A STUDY ON STUDENTS PERCEPTION ON ENGLISH TEACHER IN DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF SCHOOLS IN VELLORE DISTRICT.

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ABSTRACT

This study examined the relationship between Students Perception on English Teacher in Different Categories of Schools in Vellore District. This study adopted normative survey method of research participants were 300 School Students randomly selected from various schools in vellore District. The Research Instruments used for data collection was The Students Perception on English Teacher developed by Ebenezer Murrin, (1993), tested at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. It is found that there exists a positive relationship between Government and Private school students among Students Perception on English Teacher.

Keywords: Students Perception, English Teacher, Gender, Sampling, Survey random Technique.

INTRODUCTION

Education or teaching in the broadest sense is any act or experience that has a formative effect on the mind, character or physical ability of an individual. In its technical sense education is the process by which society deliberately transmits its accumulated knowledge, skills and values from one generation to another.

Teachers need to understand a subject enough to convey its essence to students. While traditionally this has involved lecturing on the part of the teacher, new instructional strategies such as team-based learning put the teacher more into the role of course designer, discussion facilitator, and coach and the student more into the role of active learner, discovering the subject of the course. In any case, the goal is to establish a sound knowledge base and skill set on which students will be able to build as they are exposed to different life experiences. Good teachers can translate information, good judgment, experience and wisdom into relevant knowledge that a student can understand, retain and pass to others.

PERCEPTION ON ENGLISH

Perception (from the Latin perceptio, percipio) is the organization, identification, and interpretation of sensory information in order to represent and understand the environment. All perception involves signals in the nervous system, which in turn result from physical or chemical stimulation of the sense organs. For example, vision involves light striking the retina of the eye, smell is mediated by odor molecules, and hearing involves pressure waves. Perception is not the passive receipt of these signals, but is shaped by learning, memory, expectation, and attention. Perception involves these "top-down" effects as well as the "bottom-up" process of processing sensory input. The "bottom-up" processing transforms low-level information to higher-level information (e.g., extracts shapes for object recognition). The "top-down" processing refers to a person’s concept and expectations (knowledge), and selective mechanisms (attention) that influence perception. Perception depends on complex functions of the nervous system, but subjectively seems mostly effortless because this processing happens outside conscious awareness.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Formally the problem can be stated as follows:

A Study on Students Perception on English Teacher in Different Categories of Schools in Vellore District.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out significant difference between the Male and Female students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Government school.
2. To find out significant difference between the Male and Female students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Government Aided school.
3. To find out significant difference between the Male and Female students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Private school.
4. To find out significant difference between the Rural and Urban area students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Government school.
5. To find out significant difference between the Rural and Urban area students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Government Aided school.
6. To find out significant difference between the Rural and Urban area students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Private school.
7. To find out significant difference between the Joint and Nuclear family students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Private school.
Perception on English Teacher in Government school.

8. To find out significant difference between the Joint and Nuclear family students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Government school.

9. To find out significant difference between the Joint and Nuclear family students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Government Aided school.

10. To find out significant relationship between the Government and Government Aided school students among Students Perception on English Teacher.

11. To find out significant relationship between the Government and Private school students among Students Perception on English Teacher.

12. There is no significant relationship between the Government Aided and Private school students among Students Perception on English Teacher.

RESEARCH DESIGN

METHODOLOGY

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

SAMPLE

A stratified random sampling technique was adopted for the selections of Sample 300 Students were taken for the present study.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE BASED ON GENDER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENDER</th>
<th>SAMPLE SIZE</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION BASED ON GENDER, LOCATION AND TYPE OF MANAGEMENT

RESEARCH TOOLS

To test the hypotheses framed, the tool have been used are The Students Perception on English Teacher developed by Ebenezer Murrin, 1993.
STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

Suitable descriptive and inferential statistical techniques were used in the interpretation of the data to draw out a meaningful picture of results from the collected data.

In the present study, the following statistical measures were used.

- Mean
- Standard Deviation
- t-test
- F-ratio
- Correlation

MAJOR FINDINGS

1. It is found that there exists a significance difference between the Male and Female students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Government school mean scores.

2. It is found that there exists a significance difference between the Male and Female students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Government Aided School mean scores.

3. It is found that there exists a significance difference between the Male and Female students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Private school mean scores.

4. It is found that there exists a significance difference between the Rural and urban area students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Government school mean scores.

5. It is found that there exists no significance difference between the Rural and urban area students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Government Aided School mean scores.

6. It is found that there exists no significance difference between the Rural and urban area students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Private school mean scores.

7. It is found that there exists a significance difference between the Joint and Nuclear family students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Government school mean scores.

8. It is found that there exists a significance difference between the Joint and Nuclear family students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Government Aided School mean scores.

9. It is found that there exists a significance difference between the Joint and Nuclear family students among Students Perception on English Teacher in Private school mean scores.

10. It is found that there exists a Negative relationship between Government and Government Aided school students among Students Perception on English Teacher.

11. It is found that there exists a positive relationship between Government and Private school students among Students Perception on English Teacher.

12. It is found that there exists a Negative relationship between Government Aided and Private school students among Students Perception on English Teacher.

Table - 2

Showing the relationship between the Government and Private school students among Students Perception on English Teacher.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Correlation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vs</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0.7377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATION

It is important for learners, teachers, and administrators to understand that various English’s and teachers are equally valuable. Both English teachers and other teachers have their own strengths and weaknesses. According to Kamhi-Stein (2004), native and bilingual speakers of English “share complementary skills and competencies”. Everyone has his/her role to play and contributions to make in the teaching field. It is necessary to learn about each other’s uniqueness, support each other, and keep improving the language we are teaching as well as our teaching skills.

CONCLUSION

This study opened new ways of looking at teachers’ perceptions and their students’ perceptions of teachers. This study was the first to observe students’ self-perceptions in a longitudinal design. The teachers showed positive perceptions towards themselves throughout the research period. Most of them indicated they had high English proficiency and high confidence in their English teaching. They described the advantages and disadvantages of teachers; however, they believed they can teach English as effectively as foreign English teachers. This positive attitude is important for teachers because, high self-image is essential for teachers because the way they view themselves influences how they teach.

REFERENCES


2. Bernaus, Merce; Gardner, Robert C. (2008) Teacher Motivation Strategies, Student Perceptions,


