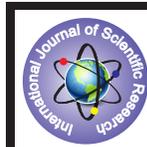


A Comparative Study of The Teaching Attitude of Pupil Teachers at Secondary Level In Relation to Gender and Academic Stream



Education

KEYWORDS : Teaching Attitude, Gender, and Academic Stream

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present study is to investigate the Teaching Attitude of Pupil Teachers at secondary Level in relation to Gender and Academic stream. Descriptive survey method was used. The study group of the research comprised of totally 90 Pupil Teachers. The investigator use Teacher Attitude Inventory by Dr. S.P. Ahluwalia (1996) for data collection. In the analysis of data various statistical techniques like mean, standard deviation and t-ratio were used. At the end of the study, it was found that there is no significant difference in the Teaching Attitude of Pupil Teachers at secondary Level in relation to Gender and Academic stream.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Recently it has been transpired that the attitude towards Teaching mainly depends upon self concept and human values. Positive self-concept leads towards positive attitude towards teaching. Attitude of a teacher is reflected in his behavior which exhibits inside and outside the class. Teacher is main instrument for causing and bringing social change in society. Oliver and Butcher (1968) found younger teachers less tough minded than the older ones. Rolf E. Muss (1969) reported that during academic programme, attitude becomes more tolerant and child-centered and that teachers working in middle class neighborhood and favorable attitude than house working in lower socio-economic neighborhood. Mahindroo(1975) in his cross-cultural study of science teachers of four countries found that neither nationality nor different curricular are responsible for a difference in the teacher's attitude towards discovery teaching, sex is a positive factor as female science teachers have more favorable attitude than their male counterparts.

1.2 Justification of the Study

Teacher is the change agent and the catalyst to bring about social and cultural transformation. Everything depends upon teacher and his attitude towards teaching profession. The present research will be valuable because it will throw light on the intensity or the favorable or unfavorable attitudes of arts, commerce and science group male and female pupil teachers of secondary level towards teaching.

1.2 Objectives of the Study

1. To find out the difference between male and female pupil teachers of Science group towards teaching.
2. To find out the difference between male and female pupil teachers of Arts group towards teaching.
3. To find out the difference between male and female pupil teachers of Commerce group towards teaching.

1.3 Hypothesis

The following Hypothesis were framed and tested in the present investigation:

H1. There no significant difference between Male and Female Pupil Teachers of Science group towards teaching.

H2. There no significant difference between Male and Female Pupil Teachers of Arts group towards teaching.

H3. There no significant difference between Male and Female Pupil Teachers of Commerce group towards teaching.

2. Research Design and Methodology

2.1 Variables- Attitude towards Teaching was taken as dependent and Gender and Academic stream was taken as independent variable.

2.2 Method- Descriptive Survey Method was used.

2.3 Sample-In the present study; a random sample of 90 secondary level pupil teachers

from District Rohtak of Haryana state was taken.

2.4 Research Instrument: In the present study, following tool was used for data Collection

2.4.1 Teacher Attitude Inventory by Dr. S.P. Ahluwalia(1996)

- This inventory consists of 90 statements. The TIA consisted of items sub divided into 6 scales, each having 15 attitude items. It was Likert type instrument with 5 point scale. Likert continuum strongly disagree has been provided in this inventory, 56 attitude items are in the positive declarative form and 34 negative, 43 items are meant to asses' attitude in favorable direction and 56 in unfavorable direction. The reliability of TIA was estimated by the split half (odd-even) method and found to be range from 0.79 to 0.54(ration equivalent KR 21).

2.4.2 Statistical Techniques

Mean, S.D. and t-ratios were used to analyze the data.

3. Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1 Group Statistics for Teaching Attitude of Pupil Teacher At Secondary Level.

GROUP	GENDER	N	MEAN	SD	t - ratio	Significant at 0.5 level
1.SCIENCE	MALE	15	267.9	20.55	0.08	Not Significant
	FEMALE	15	266.04	17.06		
2.ARTS	MALE	15	268.87	8.24	0.21	Not Significant
	FEMALE	15	265.80	17.37		
3.COMMERCE	MALE	15	262.4	14.78	0.26	Not Significant
	FEMALE	15	267.4	18.50		

The descriptive statistics display N, Mean and Standard deviation for both Male and Female Pupil Teacher in relation to their Academic Stream.

1. Science Group- It is clear that calculated t-value (0.08) is not significant at .05 levels. It means that there exists no significant difference in the teaching attitude between Male and Female of Science Group. Thus hypothesis H1," There exist no significant difference between Male and Female pupil teachers of Science group towards teaching" is Accepted.

2. Arts Group- It is clear that calculated t-value (0.21) is not significant at .05 levels. It means that there exists no significant difference in the teaching attitude between Male and Female of Arts Group. Thus hypothesis H2," There exist no significant difference between Male and Female pupil teachers of Arts group towards teaching" is Accepted.

3. Commerce Group- It is clear that calculated t-value (0.26) is not significant at .05 levels. It means that there exists no significant difference in the teaching attitude between Male and Fe-

male of Commerce Group. Thus hypothesis H3," There exist no significant difference between Male and Female pupil teachers of Commerce group towards teaching" is Accepted.

4. Conclusion

The result of this study indicates that, there is no significant difference between the attitude Male and Female of Science, Arts

and Commerce Secondary pupil Teachers towards teaching. So we can conclude that Gender does not affect much attitude towards teaching and different Academic Streams also do not affect the attitude towards teaching much.

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