STUDY OF TEACHER EFFECTIVENESS AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS OF TEHSIL MUKTSAR IN RELATION TO THEIR TYPES OF SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted on 100 secondary school teachers. Teacher Effectiveness Scale developed by Umme Kulsum was used for the present study to collect the relevant data. Mean, S.D. and t-test was used to analyze the data. The findings revealed that there is significant difference of Teacher Effectiveness between Government and Private Secondary School teachers of Tehsil Muktsar.

KEYWORDS

Education, Teacher Effectiveness, Government School, Private School, Teacher Effectiveness Scale, Umme Kulsum.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Education brings a change in human being so that he may become an able and active member of society in the world. It is the education alone that determines the level of prosperity of all people. Teacher has the potential power of force which can take this generation to any side peace or war. Hence they are known as Nation Builders. The achievement of students depends upon the effectiveness of teachers.

TEACHER EFFECTIVENESS

The term teacher effectiveness refers to the measure of success of teacher in carrying out institutional and other specified duties demanded by the nature of his/her position. Teacher effectiveness include efficacy in strategies of instruction, student and classroom management, interpersonal relations, evaluation and feedback etc. ‘Effectiveness’ is the quality of being successful in producing an intended result. Effective teachers must possess the knowledge and skills needed to attain the goals, and must be able to use that knowledge and those skills appropriately if these goals are to be achieved.

Teacher effectiveness means perfection or the optimum level of efficiency and productivity on the part of teacher, it refers to the height of majority and learning indicates that teacher grows with experience and learns more and more. He is able to perform his best in the process of education.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

The results have been interpreted in the light of the hypothesis of the present investigation.

HYPOTHESIS

‘There is no significant difference of Teacher Effectiveness between Government and Private Secondary School teachers of Tehsil Muktsar’.

To verify the above hypothesis t-ratio was computed between mean scores of Teacher Effectiveness of Government and Private Secondary School Teachers. The results are shown in table-1.

Table -1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>t-ratio</th>
<th>Level of Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>9.94</td>
<td>2.17</td>
<td>Significant at .05 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>6.03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table-1 shows that calculated t-ratio between Teacher Effectiveness of Government and Private Secondary School Teachers is 2.17 which is higher than table value that is 1.98. Hence the result infers that there exists significant difference in Teacher Effectiveness of government and private secondary schools teachers. Thus the hypothesis “There is no significant difference of Teacher Effectiveness between Government and Private Secondary School teachers of Tehsil Muktsar” is not accepted.

CONCLUSION

Therefore from the above investigation it was concluded that:-

There is significant difference of Teacher Effectiveness between government and private secondary schools teachers. The government secondary school teachers show more teacher

SCHOOL

Government

Private

N

50

50

M

516

494

SD

9.94

6.03

t-ratio

2.17

Level of Significance

Significant at .05 level

-
effectiveness. The reason may that now-a-days there are more facilities and opportunities in government schools as compare to private secondary schools. At present time well qualified and efficient teachers are appointed on the basis of competitive examinations. And we found that less qualified teachers are appointed in private schools due to salary reasons.

REFERENCES