



DECISION MAKING ABILITY OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT The objective of the present study was to find out the level of decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers and to find out whether there is any significant difference between the decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers with regard to gender. The investigator has used normative survey method to obtaining the data. 250 higher secondary school teachers in Thirunelveli district was selected by simple random sampling technique for sample. The result revealed that the higher secondary school teachers are having average level of decision making ability. There is no significant difference between the decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers with regard to gender.

KEYWORDS : Decision Making, Higher Secondary Teachers, Etc.,

INTRODUCTION

The decision making process includes social, cognitive and cultural obstacles to successfully negotiating dilemmas. It has been suggested that becoming more aware of these obstacles allows one to better anticipate and overcome them, every decision making process produces a final choice that may or may not prompt action. Decision making ability may help the higher secondary teachers to choose the alternatives based on the values and preferences. Decision making is one of the central activities of management and is a huge part of any process of implementation that may help the teachers to make wise and successful decision in their life and profession.

Decision-making is regarded as the cognitive process resulting in the selection of a belief or a course of action among several alternative possibilities. Every decision-making process produces a final choice that may or may not prompt action. Decision-making is the process of identifying and choosing alternatives based on the values and preferences of the decision maker

OBJECTIVES

1. To find out the level of decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers.
2. To find out whether there is any significant difference between the decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers with regard to gender.
3. To find out whether there is any significant difference between the decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers with regard to locality of the school.

NULL HYPOTHESIS

1. There is no significant difference between the decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers with regard to gender.
2. There is no significant difference between the decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers with regard to locality of the school.

METHODOLOGY

The investigator has used normative survey method to obtaining the data.

SAMPLE FOR THE STUDY

The investigator has used simple random sampling and selected 250 higher secondary school teachers in Thirunelveli district.

TOOLS USED

The investigator used self made tool to study decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

Arithmetic mean, Standard deviation, 't' test were used for analysis of the data.

LEVEL OF DECISION MAKING OF HR.SEC.TEACHERS

Variable	Method	Mean	S.D	Score	Group
Decision Making Ability	Mean + SD	28.36	4.47	32 and above	High Level
	In between Scores			24 to 31	Average
	Mean - SD			23 and below	Low level
Variables		Number	Mean	Standard Deviation	
Decision Making Ability		250	28.36	4.47	

From the above table the calculated mean and standard deviation for decision making ability scores is found to be 28.36 and 4.47 respectively. The mean score lay in between ($M \pm \sigma$) value i.e., 24 to 31, it is concluded that higher secondary school teachers are having average level of decision making ability.

NULL HYPOTHESIS I

There is no significant difference between the decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers with regard to gender.

Table – I

Difference Between The Decision Making Ability Of Hr.sec. School Teachers With Regard To Gender

Variable	Gender	N	Mean	SD	't' Value	Level of Significance at 0.05 level
Decision making ability	Male	161	28.13	4.77	0.45	Not Significant
	Female	89	28.31	4.27		

(At 5% level of significance, the 't' values is 1.96)

The above table shows that there is no significant difference between the decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers with regard to gender.

NULL HYPOTHESIS II

There is no significant difference between the decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers with regard to locality of the school.

TABLE – II

Difference Between The Decision Making Ability Of Hr.sec School Teachers With Regard To Locality Of The School

Variable	Marital status	N	Mean	SD	't' Value	Level of Significance at 0.05 level
Decision making ability	Rural	74	28.28	4.28	0.29	Not Significant
	Urban	176	28.16	4.73		

(At 5% level of significance, the 't' values is 1.96)

The above table shows that there is no significant difference between the decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers with regard to locality of the school.

FINDINGS

1. The higher secondary school teachers are having average level of decision making ability.
2. There is no significant difference between the decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers with regard to gender.
3. There is significant difference between the decision making ability of higher secondary school teachers with regard to locality of the school.

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