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Research Paper

# A Study of Attitudes towards PTC Student among High Socio-Economic Status and low Socio-Economic status persons

Physical Education

KEYWORDS :

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**Introduction:**

According to Portuguese regulation, Education teacher has the status, administrative and pedagogical organization as any other subjects. Education teacher receive the same salary and quality of preparation as other teachers. Educational authorities provide free continuous professional development. Children's negative attitude towards school, and physical education as well as, emerge as early as the elementary or primary phases in several countries

(Delfosse, Closes, Ledent and Pieron, 1994) The percentages of indifferent and negative attitudes are generally higher towards school than towards physical education. Although teachers all over the world share some similar characteristics such as common educational background, obligations and rights; Education teachers are often considered as marginal. In many cases scholars have indicated that the status and rewards of PTC teachers are not the same and/or equivalent with teachers from other disciplines (Stroot et al. 2006). The concept of social status is a multifaceted dimension, intertwined with a number of related concerns around esteem, prestige, respect, autonomy, authority, confidence, professionalism and professionalization (Hoyle 2001). The social standing of PTC teachers has been the focus of many researches in the past few years. PTC teachers are often perceived by many, including a number of teachers and students, as supervisors of a playful entertainment and that their job is not that serious since PTC is all about "blowing a whistle" (Hardy 1997). In many countries PTC teachers have to deal with sarcasm and lack of respect by the wider public. However there are instances in which qualified PTC teachers are regarded as capable, well trained and committed. Those PTC teachers who are not active and hard-working are those who contribute to the degrading of the professional status. On the one hand it can be argued that the status of PTC at schools depends on the professionalism of PTC teacher

1. On the other hand it can be expected that the opposite version might be valid as well. The status of PTC teachers may depend on the low status of the subject itself. Waddington (2000) mentioned that PTC teachers are conscious of the relatively low status of their subject and that is often considered to be inferior to other academic subjects. Although PTC is a compulsory subject within the curriculum, which officially means that it is legitimate; many people perceive it as a non-productive educational activity (Christodoulou 2010). Nevertheless, the teachers.
2. Social status depends on their cultural, historical, and political traditions as applied in their respective countries and it seems that in some countries this profession has lost its prestige. According to Hoyle (2001) nowadays, teachers.
3. Prestige is comparable to semi-professions such as social work, rather than the major professions such as law or medicine.

Zeri F, Livi S, Maffioletti S. Attitudes towards visual correction in sport: What coaches, physical education teachers and sports physicians think? PURPOSE: To evaluate sport professionals' attitudes towards visual correction in sport. METHOD: A questionnaire was handed out in schools, gyms, sports centres and universities, to coaches, physical education teachers and final year students of motor science. The questionnaire was given to one group of sport physicians prior to a 1-day scientific update course on the benefits of contact lenses (CLs) in sport. At the end of the course, certain questions from the questionnaire were given out again in order to evaluate the effect of the update on their opinions. RESULTS: A total of 245 questionnaires were collected. The interviewees stated that correcting a vision defect during sports practice was important, but their propensity to suggest CLs for sport, though still rather high in value, showed a statistically significant drop. This drop did not occur if the CLs were recommended for competitive sports. This trend remained unchanged if a specific judgment was requested for the adolescent category. The tendency to suggest CLs was higher in CL wearers as compared to non-wearers.

According to Armour and Yelling (2004), governments all over the world are recognizing that quality teaching makes a difference to pupil learning, that teachers can improve their practice through professional learning and therefore, that high quality professional learning for teachers is a central factor in determining the quality of teaching. The purpose of the article is to represent and/or highlight the importance of professional learning and to focus on experienced PTC teachers.

1. Career-long continuing professional development; the research took place in England. The findings of this study suggest that there may be a gap between teachers.
2. Ambitions in PTC and the professional development available to achieve their goals. PTC teachers reported three main goals: 1) health, fitness and lifelong activity 2) competence, knowledge and understanding in/of sports and 3) elements of personal, social and emotional education. According to the results of this study they appeared to be undertaking professional development in only one of them. Particularly, professional development was undertaken with respect to knowledge and understanding in/of sports. Therefore the authors of the article argued that professional development should be restructured and refocused.

The most common concern of pre-service Education teachers is classroom

Management Most of the teachers encounter several problems regarding the imposition of classroom discipline or controlling their students.

3. Behavior especially with respect to PTC classes which are carried out in an open arena. McCormack (1997) provides in her article references to several activities that can lead and/or assist to the performance of a high quality of teaching. She suggests that the following could assist in the rendering of a high quality of teaching; good arrangement of the physical environment, maintaining certain rules and procedures and monitoring pupils.
4. Behavior. Education studies usually involve more pedagogical and educational subjects but it is important to realize that the practical components and field experiences are more significant. The transition from education studies to the real classroom can 12 sometimes is dramatic because of the lack of management. Poor organization has a negative impact on how and what students learn. In addition it may create a negative impact on students.
5. Behavior. On the other hand, teachers with effective discipline practices tend to be more efficient planners and they manage to communicate in a more sufficient and productive way with their pupils. It is also essential to plan and develop a challenging curriculum in order to motivate students and encourage their participation in physical activities.

**Methodology:**

**Aim of the study:**

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To examine the high socio-economic status persons attitude towards the PTC teachers

**Objective of the study:**
To find out the high socio-economic status person's attitude towards the sports teachers

**Hypotheses:**
High socio-economic status holders have significantly positive attitude towards sports teachers than the low socio-economic status holders.

**Sample:**
For the present study 200 Sample were selected from PTC College, Ahmadabad, 100 subjects were high socio-economic status holders and 100 subjects were low socio-economic status holders. The age range of subjects was 18-40years Ratio were 1:1, Non- probability accidental and purposive sampling was used.

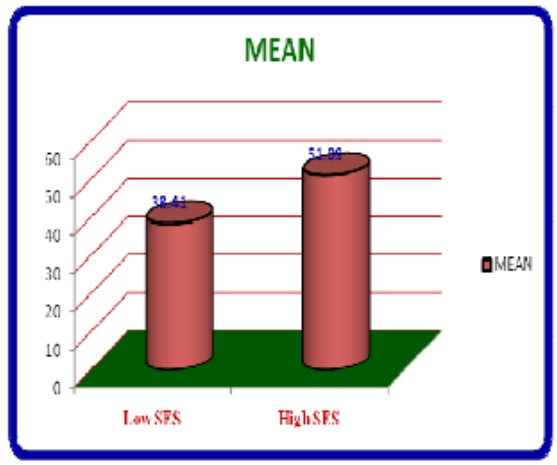
**Tools**
**Authority Figure Scale.**
This test is constructed and standardized by G. Alam and Dr.Ramji Srivastva.

The test consists of 40 questions.

This highly reliable and valid tool, for measuring Authority Figure Attitude

**Procedures of data collection**
For data collection first permission has been taken from respective sources than the despondence has been selected for data collection. Personal data sheet (PDS) has been given to collect the preliminary information with respect to subject's related variables then standardized test administer to the subjects. Before that rapport was established with subjects. And they have been told that their responses were kept confidential and the information is used for research purpose only.

**Variable**
**Independent variable- 1) SES a) High b) Low**
**Dependent Variable 1) Attitude**
Statistical Analysis and Discussion High socio-economic status and low socio-economic status persons, Shows the mean S.D and t value of attitude towards PTC teachers




The result's related to the first hypothesis have been recorded In Table Mean of attitude score of the high socio-economic status is 51.09 and that of the low socio-economic status 38.41. The difference between the two mean is highly significant't'= 9.10, df = 198, P < 0.01. Thus the first hypothesis is confirmed High socio-economic status holders have significantly positive attitude towards sports teachers than the low socio-economic status holders.

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