In the present study an attempt has been made by the researcher to study Job Satisfaction among Govt. and Private Secondary School Teachers in Relation to Educational Qualifications. It reveals that job-satisfaction of govt. sec. school teachers is more as compared to private sec. school teachers and academic qualification doesn't have significant effect on job satisfaction of sec. school teachers.

**HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY**
1. There is no significant difference between job satisfaction of govt. and private secondary school teachers.
2. There is no significant difference between job satisfaction of high and less qualified secondary school teachers.

**STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**
*A Comparative Study of Job Satisfaction among Government and Private Secondary School Teachers in Relation to Educational Qualifications*

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**
1. To compare the job satisfaction of government and private sec. school teachers.
2. To compare the job satisfaction of secondary school teachers with respect to their educational qualifications.

**DELIMITATIONS OF THE PRESENT STUDY**
- The study was confined to secondary school teachers only.
- The study was confined to Rohtak district of Haryana only.
- The study was limited to the study of job satisfaction in relation to educational qualifications only.

**SAMPLE**
Purposive sampling has been done in this study. The sample of study consisted of 200 teachers (100 from Govt. School and 100 from Private School). The schools included in the sample are located in Rohtak district.

**METHOD**
The study employed Descriptive Survey method of research. It is commonly used in educational research to study existing conditions and phenomenon.
TOOLS USED
The investigator used job-satisfaction scale by Dr. Amar Singh and Dr. T.R. Sharma (1994) in this study. It contains 30 statements which are incomplete and are to be completed from the options given against each statement.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES
The statistical techniques like mean, standard deviation and ‘t’ ratio were used to analyze and interpret the data.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

TABLE – I
Comparison of Job-Satisfaction of Government and Private School Teachers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teachers</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>‘t’ value</th>
<th>Level of Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Govt. School Teachers</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>81.76</td>
<td>8.41</td>
<td>5.278</td>
<td>Significant 0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private School Teachers</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>71.54</td>
<td>10.79</td>
<td>Significant 0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table – I shows that there is significant difference between the job-satisfaction of Govt. and Private School Teachers. Govt. School Teachers are more satisfied as compared to Private School Teachers. So, the hypothesis i.e. “There is no significant difference between job-satisfaction of Govt. and Private School Teachers” is not accepted.

Table – II
Comparison of Job-Satisfaction of High and Less Qualified Secondary School Teachers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teachers</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>‘t’ value</th>
<th>Level of Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Educational Qualification</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>77.22</td>
<td>10.79</td>
<td>0.639</td>
<td>Not Significant 0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Educational Qualification</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>75.80</td>
<td>11.03</td>
<td>Not Significant 0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table-II reveals that the mean score of teachers with high educational qualification is more as compared to teachers with low educational qualifications but it is not significant at both the level of significance. So, the hypothesis i.e. there is no significant difference between job-satisfaction of high and less qualified secondary school teachers is accepted.