Volume : 2 | Issue : 2 | Feb 2013 • ISSN No 2277 - 8160

Research Paper | Education

A Study on Quality of Life for the Higher Secondary School Teachers in Puducherry

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ABSTRACT

The present study examines the quality of life for the higher secondary school teachers in Puducherry. It made use of simple random sampling in selecting 240 higher secondary school teachers in Puducherry. Data analysis involved the use of mean, S.D., 't' test and "F" test to investigate the difference between means. From the statistical findings it is concluded that there is significant difference between the rural and urban higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life. There is significant difference among the higher secondary school teachers who are working different organization (Government, Aided and Matric. Hr.Sec. School) with respect to their quality of life.

KEYWORDS: Quality, school teachers, rural, urban, organization

TEACHING PROFESSION

Teacher acts an important formative source in the development of society. It is widely accepted the quality of a nation depends upon the quality of their education. Teaching is not mere technical business; it is also a moral one. A teacher occupies an important and unique.

Place and is the heart and soul of any educational institutions. He has a significant role in building the best generation. The teaching profession had its roots I missionary work in ancient times. Teaching profession is providing them the best possible training and ensuring their status in keeping with the importance of responsibility of the work. Teacher effectiveness is not automatically ensured by proficiency competencies and practical skills only. The present day situation is clearly reflected in the sigh 1998 "quite a few teachers are passionately committed to teaching, while majority of them are merely technician, who view teaching as an easy way to make living in inflicting lectures on a captive audience".

Teacher involvement and their interest commitment and satisfactions are related with teaching learning experiences and teacher's effectiveness. Classroom teaching remains ineffective in majority of our classrooms.

QUALITY OF LIFE

One of the relatively newer concepts in the field of organizational behaviour is the Quality Of Life. There is a broad agreement however, the quality of life, general satisfaction level including job satisfaction, and health-particularly mental health are all important and inter related concepts and need to be studied, and they are all directly or indirectly, related to the healthy growth of educational institutions, in a country and its output in the long run.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

Education is the backbone of any progressing nation and teacher is the pivot in any system of education. Teacher acts an important formative force in the development of society. It is widely accepted that the quality of a nation depends upon the quality of Education. The quality of education mainly depends upon teachers. Teaching is not mere a technical business, it is also a moral one.

A teachers occupies and important and unique place and is the heart and soul to any Educational institution. He has a significant role in building the generation. The teaching profession had its roots in missionary work in ancient times. Teachers were sages and adopted teaching as a mission. However today it is believed that teaching is a job that yields bread and butter for daily life.

A number of education commissions report, seminars and conferences have stressed the importance of quality of life of our teachers. For the development of an organization quality of life of employees are of vital importance.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

It is the right time to do research in quality of life of higher secondary school teachers. So the investigator has taken the topic "A STUDY ON QUALITY OF LIFE FOR THE HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER IN PUDUCHERRY".

OBJECTIVES

1. To find out whether there is any significant difference between the rural and urban higher secondary teacher with respect to their quality of life.
2. To find out whether there is any significant difference among the higher secondary teachers in their quality of life regarding to their type of schools such as

a). Government
b). Govt. Aided
c). Mat. Higher secondary school

HYPOTHESIS

1. There is no significant difference between the rural and urban higher secondary teacher with respect to their quality of life.
2. To find out whether there is any significant difference among the higher secondary teachers in their quality of life regarding to their type of schools such as

a). Government
b). Govt. Aided
c). Mat. Higher secondary school

METHOD OF STUDY

In this present study the researcher has used the normative survey research method.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

The data were collected from as many as 240 higher secondary school teachers in Puducherry, using random sampling technique for collecting data.

TOOLS USED

The quality of life questionnaire constructed and validated by B.L. Debey, Padma Dewivedi, and S.K.Verma (2007) has been used for the present study. The questionnaires consist of 20 items. The reliability of the tool has been found out by the test-retest method accepted. It is found to be 0.87 the validity of the tool is also found out by obtained by the expert.

DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS

Hypothesis - 1

In order to find out whether there is significance difference between rural and urban higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.

The 't' test has been applied to find out whether there is a significant difference between the rural and urban higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.

TABLE – 1

Mean difference and standard deviation of Rural and Urban higher secondary school teachers in their quality of life

Dependent variable	Rural N=98		Urban N = 102		't' value	Level of significant
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		

Quality of life	82.63	5.90	79.96	7.78	2.74	Significant at 0.01 Level

From the above table the 't' values is found to be 2.74. it is significant at 0.01 level. So it is concluded that there is significant difference between the rural and urban higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.

Hypothesis - 2

"There exists a significant difference among the quality of life of higher secondary school teachers based on their organization".

The 'F' test has been applied to find out whether there is significant difference in the quality of life of secondary school teachers with respect to their organization.

TABLE – 2

ANOVA for organization of higher secondary teachers in their quality of life

Dependent value	Source	Sum of square	df	Mean square	F ratio	Level of significance
Quality of life	Between groups	1480.477	2	74.239	17.41	Significant at 0.01Level
	Within groups	8378.943	197	42.533		
	Total	9859.420	199			

The estimated 'F' value is found to be 17.41 which is greater than the table value and it is significant at 0.01 level. Hence it is concluded that there is significant difference among the higher secondary school teachers who are working different organization (Government, Aided and Matric. Hr.Sec. School) with respect to their quality of life. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected. Further the researcher decided to conduct 't' test for the sub samples.

Hypothesis – 2(a)

In order to find out whether there is significance difference between government and aided higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.

The 't' test has been applied to find out whether there is a significant difference between the government and aided higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.

TABLE – 3

Mean difference and standard deviation of Government and Aided higher secondary school teachers in their quality of life

Dependent variable	Government N=109		Aided N = 61		't' value	Level of significant
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
Quality of life	81.40	5.67	83.93	5.25	2.93	Significant at 0.01 Level

From the above table the 't' values is found to be 2.93. it is significant at 0.01 level. So it is concluded that there is significant difference between the government and aided higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.

Hypothesis – 2(b)

In order to find out whether there is significance difference between government and Martic higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.

The 't' test has been applied to find out whether there is a significant difference between the government and Matric higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.

TABLE – 4

Mean difference and standard deviation of Government and Matric higher secondary school teachers in their quality of life

Dependent variable	Government N=109		Matric.Hr.Se N = 30		't' value	Level of significant
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
Quality of life	81.40	5.67	75.37	10.59	4.18	Significant at 0.01 Level

From the above table the 't' values is found to be 4.18. it is significant at 0.01 level. So it is concluded that there is significant difference between the government and matric higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.

Hypothesis – 2(c)

In order to find out whether there is significance difference between Govt. Aided and Martic higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.

The 't' test has been applied to find out whether there is a significant difference between the Aided and Matric higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.

TABLE – 5

Mean difference and standard deviation of Aided and Matric higher secondary school teachers in their quality of life

Dependent variable	Aided N=61		Matric.Hr.Se N = 30		't' value	Level of significant
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
Quality of life	83.93	5.25	75.37	10.59	5.18	Significant at 0.01 Level

From the above table the 't' values is found to be 5.18. It is significant at 0.01 level. So it is concluded that there is significant difference between the Govt. Aided and Matric higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.

Findings of the study

- The quality of life is high for the rural teachers.
- The rural and urban higher secondary school teacher's quality of life is high.
- The quality of life is high for the teachers working in Government schools.
- The quality of life teachers is high for the teachers working in aided schools.
- The quality of life is high for the teachers working in Matric schools.
- There is significant difference between the rural and urban higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.
- There is significant difference among the higher secondary school teachers who are working different organization (Government, Aided and Matric. Hr.Sec. School) with respect to their quality of life.
- There is significant difference between the government and govt. aided higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.
- There is significant difference between the government and Matric higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.
- There is significant difference between the govt. Aided and Matric higher secondary school teachers with respect to their quality of life.

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