



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

Chaman Kataria

Assistant Professor, Kenway College of Education, Abohar

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 is the backbone of the country and entire development process of any nation depends upon the quality of education. Teacher is a foundation stone is an educational set up and it is he who can make the education meaningful and shape the educational climate. The teacher is the maker of mankind and architect of progression of social order. Thus the effectiveness of education depends on the effectiveness of teacher.

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, inter personal 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.

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.

To prevent the wastage and stagnation effective teaching is required only with the help of effective teaching the aims of education can be achieved. But in modern era mostly it is heard that parents send their children to private & convent schools rather than government schools. In the teaching of government school teachers are not effective. Do they not fulfill their duties well? Are their methods of technique of teaching not effective? Investigator felt the need to study the comparison of teacher effectiveness of government and private school teachers.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The problem has been stated as "Study of Teacher Effectiveness among secondary school teachers of Tehsil Muktsar"

OBJECTIVE

- To study Teacher Effectiveness among secondary school teachers of Tehsil Muktsar in relation to their types of school.

HYPOTHESIS

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

METHOD

Descriptive Survey method was employed for the present study.

SAMPLE

The sample of 100 secondary school teachers was randomly selected from Tehsil Muktsar.

TOOL USED

Teacher Effectiveness Scale developed by Umme Kulsum was used for the present study.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

Descriptive and Inferential techniques were used for the analysis of the present investigation.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

The results have been interpreted in the light of the hypothesis of the study as below:

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
t-ratio between Teacher Effectiveness of Government and Private Secondary School Teachers

Variables	N	M	SD	SED	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Government	50	516	44.93	9.94	2.17	Significant at .05 level
Private	50	494	54.03			

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

effectiveness. The reason may be that now-a-days there are more facilities and opportunities in government schools as compared 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

1. Amandeep & Gurpreet (2005). A study of teacher effectiveness in relation to teaching competency. *Recent Researches in Education and Psychology*, 71(6), 137-140.
2. Andrew & Michall, D. (2005). Verbal Ability and Teacher Effectiveness.
3. Bansal & Deepak (2003). A Comparative Study of Teachers Effectiveness of Teachers Educated through Regular Courses and Teachers Educated through Correspondence Courses.
4. Connor Kathy & R, Killmer (2001). Elementary and Secondary Co-operating Teacher Effectiveness: Is there a difference.
5. Das, R.C. (2004). *Encyclopedia of Indian education*. New Delhi: NCERT, II, 1976.
6. Dhillon & Navdeep Kaur, (2009). Teachers Effectiveness in Relation to their Value Patterns, *EDUTRACKS*, 3(3).
7. Ghali, V. (2005). Teacher effectiveness and job satisfaction of women teachers. *Edutracks*, 4(7).
8. Kammat Jayaramanna (2001). A Study of Teacher Effectiveness in Relation to Work Orientations and Academic Achievement of Students. Ph.D Thesis, Andhra University.
9. Luczay (2002). Improving Teachers Effectiveness in E-Classrooms. *Economics of Education Review*, 29(9) 480-488.
10. Mujs, D., & Reynolds, D. (2002). Teacher-level effects in school effectiveness research: First findings of a longitudinal study. Retrieved from <http://www.highreliability.co.uk>.
11. Onderi, Henry, Croll & Paul, (2009). Teacher Self – Perception of Effectiveness, A Study in a District of Kenya. *Journal Articles, Reports – Research, Educational Research*, 51(1) 97-104.
12. Puncel David (2005). Effectiveness of Students Satisfaction with Web Based Compared to Traditional in Service Teacher Education.
13. Rajammal, T. S., & Muthumanickam, R. (2011). A study on the teacher effectiveness of school teachers. Retrieved from <http://www.journalcra.com>
14. Sammons, P., Matre, J., & Mujtaba, T. (2002). A summary review of research on teacher effectiveness. Retrieved from <http://www.epi.org/publications/entry>.
15. Wheeler, Kristy, Plyler (2008). Teacher effectiveness in accommodating students with emotional and behavioural disorders in the inclusive classroom setting. *Dissertation Abstract International*, 68(1) 49-69.