction and nutrition are essential to biological evaluation.

Among the greatest of all services that can be rendered by men to Almighty God, is the education and training of children, so that they can foster by grace in the way of salvation, growing like pearls of divine bounty in the shell of education and will be one day the jewel in the crown of abiding glory. The teacher is the yardstick that measures the achievements and aspirations of the nation. The worth and potentialities of a country get evaluated in and through the work of the teacher, the people of a country are the enlarged replica of their teacher. They are the real nation builders. It needs no description that the teacher is the pivot of any educational system of the younger students. On him rests the failure or the success of the system. If the teachers are well educated and if they are intellectually alive and take keen interest in their job, then only, success is ensured. But, if on the other hand, they lack training in education and if they cannot give their heart to their profession, the system is destined to fail. Hence, the teacher is another vital component of the school. The teacher is a dynamic force of the school. A school without teacher is just like a body without the soul, a skeleton

without flesh and blood, a shadow without substance. There is no greater need for the cause of education today than the need for strong manly men and motherly women as teachers for the young. As social engineers, the teachers can socialize and humanize the young by their man-like qualities.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS TEACHING PROFESSION:

Attitude is more or less generalised tendency to think or act in a certain way to some object or situation often attended by feelings. It can be defined as a feeling or evaluative long lasting reaction to a particular object of people. Allport defined attitude as a mental and neural state of readiness, organised through experience exerting directive or dynamic influence upon the individual's response to all objects and situation with which it is related. It is identified with prejudice, biases and states of readiness, beliefs or ideas with an emotional being.

Teaching is a profession that plays an important role in a country's development. Teaching involves the transmission of knowledge from one generation to another. The teacher is the living ideal and a potential guide to provide directive growth and development in a student of today as worthy citizens of the country. Teachers are the people that affect children's future, and in doing that they also affect country's economy (Dufour, 2000). They build on student's prior knowledge, life experience and interests to achieve their learning goals. They actively engage all students in problem solving and critical thinking within and across subject matter areas. It is the responsibility of the teacher to guide and inspire the students to enrich his discipline and to indicate values in accordance with our cultural heritage and our social objectives.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

Formally the problem can be stated as follows

A study on attitude towards teaching profession of secondary school teachers in thiruvallur district

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To find out level of Secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession is Moderate in nature.
2. To find out significant difference between the Male and Female secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
3. To find out significant difference between the Rural and Urban area secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
4. To find out significant difference among the secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession based on their Type of Management.
5. To find out significant difference between the Tamil and English medium of teaching secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
6. To find out significant difference between the UG and PG qualification secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
7. To find out significant difference between the Married and Unmarried Secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
8. To find out significant difference between the below 5 years and above 5 years Teaching experience of secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
9. There is no significant relationship between the Government area Aided secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
10. There is no significant relationship between the Government area Private secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
11. There is no significant relationship between the

Aided area Private secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY:

1. The level of Secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession is Moderate in nature.
2. There is no significant difference between the Male and Female secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
3. There is no significant difference between the Rural and Urban area secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
4. There is no significant difference among the secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession based on their Type of Management.
5. There is no significant difference between the Tamil and English medium of teaching secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
6. There is no significant difference between the UG and PG qualification secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
7. There is no significant difference between the Married and Unmarried Secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
8. There is no significant difference between the below 5 years and above 5 years Teaching experience of secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
9. There is no significant relationship between the Government area Aided secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
10. There is no significant relationship between the Government area Private secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
11. There is no significant relationship between the Aided area Private secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.

RESEARCH DESIGN:**Methodology:**

The study was conducted through normative survey method of research and it is most suitable for the present study.

SAMPLE:

A stratified random sampling was adopted for the selection of sample 150 secondary school teachers were taken for the study.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE

VARIABLE		SAMPLE	%
GENDER	MALE	58	39%
	FEMALE	92	61%
TYPE OF MANAGEMENT	GOVERNMENT	50	33.33%
	AIDED	50	33.33%
	PRIVATE	50	33.33%
MEDIUM	TAMIL	69	46%
	ENGLISH	81	54%
LOCATION	RURAL	97	65%
	URBAN	53	35%

RESEARCH TOOLS:

Attitude towards teaching profession – Rating scale by **V.V.Katti and C.S Bannur**

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES:

Suitable descriptive and inferential techniques were used in the interpretation of data to draw out a meaningful picture of results from the collected data. In the present study, the following statistical measures were used.

1. Mean
2. Standard Deviation
3. Standard Error Deviation
4. Critical Ratio
5. Analysis Of Variance

MAJOR FINDINGS:

1. It is found that the low level of Secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession is 8%, High level is 16.66% and Moderate level is found to be 75.33%. Hence the Secondary school teacher Attitude towards Teaching Profession is Moderate.
2. It is found that there exists no significant difference between the Male and Female Teachers on their Attitude towards teaching profession of

secondary school teachers mean scores.

3. It is found that there exists significant difference between the Rural and Urban area secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession mean scores.
4. It is found that there exists no significant difference between the secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession based on their Type of Management.
5. It is found that there exists no significant difference between the Tamil and English medium of teaching secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession mean scores.
6. It is found that there exists no significant difference between the UG and PG qualification secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession mean scores.
7. It is found that there exists no significant difference between the Married and Unmarried secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession mean scores.
8. It is found that there exists no significant difference between the below 5 years and above 5 years Teaching experience of secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession mean scores.
9. It is found that there exists a positive relationship between Government and Aided secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
10. It is found that there exists a positive relationship between Government and Private secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.
11. It is found that there exists a positive relationship between Government and Private secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.

TABLE-1

Showing the Frequency and Percentage for the Variable Secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession

Variable	No. of Samples	Range	Category	Frequency	Percentage
Attitude towards Teaching Profession	150	Below 84	Low	12	8%
		84-127	Moderate	113	75.33%
		Above 127	High	25	16.66%

FIGURE-1

GRAPH SHOWING THE FREQUENCY FOR THE VARIABLE SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS ATTITUDE TOWARDS TEACHING PROFESSION

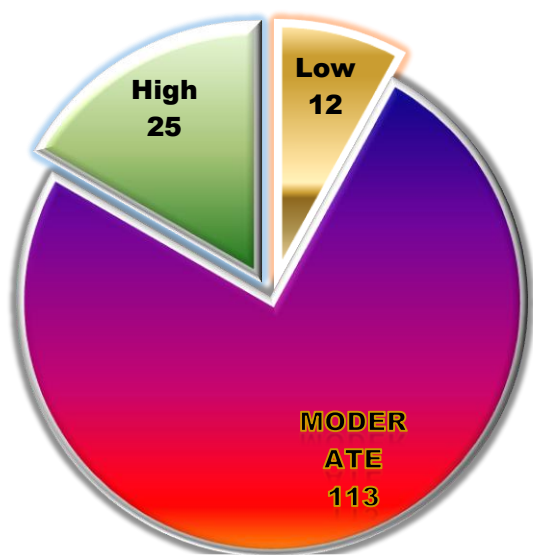


TABLE-2

Table shows the significant difference between the Rural and Urban area secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession using mean scores.

VARIABLE	LOCATION	N	MEAN	SD	t-value	L.S
Attitude towards Teaching Profession	Rural	97	99.70	13.917	4.736	0.01
	Urban	53	116.04	28.343		

FIGURE-2

GRAPH SHOWING DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RURAL AND URBAN AREA SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS ATTITUDE TOWARDS TEACHING PROFESSION USING MEAN SCORES

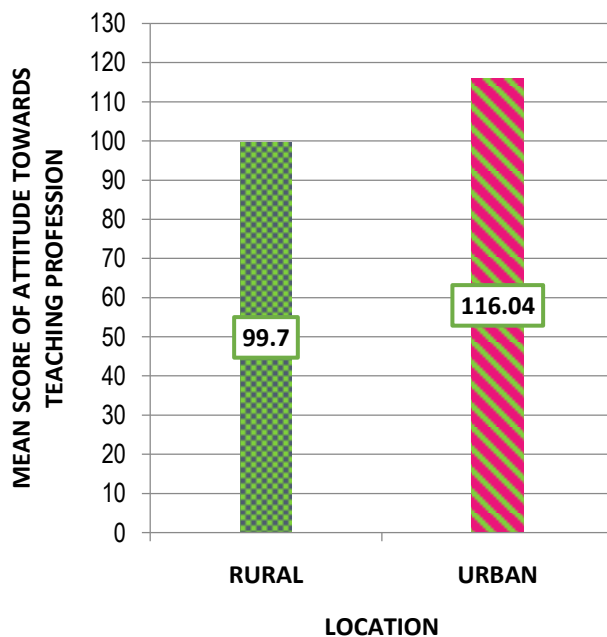


TABLE-3

Showing the relationship between the Government and Aided secondary school teachers Attitude towards Teaching Profession.

Variable	Number	Correlation
Government Vs Aided	100	0.610

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY:

The present study shows that teachers have high positive attitude towards teaching profession. Teachers' attitude towards teaching profession involved in the community welfare. Irrespective of the qualification all teachers have the same attitude towards teaching profession; yet it is also revealed that urban teachers show better attitude towards teaching profession than the rural teachers. It is also found that attitude towards teaching profession is independent of years of experience, location of the school, subject of specialisation, qualification, marital status, family income and medium of instruction. These findings could be further validated through validation of researches with larger sample size and in other districts.

In general, there exists significant positive relationship between attitude towards teaching profession of teachers. Hence teachers who have better attitude towards teaching profession have high level of aspiration. The heads of

institutions should be aware of the factors that influence the attitude of teachers towards teaching profession. Seeking insight from the findings of the study an adequate programme may be designed to overcome the situation, for improving the condition of teachers working in government schools and rural schools. Government can make teaching profession a job full of attraction and ambition, so that the teachers may feel proud of their job and perform to the best of their capacity doing the greatest good for their clientele.

CONCLUSION:

The future of a nation depends upon the quality of education, quality of teachers and also on the quality of institutions the country has, and above all the management of men and material resources in the educational institutions. The entire academic environment of the school is affected mostly by the behaviour of teachers and students than by any other agency. This in the long run, has got far reaching impact on the personality of students. Therefore it is essential that all teachers should have a positive attitude towards their profession, should be highly satisfied and involved with their job, so that they can contribute to the academic progress of pupils and make the students become contributing citizens who are physically, mentally and morally healthy. Man making education is possible only when we have a band of dedicated, satisfied teachers with a positive attitude towards the profession.

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