

# Teacher Effectiveness Among Primary School Teachers with Respect to Gender And Management



## Psychology

**KEYWORDS :** Teacher Effectiveness, management, planning.

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### ABSTRACT

*The study about teacher effectiveness was conducted on 336 primary school teachers from Medak district of Telangana State. Teacher Effectiveness Scale by Dr.Shallu Puri and Prof.S.C Gakhar was used for the study. The result reveals that there is a significant difference in the teacher effectiveness with respect to gender and management among primary school teachers.*

### Introduction

Teacher effectiveness is a crucial factor which determines the academic achievements of the pupil both qualitatively and quantitatively. Teacher effectiveness is the degree of success of a teacher in performing instructional and other duties specified in his contract and demanded by the nature of his position. The knowledge of the subject, variety of teaching methods, ability to relate the subject to other fields, encouragement of student participation, creativity, intellectual efficiency, task involvement etc. are the characteristics of an effective teacher. Characteristics of an effective teacher more specifically factors like emotional intelligence, teaching attitude and job involvement contribute towards teacher effectiveness. It refers to the performance of primary, high and higher secondary school teachers in instructional as well as other duties of a teacher, while results in the academic excellence of the students.

### Dimensions

- Preparation and Planning for Teaching
- Classroom Management
- Knowledge of subject matter
- Teacher characteristics
- Interpersonal relations

### Objectives

1. To find the teacher effectiveness among primary school teachers with respect to gender.
2. To find the teacher effectiveness among primary school teachers with respect to management.

### Hypothesis

1. There exists no significant difference in teacher effectiveness among primary school teachers with respect to gender.
2. There exists no significant difference in teacher effectiveness among primary school teachers with respect to management.

### Sample of the Study

The sample consisted of 336 teachers of primary schools of Medak district of Telangana State, India

### Tool of the Study

Teacher Effectiveness Scale by Dr.Shallu Puri and Prof.S.C Gakhar.

### Analysis and Interpretation

**Hypothesis 1:** There exists no significant difference in teacher effectiveness among primary school teachers with respect to gender.

To verify the above Hypothesis, t test was performed. The results of t test are given in the following table:

Teacher Effectiveness	Gender	N	Mean	SD	t	Sig.
	Male	175	196.0	27.41	17.818	0.00
	Female	159	257.7	35.60		

From the above table, the mean score obtained for male primary teachers was 196.0 and that of female primary teachers was

257.7. The obtained t value 17.818 was found to be statistically highly significant at 0.00 level, which indicates that the teacher effectiveness was higher in female primary teachers than that of male primary teachers.

Hence the hypothesis 1, which states that 'There exists no significant difference in teacher effectiveness among primary school teachers with respect to gender', is rejected.

**Hypothesis 2:** There exists no significant difference in teacher effectiveness among primary school teachers with respect to management.

To verify the above Hypothesis, one way Anova was performed. The results of F test are given in the following table:

Variables	Management type	N	Mean	SD	F	Sig.
Teacher Effectiveness	Govt. School	159	195.4	26.46	140.80	0.00
	Private School	102	242.5	40.54		
	Govt. Aided School	73	266.8	31.91		

From the above table, the mean score obtained for government school primary teachers was 195.4, for private school primary teachers was 242.5 and that of government aided school primary teachers was 266.8. The obtained F value 140.80 was found to be statistically highly significant at 0.00 level. Therefore, it may be concluded that, the teacher effectiveness among government aided school primary teachers appear to be better than that of private school primary teachers which in turn was better than government school primary teachers, and it was statistically significant.

It is clear from the above table that F-Ratio for teacher effectiveness with respect to management came out to be 140.80 which was highly significant at 0.00 level of significance.

Hence the hypothesis 2, which states that 'There exists no significant difference in teacher effectiveness among primary school teachers with respect to management', is rejected.

### Findings:

1. Female teachers were better than male teachers in teacher effectiveness among primary school teachers.
2. Government Aided Schools teachers were better than Private and Government Schools teachers in teacher effectiveness among primary school teachers.

### Conclusion:

The result reveals that there is a significant difference in teacher effectiveness among primary school teachers with respect to gender and management.

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