

ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

ATTITUDE OF TRIBAL TEACHERS TOWARDS TEACHING PROFESSION IN RELATION TO WORK ADJUSTMENT AT AGENCY AND NON AGENCY AREAS IN NALAGONDA DISTRICT

Education

KEY WORDS: Attitude, Teaching Profession and Work Adjustment

Mr. Malothu Seva

Research Scholar University College of Education I.A.S.E Osmania University, Hyd-07

BSTRACT

Attitude denotes inner feelings or beliefs of a person towards a particular phenomenon. Attitude is essential for the education of the individual because it shows the interview of person. If a person has a positive attitude towards on objects, he will try his best to achieve it. If he has a negative attitude, he will try to avoid it. Thus it plays an important role in determining the success and failure of person in any field. The choice of teaching profession also depends up on the attitude of person towards their particular profession. If teacher thinking positively towards his job. He will generate good results. One the other hand if he thinks negatively. He will not find satisfaction in his work. The teachers should develop a desirable professional attitude so that he may inspire himself for excellent programme in multifarious study of education. Thus if a person has desirable attitude towards teaching he/she will be well adjusted with his job. It is all the more significant for efficient and profitable functioning of any organization. In this study researcher feels that there is a relation in between teaching attitude and work adjustment at agency or non agency area.

I. INTRODUCTION: The teacher's roles and responsibilities have found extension outside the classroom. The implementation of educational policies, transaction of curricula and spreading awareness are the main areas which keep teacher in the forefront. Changing times have added new dimension to this profession, which requires specified competencies and right attitude. Behaviour, attitude and interest of teacher help in shaping the personality of the student. Attitude is a tendency to react in a particular manner towards the stimuli (Anastasi, 1957).

Attitude of teachers can be defined as the degree of positive or negative effect on the basis of caste and sex regarding teaching profession. Where by **Profession** refers to devotedly devoted devotion of teachers towards dedicated dedication in the teaching mission

Adjustment and Teaching Profession

Adjustment plays an important role to determine the success of failure of a person. Our world is a rapidly changing and each change makes new demands of our ability to adopt. The adaptation of an individual to his physical and social environment is considered important for survival. Thus adaptation as a biological concept formulation the base for physiological concept of adjustment

Adjustment in teaching profession is all more important because it helps in maintaining balance between his/her needs and circumstances in which he is teaching. Thus the satisfaction of his desires reflects the behaviour of a person. A well- adjusted person can think clearly, act confidently, and interact effectively with the situations. The future of the children is quite safe in the hand of a well adjusted teacher. On the other hand if a teacher suffers from lack of adjustment he is not only harming himself but doing a great harm to the children under his supervision and to the society at large.

II. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

- 1. To know the attitude of Tribal School teachers towards teaching profession.
- To compare the attitude of Tribal School teachers towards teaching profession in relation to gender and different subject teachers.
- To study the relationship between attitude towards teaching profession and adjustment of tribal teachers at agency and non agency area with respect to gender and different subject.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY:

- There is a positive attitude towards teaching profession of tribal teachers.
- 2. There is no significant difference between attitudes towards teaching profession of tribal teachers in relation to gender and different subject.
- There is no significant relationship between attitude towards teaching profession and work adjustment at agency area or

non agency area with respect gender and different subject.

III. METHODOLOGY AND PROCEDURE

Method: - Survey method is properly implemented to this research works successfully.

Population: All the tribal teacher of Nalagonga district of Telangana state is constituted the population.

Sample: - Random sampling technique selects 50 Male + 50 female samples /total population

Scope: -This work covers all schools within territory of Nalagonda district of Telangana state as the scope of the study.

Delimitation: All the teachers of all the tribal teachers of Nalagonda District delimited to the study.

Tools

- Teacher Attitude Inventory (TAI) developed by Dr.S.P.Ahluwalia
- Mangal teacher adjustment Inventory (MTAI) designed by Dr.S.K.Mangal (Short form)

Statistical Techniques: -Mean, t-ratio and level of significance have been properly implemented in this study.

IV. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION Verification of Hypothesis

Hypothesis1: There is a positive attitude towards teaching profession of tribal teachers.

The results are presented in table:-

| Attitude level | No. of | Gender | | Different Subject | | | |
|--------------------|----------|--------|--------|-------------------|----------|--|--|
| | Teachers | wise | | teachers | | | |
| | | Male | Female | Language | Non- | | |
| | | | | | language | | |
| Level 1(70-90%) | 68 | 30 | 38 | 33 | 35 | | |
| Level 2(50-70%) | 19 | 11 | 4 | 9 | 10 | | |
| Level 3(Below 50%) | 13 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 7 | | |
| Total | 100 | 50 | 50 | 48 | 52 | | |

The above result revealed that the 68% of tribal teachers were higher level attitude towards the teaching profession (score was 70 to 90%), 19% of tribal teachers average level of attitude and only 13% of tribal teachers were position at low level. Here compare to female tribal and non language subject teacher were more farmable attitude towards the teaching compare to respectively male and language subject teachers.

Hypothesis2: There is no significant difference between attitudes towards teaching profession of tribal teachers in relation to gender and different subject.

The results are presented in table:-

| | Gender | Ν | Mean | S.D | 't' value | LOS |
|---------------------|--------|----|--------|-------|-----------|------|
| Attitude towards | Male | 50 | 190.23 | 21.32 | 8.68** | 0.01 |
| teaching Profession | Female | 50 | 230.15 | 24.53 | | |

Above table indicate that the female teachers more favourable attitude towards the teaching profession compare to male and Also the mean values of male and female teachers mean values on attitude towards teaching profession could bring the 't' value significant.

| | Different | N | Mean | S.D | 't' | LOS |
|---------------------|--------------|----|--------|-------|-------|-----|
| | Subject | | | | value | |
| Attitude towards | language | 48 | 206.32 | 20.32 | 1.87 | NS |
| teaching Profession | Non language | 52 | 214.15 | 21.53 | | |

From the above table it could be observed that the calculated mean score of the Non language teachers is higher than their counterparts in the attitude towards the teaching profession is but it could not bring the 't' value significant.

Hypothesis3: There is no significant relationship between attitude towards teaching profession and work adjustment at agency area or non agency area with respect gender and different subject.

Showing the results of 'r'between the attitude towards teaching profession and work adjustment at agency area or non agency area with respect gender and different subject

| Sl.No | Name of the Variable | Area | Category | N | Relation | Signi. |
|-------|-------------------------|--------|--------------|----|----------|--------|
| 1 | Gender | Agency | Agency Male | | 0.29 | * |
| | | | Female | 25 | -0.18 | NS |
| | | Non | Male | 25 | 0.31 | * |
| | | Agency | Female | 25 | 0.30 | * |
| 2 | Different | Agency | Language | 25 | -0.12 | NS |
| | Subject | | Non-language | 25 | 0.33 | ** |
| | | Non | Language | 23 | 0.27 | * |
| | | Agency | Non-language | 27 | 0.42 | ** |

NS-Non Significant, *Significantat0.05level, **Significantat0.01level.

Table results indicate that there is high relationship between the attitude towards teaching profession and work adjustment at agency and non agency area with respect variable male and non language is the value significant 0.05/0.01 levels. And there is negative relationship in between female and language teacher's attitude towards teaching profession and work adjustment at agency area.

DISCUSSION:

Studies reviewed on attitude towards teaching profession reveal that attitude towards teaching profession are a significant predictor of teaching efficiency. On this research studies indicate that female tribal teachers possess a high degree of attitude than male teachers and non language subject's teachers possess a high degree of attitude than language tribal teachers.

Female tribal teachers were more favorable attitude towards teaching profession and they were not well adjustment at agency area compare to non agency and language tribal teachers not adjusted at agency area compare to non agency area. i.e tribal teachers prefer to work at agency area who are positive attitude towards teaching profession.

REFERENCES:

- Atwater, Mary M. and other (1991): Beliefs and Attitude of Urban Primary Teachers Towards Physical Science and Teaching Physical Science. Journal of Elementary Science Education, Vol 3 No. 1, P. 3-12.
- Science Education, Vol.3 No.1, PP. 3-12.
 2. Anastasi, A., (1988). Psychological Testing, 6th Edition, Macmillan, New York.
- Best J.W and Khan J (1992). Research in Education (6th edition) New Delhi Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Buch, M.B., (1983). Fourth Survey of Educational Research, New Delhi. N.C.E.R.T.
- Feldman, A. (2002). Existential approaches to action research. Educational Action Reserch, 10 (2), 233-251.
- Ghosh, S. and Bairgya, S. (2010). Attitude of secondary school teachers towards teaching profession in relation to some demographic variables, Edusearch 1(1), 55-58.

- Gnanaguru, S. A. & Kumar, S. (2007). Attitude of under normal and overachievers towards teaching profession and their home environment. Journal of All India Association for Educational Research, 19 (3 & 4) 36-37.
- 8. Lily, Pushpam, A. M. (2003). Attitude towards teaching profession and job satisfaction of women teachers in Coimbatore. Journal of Ed
- Mordi, C. (1991). Factors Associated with pupil's Attitudes Towards Science in Nigerian Primary Schools. Res. Sci. Technol Educ., 9 (1); 39-41.
- Naik, A. K. & Pathy, M. K. (1997). A study of the attitudes of secondary school science teachers towards teaching of science, School Science, 35 (2), 59-62.
- Manav R. N. (1988) Attitude, self Concept, Value and achievement of College student. Anu Books. Shivaji Roads. Meerut.
- student, Anu Books, Shivaji Roads, Meerut.

 12. Osunde, A. U. & Izevbigie, T. I. (2006). An assessment of teachers' attitude towards teaching profession in Midwestern Nigeria, Education, 126 (3), 462-467.
- Poozhikuth, M. (1989). Attitude towards teaching profession of college teachers, Unpublished M.Ed dissertation, University of Calicut.
- Rawat & Sreevastava, R. K. (1984). Attitude of male and female teacher trainees towards teaching-a comparative study. Asian journal of Psychology and Education, 13.54-58.
- Srivastava, M. B. (1989). The impact of the teacher education programme of Lucknow university on pupil-teachers' attitude and teaching efficiency, Ph.D., University of Lucknow.
- Prasad, P.(1985): Aspirations, Adjustments and role Conflict in Primary and Secondary School Teachers. Fourth Survey of Research Education Vol. II New Delhi: NCERT.P.974.