

## A Study of Attitude of Telugu Language Teachers Towards Teaching Profession With Management and Qualification



### Education

**KEYWORDS:** Teaching profession, Management, Qualification and Telugu language teachers.

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### ABSTRACT

*The success or failure of any educational endeavor rests largely on classroom teacher and there is no substitute for an effective teacher. For long time it was thought that anybody can be a teacher provided that he possesses certain amount of knowledge in the subject he has to teach. But to-day's education is not limited to importing knowledge alone. The main objective of the present study is to study the influence of management and qualification on the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession. Teaching profession questionnaire developed by Hari, V (2005) was adopted. A sample of 240 Telugu language teachers representing all categories of high schools in Chittoor District by following the standardized procedures. 't' - test and ANOVA ('F' - test) were employed for analysis of the data. There is significant influence of management and qualification at 0.01 level of significance on the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession.*

### INTRODUCTION

Teaching profession is primarily a service based, not a commercial one. Every profession has to make arrangements for its own development. If this is not done the profession will be rendered absolute and is bound to be rejected by the society in the long run. The combination of motivation, aptitude and competence forms the real basis for the professional development of teachers.

In spite of the fact that efficiency in teaching is recognized as an important fact in any educational system, not much attention has been paid by researcher to study efficiency of the teacher in relation to their attitude towards teaching profession. The consensus is that whatever experiences the teacher brings with him as learner of subjects in the classroom is not enough for professional development. It was in this context the teacher education programme was introduced in helping the teacher to feel confident as a teacher through professional training.

Those who are to be teachers must possess competence characterized by Knowledge plus reflection upon the meaning and implication of that knowledge. Recognition of the relation of the particular knowledge to information; Continued search for truth, for greater understanding, new relationships, using methods appropriate to the disciplines involved, and Courage to defend when facts and changing conditions suggest new and different conclusions these are essentials of all, sound scholarship. For the teacher scholar another dissension is imperative. Creativity is translation of ideas and ideals into action and service to others. The word "profession" and the nature of the teachers work demand that he go beyond the search for greater understanding and insight to the use of knowledge in facilitating changes in society and helping others, to take an intelligent part in society.

This needs helping other search out compare, weight and organize facts, simple giving concepts and clarifying confusions; understanding to human relations which develop in association with individuals and groups as they put ideas and teaching to work.

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Hari, V (2005), Hussainaiyah, D (2008), Hari Om Prasad (2009), Jagan Mohan (2010), Surendar Anumula (2011) and Prabhudas, D (2013) reported that management of individuals does have significant difference on teaching profession.

Hari, V (2005), Hussainaiyah, D (2008), Hari Om Prasad (2009), Jagan Mohan, (2010), Surendar Anumula (2011) and Prabhudas, D (2013) reported that qualification of individuals do have significant difference on teaching profession.

**Scope of the Study:** The main intention of the present study is to find the relation of attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession with management and qualification.

**Objective of the Study:** To study the impact of management and qualification on the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession.

### Hypotheses of the study

1. There would be no significant impact of 'management' on the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession.
2. There would be no significant impact of 'qualification' on the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession.

### Tools for the Study

1. The attitude towards teaching profession questionnaire was adopted from Hari, V (2005). The tool was highly reliable for the investigation. The total items are 55 there are 31 positive items and remaining 24 are negative items. For the purpose of scoring numerical values (weightages) were assigned to each of the five categories namely Strongly Agree (S.A.), Agree (A.), Doubtful (D.), Disagree (D.A.) and Strongly Disagree (S.D.A.) based on the Likert (1932) method.
2. Personal data regarding the student – 1. Name, 2. Management, 3. Qualification.

### Data Collection

The sample for the investigation consisted of 240 Telugu language teachers in Chittoor district. The stratified random sampling was applied in three stages. The first stage is management i.e. Government and Private the second stage is locality i.e. rural and urban and third stage is gender i.e. male and female. It is a 2X2X2 factorial design with 240 sample subjects. The investigator personally visited high schools with the permission of the head masters of the colleges. The Telugu language teachers who attended to the school on the day of collection of data are considered for the purpose of the investigation. It was provided to the concerned Telugu language teachers of the schools. The Telugu language teachers were given necessary instructions about the instruments and motivated to respond genuinely to

all the items. The attitude towards teaching profession questionnaire and personal data sheet were administered. The data on each variable in the investigation is properly coded to suit for computer analysis. The analysis was carried out on the basis of objectives of the investigation and hypotheses formulated by employing appropriate statistical techniques. The inferential statistical technique 'F' and 't' - tests was employed to test hypothesis.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Management and Attitude towards Teaching profession

The relationship of attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession with their management is studied in the present investigation. On the basis of management, the Telugu language teachers are divided into two groups. The Government school teachers form with the Group - I and Group - II forms with the Private school teachers. The attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession of the two groups were analyzed accordingly. The attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession for the two groups were tested for significance by employing 't' - test. The following hypothesis is framed.

#### Hypothesis - 1

There would be no significant impact of 'management' on the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession.

The above hypothesis is tested by employing 't' - test. The results are presented in **Table - 1**.

**Table - 1: Influence of management on the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession**

S. No.	Management	N	Mean	S.D.	't' - Test
1.	Government	120	171.07	15.42	3.657**
2.	Private	120	179.12	18.54	

\*\* Indicates significant at 0.01 level

It is found from the Table - 1 that the computed value of 't' (3.657) is greater than the critical value of 't' (2.58) for 1 and 238 df at 0.01 level of significance. Hence the Hypothesis - 1 is rejected at 0.01 level. Therefore it is concluded that the management has significant influence on the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession.

### 2. Qualification and Attitude towards Teaching profession

The relationship of attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession with their qualification is studied in the present investigation. On the basis of qualification, the Telugu language teachers are divided into three groups. The teachers whose qualification is PG form with the Group - I and Group - II forms with whose qualification is M.Phil. and Group - III forms with Ph.D. The attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession of the three groups were analyzed accordingly. The attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession for the three groups were tested for significance by employing one way ANOVA technique. The following hypothesis is framed.

#### Hypothesis - 2

There would be no significant impact of 'qualification' on the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession.

The above hypothesis is tested by employing one way ANOVA technique. The results are presented in **Table - 2**.

**Table - 2: Influence of qualification on the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession**

S. No.	Qualification	N	Mean	S.D.	'F' - Test
1.	Group - I	71	174.03	15.97	7.861**
2.	Group - II	105	171.52	16.63	
3.	Group - III	64	182.13	18.52	

\*\* Indicates significant at 0.01 level

It is found from the Table - 2 that the computed value of 'F' (7.861) is greater than the critical value of 'F' (4.68) for 2 and 237 df at 0.01 level of significance. Hence the Hypothesis - 2 is rejected at 0.01 level. Therefore it is concluded that the qualification has significant influence on the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession.

**Findings:** There is significant influence of management and qualification at 0.01 level of significance on the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession.

**Conclusions:** In the light of the findings, the following conclusions are drawn. Management and qualification have significant influence on the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession.

## EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The findings of the present research have raised some important questions related to the educational needs of the students with special reference to their attitude towards teaching profession.

1. Management is the highly influenced in the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession. Private teachers have positive attitude towards teaching profession than the Government teachers. The administrators to provide employment facilities for the Private school teachers.
2. Qualification is the highly influenced in the attitude of Telugu language teachers towards teaching profession. High qualification teachers have positive attitude towards teaching profession than the low qualification teachers. The administrators to provide qualification facilities for the teachers.

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