



## Correlation Between Attitude and Job Satisfaction Towards Teaching Profession Among Secondary School Teachers

## KEYWORDS

Attitude, Job satisfaction, teaching profession, school teachers

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**ABSTRACT** *The present research aims to explore correlation between attitude and job satisfaction towards teaching profession among secondary school teachers. The study was descriptive in nature. The sample of the study consists of school teachers working in secondary schools. Stratified random sampling technique was used to select the schools. These schools consists of different types of management namely Government, Aided and Unaided. Two hundred teachers both male and female from thirty-five secondary schools was selected from Belgaum district of Karnataka State.*

**Introduction:** When teachers are satisfied with their job they perform the responsibilities with more concentration, dedication and proficiency. It increases productivity and classroom performance in the schools. Wellbeing of any society depends upon the role played by the teacher. Teachers are the source of guidance in all the essential steps in the scholastic lives of the students. Satisfied teachers will their execute their responsibilities with more concentration and dedication. Job satisfaction is one of the most widely discussed issues in organizational behaviour, personnel and human resource management

**Methodology****Objective of the study**

- To study the correlation between attitude and its dimensions and job satisfaction and its dimensions of teachers of secondary schools.
- To study the relation between teachers working in different types of managements (aided, unaided and government) with respect to their attitude towards teaching and its dimensions.
- To study the relation between teachers working in different types of managements (aided, unaided and government) with respect to their job satisfaction and its dimensions.

**Hypotheses**

- There is no significant relationship between attitude and its dimensions and job satisfaction and its dimensions of teachers of secondary schools
- There is no significant difference between aided, unaided and government secondary school teachers with respect to attitude towards teaching and its dimensions.
- There is no significant difference between aided, unaided and government secondary school teachers with respect to job satisfaction and its dimensions.

**Population and Sample :** The sample of the study consists of school teachers working in secondary schools. Stratified random sampling technique was used to select the schools. These schools consists of different types of management namely Government, Aided and Unaided. Two hundred teachers both male and female from thirty-five secondary schools was selected from Belgaum district of Karnataka State.

**Statistical techniques :** The data was analyzed with reference to the objectives and hypotheses by using differential analysis including Mean, Standard Deviation, t-test, one way ANOVA followed by Tukeys multiple comparison test procedures and correlation analysis to measure and compare the job satisfaction and attitude of secondary school teachers towards their teaching profession.

**Major findings**

- There is a moderate correlation between teacher's attitude towards their job and job satisfaction.
- The dimensions of attitude towards teaching profession and all dimensions of job satisfaction are not dependent on each other.
- Attitude towards teaching and all other dimensions of job satisfaction of teachers of secondary school are not dependent on each other.

**Educational Implications:**

- It is necessary to identify teachers drives and needs to channelize their behaviour to motivate them to perform their job efficiently.
- School authorities should organize special welfare programmes for teachers well being and to bring positive change in their level of satisfaction.
- Management should provide opportunities ti teachers to achieve status and prestige in job.
- Teachers should get praise and reward for their efforts.
- Teachers need to be empowered by giving autonomy.

**References:**

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