



## STUDY ON THE ATTITUDE OF HIGHER EDUCATION TEACHERS TOWARDS THE PRIVATIZATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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**ABSTRACT** In the state of Arunachal Pradesh till the dawn of new millennium i.e., the year 2000 there was a few higher education institutions existed. The data given in the study revealed that with the dawn of new millennium the establishment of government degree colleges at different places was witnessed. The Private degree college started to flourish in the Arunachal Pradesh from the year 2002 with the establishment of Don Bosco College, Jolly. Presently 8 private degree colleges existing in the state and all the private degree colleges are affiliated to Rajiv Gandhi Central University the lone Government University of the state. Since there is rapid expansion of private higher education institutions in the state, the teachers working in the higher education system must know the positive and negative impact of privatization of higher education. The attitude of teachers working in the higher educational institutions also play significant role in developing quality education as the positive attitude from the various stakeholders is required for any organization to be success in future. So the present study deals with the attitude of private and government higher education teachers towards the privatization of higher education in Arunachal Pradesh.

**KEYWORDS :** Higher Education, Privatization, Attitude, Teachers

### INTRODUCTION

The quality of education provided in the education system help the nation to proceed in the right direction. Education system should be build in such a way that it could fulfill the social needs and determine the future prospective of the country. The quality education provide at the higher education system is very important to carry out research and construct better system of education. It is the higher education system in which there is exchanging of students and faculties from cross border nations are highest in comparison to the other stages of education. So the higher education is contributing in the cultural and educational exchanges among the nation in the world. In this context it is very pertinent that the higher education teacher should possess positive attitude towards the higher education of the nation. There is always a high demand from the students for higher education in the country which levied heavy expenditure on the government. The government alone found it very difficult to fulfill the unprecedented demand for higher education due to many factors which open the window for private sectors to set the private higher education institutions. There has been a rapid expansion in higher education, with student enrollment growing at about 5 percent annually over the past two decades (Kapu and Mehta, 2004, p 4). The involvement of private sector in higher education has brought drastic changes in the field of higher education sectors. Today over approximately 60% of higher education institutions in India are promoted by the private sector (Kaur and Kaur., 2018, p 1). One of the major dismay parts is that Corporate Sector has found lots of profit making industry in the field of education due to which commercialization of education is becoming a common factor. In this industry with huge global market students, teachers, and non-teaching employees constitute resources for profit-making. Here, the students are consumers, teachers are service providers and expert speakers, and the institutions or companies catering to education services are organizers, and the teaching-learning process is no longer for the building of a nation but a business for profit making. So the privatization of higher education in India is becoming more business oriented and it deviating from the main objectives of nation building which is very crucial from futuristic point of view.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To investigate the attitude of private and Government higher education teachers towards the privatization of higher education.
2. To compare the attitude of Government and private higher education teachers towards the privatization of higher education.

### Hypotheses of the study

The researcher has formulated the following hypotheses to investigate the above objectives.

1. There is no significant difference between the attitude of teachers working in the Government and private higher educational institutions of Arunachal Pradesh.

### Method Used

Descriptive – cum – normative survey study method was used to study the present study.

### Population

The population of the present study consists of all the government and private higher education institutions of Arunachal Pradesh as well as the teachers and the students of these institutions.

### Sample

The sample of the study comprised of 200 Higher Education Teachers (100 each from private and government) from the different Government and Private higher educational institutions of Arunachal Pradesh by applying simple random sampling technique.

### Tools Used

The investigator has developed and administered the following tools.

1. Attitude scale to study the attitude of teachers and students towards privatization of higher educational institutions of Arunachal Pradesh.

The reliability and validity of the above mentioned tools have been established by the researcher before making use of those tools for the collection of data.

### Analysis and Interpretation of Data

The data collected has been analyzed and interpreted by using simple percentage, mean, Standard deviation and t-test.

### Finding and Discussions

**Table-1: Computation of Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) by using frequency Distribution Table of the Attitude of Government Higher Education Teachers towards Privatization of Higher Education**

Class-Intervals	Frequencies(f)	X	x	fx	fx <sup>2</sup>
121-130	2	125.5	4	8	32
111-120	1	115.5	3	3	9
101-110	3	105.5	2	6	12
91-100	8	95.5	1	8	8
81-90	15	85.5	0	0	0
71-80	22	75.5	-1	-22	22
61-70	24	65.5	-2	-48	96
51-60	13	55.5	-3	-39	117
41-50	12	45.5	-4	-48	192
	N=100			Σfx= -132	Σfx <sup>2</sup> =488

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum fx}{N} = \frac{-132}{100} = -1.32$$

$$SD = \frac{1}{N} \sqrt{N(\sum fx^2) - (\sum fx)^2} = \frac{1}{100} \sqrt{100(488) - (-132)^2} = 17.71$$

**Interpretation:** It was very clear from the table that the attitude mean score was 72.3 for the 100 government higher education teachers. The average score of the present attitude scale was 72.5. So the mean score of scale and computed mean score was almost same. It was also found in the study that the standard deviation of the study was found to be 17.71 which indicates that there is no much deviation of the scores. The study revealed average attitude of the government higher education teachers towards privatization of higher education.

**Table-2: Computation of Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) by using frequency Distribution Table of the Attitude of Private Higher Education Teachers towards Privatization of Higher Education**

Class-Intervals	Frequencies(f)	X	x	fx	fx <sup>2</sup>
121-130	3	125.5	4	12	48
111-120	5	115.5	3	15	45
101-110	5	105.5	2	10	20
91-100	28	95.5	1	28	28
81-90	22	85.5	0	0	0
71-80	14	75.5	-1	-14	14
61-70	11	65.5	-2	-22	44
51-60	8	55.5	-3	-24	72
41-50	4	45.5	-4	-16	64
	N=100			$\sum fx = -11$	$\sum fx^2 = 335$

$$\text{Mean} = A.M + \left( \frac{\sum fx}{N} \right) i \quad \text{SD} = \frac{1}{N} \sqrt{N(\sum fx^2) - (\sum fx)^2}$$

$$= 84.4 \quad = 18.27$$

**Interpretation:** The above table depicts that the attitude mean score was 84.4 for the 100 private higher education teachers. The average score of the present attitude scale was 72.5. So the mean score of scale is lower than the computed mean score. It was also found in the study that the standard deviation of the study was found to be 18.27 which indicates that there is no much deviation of the scores. The study revealed high attitude of the private higher education teachers towards privatization of higher education.

**Table-3: Summary of Attitude Mean Scores, standard deviations, and 't' value of Government and Private Higher Education Teachers Papum Pare District of Arunachal Pradesh**

Category	N	M	SD	SE <sub>p</sub>	't' Value
Government	100	72.3	17.71	2.54	4.76
Private	100	84.4	18.27		

**Interpretation:** The Table-3 clearly shows the computed t-value to be 4.76 which is higher than the criterion t-value (1.96) at .05 level of confidence for 198 df. The study revealed that computed t-value is significant at 0.05 level of confidence, so the formulated hypothesis: "there is no significant difference between the attitude mean value of Government and Private higher education teachers of Arunachal Pradesh gets rejected. The study also depict that mean score of Private higher education teachers (84.4) is higher than that of the government higher education teachers (72.3). It indicates that the private higher education teachers are having more favourable attitude towards privatization of higher education in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.

## CONCLUSION

The privatization of higher education in the state like Arunachal Pradesh could be very effective for the accessibility, equity, and quality education by considering the limited higher education institutions. The above study revealed that the teachers working in private higher educational institution have more favourable attitude towards privatization of higher education than the teachers working in government higher educational institutions. It reveals that they are having more positive inclined towards the privatization of higher education in the state. In the end it could be concluded that the establishment of private higher educational institutions in the state increase the accessibility of students towards higher education but at the same time there should be a proper balance between accessibility and quality of higher education in the state.

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