



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Education

A STUDY OF ATTITUDE OF B.ED. TEACHER TRAINEES THROUGH REGULAR AND DISTANCE (IGNOU) MODE TOWARDS TEACHING PROFESSION

KEY WORDS:

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present study was to investigate the attitude of B.Ed. teacher trainees through regular and distance (IGNOU) mode towards the teaching profession. The target population for this study included all final year trainee teachers at Regular and Distance (INGOU) courses enrolled in B.Ed. programmes who were approximately 100 students both boys & girls. The researcher has taken this population from various colleges of Urban and Rural of Prakasam District, A.P. The investigator used Dr. (Mrs.) Umma Kulsum attitude Scale towards teaching Profession for data collection. The Researcher uses Mean, Standard, Deviation and 't' in this Present study.

Introduction

Teacher is an active agent of social change. Teaching is very precious and noble profession. It is directly connected with the future of the students and today's students are responsible citizen of tomorrow. Attitude towards profession means a person's feelings, behaviours and commitment towards a certain profession. B.Ed. students are future teachers and their attitude can definitely play a significant role in the development of students whom they are going to teach. So it is essential to know the attitude of B.Ed. Pupil-teachers towards teaching profession.

Objective of the study

1. To study the attitude of B.Ed. teacher trainees through regular mode towards the teaching profession.
2. To find out the attitude of B.Ed. teacher trainees through distance (IGNOU) mode towards the teaching profession.
3. To know the attitude of male B.Ed. teacher trainees towards the teaching professions.
4. To study the attitude female B.Ed. teacher trainees towards the teaching profession.
5. To investigate the attitude of rural B.Ed. teacher trainees towards the teaching profession.
6. To study the attitude of urban B.Ed. teacher trainees towards the teaching profession.

Hypothesis of the study

- H1:** There is no significance difference between the attitudes of the Rural and Urban B.Ed. Teacher trainees towards the teaching profession.
- H2:** There is no significance difference between the attitudes of male and female B.Ed. Teacher trainees towards the teaching profession.
- H3:** There is no significance difference between the attitudes of regular and Distance (IGNOU) B.Ed. teacher trainees towards the teaching profession.

Delimitation of the study

The present investigation has been delimited to:-

- This study is delimited only to B.Ed. trainees.
- The present study is restricted to B.Ed. colleges of Prakasam District, A.P.
- The researcher selected only 100 B.Ed. teacher trainees of regular and distance (IGNOU) colleges of Prakasam District.

Methodology

The investigator used survey method in this present study for smooth functioning of research work.

Population

The target population for this study included all final year trainee teachers at Regular and Distance (INGOU) courses (School of Education) enrolled in B.Ed. programmes who were approximately 100 students both boys & girls. The researcher has taken this population from various colleges of Urban and Rural of Prakasam District, A.P. The researcher chose this population because she felt that this group of students was more likely to give the needed information since they were about to enter the workforce.

Sample of the study

Table 1: Sampling Technique

Regular				Distance(IGNOU)			
Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
12	13	13	12	13	12	12	13
25		25		25		25	
50				50			
100							

Tools to be used

The investigator used Dr. (Mrs.) Umma Kulsum attitude Scale towards teaching Profession for data collection.

Statistical Device

The Researcher uses Mean, Standard, Deviation and 't' in this Present study.

Analysis and interpretation of data

Data analysis of present study is in following three phases-

Testing of hypotheses-1

Significance of mean difference between the attitudes of the Regular and Distance (IGNOU) B.Ed. teacher trainees towards the teaching profession.

Table-2:

	N	Mean	S.D.	t-value	Level of Significance (0.01)
Regular	50	181.5	14.58	2.25	Significance difference
Distance(IGNOU)	50	148.38	12.98		

In order to test the first null hypotheses that there is no significant difference between the attitude of Regular and Distance (IGNOU) teacher trainees towards the teaching profession. The mean, S.D, and 't' value has been calculated which is shown in table-2.

The mean score for regular students is 181.5 (14.58) while Mean score for Distance (IGNOU) students is 148.58 (12.98). The calculated 't' value is 2.25. Hence, significance difference in between the attitude of Regular and Distance (IGNOU) B.Ed teacher trainees towards the teaching profession at (0.01) level. So the null hypothesis mentioned above is rejected.

The findings of the present study is similar to the findings of Karreem, Dr. Jamil, Atta, Khan, Jan (2012). Analysis of the data reveals wide ranged differences in the attitude levels of the prospective teachers enrolled in various teaching programmes. As they analyse that there is significant difference between regular and distance education programmes. The regular teacher training programmes have the support mostly in every field like infrastructure, teaching environment, teaching facilities, as well as latest teaching technologies. Whereas, distance teacher training programme is relatively new concept. Provision of mere theoretical knowledge does not provide proper environment to impart

professional skills within the students.

Testing of hypotheses -2

Significance of mean difference between the attitudes of male and female trainees towards the teaching profession.

Table-3

Gender	N	Mean	S.D.	t -value	Level of Significance (0.01)
Male	50	146.72	12.506	-0.369	No Significance difference
Female	50	151.4	13.738		

In order to test the second null hypotheses, that there is no significant difference between the attitude of male and female B.Ed. teacher trainees towards the teaching profession. The mean, S.D. and 't' value has been calculated which is shown in table-3.

The Mean score for Male students is 146.72 (12.506) while mean score for Distance (IGNOU) are 151.4(13.738). The calculated 't' Value is -0.369, which is not significant at any level of significance. Hence, no significance difference at (0.01)/ (0.05) level is found between the attitude of Male and Female B.Ed. teacher trainees towards the teaching profession. So the Second null hypotheses mentioned above are accepted. Thus, the table shows that there is no significance difference between the attitude of Male and Female B.Ed. teacher trainees towards teaching profession.

The findings of the present study is similar to the findings of Sharma & Dhaiya (2012). The study shows that there is no significance difference between the attitude of Male and Female teacher trainees towards the teaching Profession. The probable cause for this result may be that the in respect of Attitude of both the groups have almost equal means, hence, there is no significance difference between the Male and the Female trainees towards teaching profession.

Testing of hypotheses- 3

Significance difference of the attitudes of the Rural and Urban teacher trainees towards the teaching profession.

Table-4

	N	Mean	S.D.	t-value	Level of Significance (0.01)
Rural	50	146.92	13.820	.0163	No Significance difference
Urban	50	149.2	12.987		

In order to test the Third null hypotheses, that there is no significant difference between the attitude of Rural and Urban teacher trainees towards the teaching profession. The mean, S.D. and 't' value has been calculated which is shown in table-4.

The Mean score for Rural B.Ed. students is 146.92 (13.820) while mean score for Urban B.Ed. trainees are 149.2(12.987). The calculated Value is 0.163, which is not significant at any level of significance. Hence, no significance difference at (0.01)/(0.05) level found between the attitude of Rural and Urban B.Ed. teacher trainees towards the teaching profession. So the Third null hypotheses mentioned above are accepted. Thus, the table shows that there is no significance difference between the attitudes of B.Ed. teacher trainees towards teaching profession.

Findings of the study

The analysis and interpretation of the data for the present Descriptive study has been included in the previous chapter. In the present chapter an attempt has been made to discuss the findings of present investigation and to draw conclusion from the study. The aim of the present study is to analyse the Attitude of Regular and Distance (IGNOU) teacher trainees towards the teaching profession. The following findings and results have been drawn on the basis of analysis-

1. This study indicates that there is a significant difference between the attitude of Regular and Distance (IGNOU) B.Ed. teacher trainees towards the teaching profession. It suggests that the regular B.Ed. Trainees do differ from the distance

(IGNOU) B.Ed. trainees in attitude towards the teaching profession. Hence, the first null hypothesis is fully rejected present findings show that the Regular B.Ed. Teacher trainees have different attitude towards the teaching profession than the Distance (IGNOU) B.Ed. trainee's attitude towards the teaching profession.

2. No significance difference found between Attitude of the male and the female B.Ed. trainees towards the teaching profession. It shows that there is no difference between the attitudes of Male teacher trainees towards the teaching profession than the Female teacher trainees at B.Ed. level.
3. Similarly the result indicates that there is no significance difference found between the Rural and urban B.Ed. teacher trainees towards the teaching profession. It shows that the Attitude of rural teacher trainees do not differ from the urban teacher trainees towards their teaching profession.

On the basis of above results," it can be concluded that the attitude of male & female and rural and urban B.Ed. teacher trainees do not have different attitudes towards their teaching profession. But on the other hand the result shows that there is a significance difference between the attitudes of B.Ed. teacher trainees towards their teaching profession.

Educational Implications

The educational implication of the present investigations is follows-

1. The study is helpful to know that how may be decided on the basis of differences and similarities among Male and Female teacher trainees attitudes which make an educational system.
2. The Study gives a comparison of Male and Female teacher trainees which can be used for further working situations.
3. The study is helpful to make up their minds for their present learning and training situations and future management to give raise their productivity at work.
4. The study is helpful in future for those teacher trainees who entered in this profession.
5. The Study may be helpful in making strategies for the early stage of the professional life of the students.

Suggestions for Future Research

Any research can't give the final result on a problem because it is very difficult for a researcher to touch upon all the aspects of a problem, some suggestions for further researches in this direction may not be out of place, they are as follows:-

1. The present study is restricted to colleges of B.Ed. colleges of Gautama Buddha Nagar, city and near areas only - 50 further study could be speeded on the wider population.
2. In the present study only B.Ed. teacher trainees has been taken, further Studies could be done or administered on M.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees in Education level.
3. The study may conduct by increasing the sample and including more Districts or other places in the territory of Uttar Pradesh.
4. Present study contains only sample from English medium school further studies could carry out in Hindi medium schools.
5. Present study was done in rural and urban, Male and Female, Regular and Distance (IGNOU) teacher trainees. It can further study the government and Private colleges for accuracy.

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