



**A STUDY OF ATTITUDE TOWARDS OF TEACHING PROFESSION  
BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS**

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**ABSTRACT**

Attitude towards teaching profession paper aim at to compare the attitude towards teaching profession between male can female secondary school teachers. The sample of subjects involved in this study an analysis of the specialized literature was made. The data obtained shows that female teacher had more favourable attitude than male teachers. Similarly, Private school teachers had more favourable attitude than govt. School teacher. Further teachers working in urban schools had more favourable attitude than rural school teachers. Similarly, Science and commerce teachers had more favourable attitude that Art. School teaches and commerce school teachers had more favourable attitude that Art School.

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**Keywords:** *Attitude, teaching profession, male and female teachers, pedagogical disciplines. Secondary school*

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**INTRODUCTION**

Education is that light which expels darkness from life and focuses attention in all round development of the child. It is a tripolar process. It involves interaction between the pupil, the teacher and the social environment; These three components are equally responsible for the success and failure of the educational programme. Educationists generally agree that goodness of an educational programme is determined to a large extent by quality of learning process. Whenever the learner failed to attain the goals, something was wrong with the teacher, either with the plans made or with the ways in which he carried them out. The success of p-the learner mainly depends on the ability of the teacher. Dr. Radhakrishnan (1949) has aptly observed in this context, "The teacher's place in the society is of vital importance. He acts as the pivot for the transmission of intellectual traditions and technical skills from generation to generation and helps to keep limp of civilization burning." It is the quality of teachers, which creates excellence in all walks of life. Thus the teachers are the real architects of a nation. Therefore, teacher's performance is crucial factor in the field of education. It is rightly said, "If a doctor commits a mistake, it is buried, if an engineer commits a mistake, it is cemented, if a lawyer commits a mistake it is filed; but when a teacher commits a mistake, it is reflected by the nation.

The role of teacher is assuming new dimensions due to technological progress and new vistas of knowledge resulting from scientific innovations.

The teacher in today society is very important in social reconstruction and transmission of wisdom, knowledge and experiences of one generation to another. The role and responsibilities of a teacher are infinite and limitless.

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Since he is an instructor, organizer of educational activities, a therapist, a guarantor of happiness, an engineer of warm personal relationships in which none shall feel the draught of his disapproval. But with new goals, demands and responsibilities, it is necessitated for reaching changes in the system of education.

## **ATTITUDE**

Attitude of a person cannot be known directly because he/she will not express them frankly. Attitudes therefore, can be inferred from individual's actions; behaviour or words. 'Teaching is a profession' is not as important as this that 'Teachers are professionals. Maximum related to teaching-learning can be handled safely without giving too much financial inputs, if teachers possess healthy professional attitude. In India, teaching is the third largest workforce; thus a large number of people enter in the profession. Lack of professional attitude among this group has made it difficult to ensure uniform standards. The increasing demand for professional service with quality has put the onus on the teaching profession to be responsible and more accountable to the needs and conditions of service.

Due to lack of professional attitude among teachers, continuous and adequate efforts are not made to recognise the best ideas in time, practice and role in action for self renewal and sustenance. Teachers have to carefully understand the new prominent characteristics of professional modern age viz. scientific temper, objectivity, achievement motivation, merit excellence and faith in change. The teacher who will have a healthy professional attitude will not act in a manner that will bring bad name to herself/himself or her/his profession. S/he is proud of the fact that s/he belongs to this profession. She will always conduct herself/himself in a dignified manner. The professionals will not wait for or allow regulation of their professional work by others. They will regulate their conduct themselves. Remuneration is not considered as important as to overshadow the sense of satisfaction which a good professional gets when s/he has done the work as it ought to have been done. These are some of the dimensions which reflect professional attitude in teachers.

## **NEED OF THE STUDY**

The twenty first century is characterized by the emergence of multiculturalism due to industrialization, urbanization, globalization and disintegration in the family system, Since education is viewed as an Instrument to develop the cognitive qualities, tolerance and understanding of people. It should prepare the younger generation to understand and face the Idealities of globalization. In this context, the teachers have more responsibilities in moulding the character of students. It is rightly said, "if a teacher runs, students will walk; if a teacher walks, students will sit; and if a teacher sits, students will sleep." The teacher is part and parcel of the teacher where the future of nation is being shaped. The quality of teacher education is very important for bringing about functional improvement in teacher education institutions and consequently in school education. A teacher can perform his or her multifarious tasks and responsibilities only if he or she is updated professionally and personally. Gone are the times when teaching was considered as an art.

## **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

A study of Attitude Towards Teaching Profession among secondary Level Teachers"

## **OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF KEY WORDS**

**Attitude towards Teaching Profession:** An attitude is a tendency of an individual to favour or not to favour same type of object or situation. In the present study, attitude towards teaching profession refers to a sum total of six factors of attitude towards teaching profession – (1) Attitude towards teaching profession; (2) Attitude towards classroom

teaching (3) Attitude towards child centred practice; (4) Attitude towards educational process; (5) Attitude towards pupil; and (6) Attitude towards teachers.

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY**

To compare the attitude towards teaching profession between male and female secondary school teachers.

### **HYPOTHESES**

There exists no significant difference in attitude towards teaching profession between male and female secondary school teachers.

### **DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY**

The present study has been delimited to the following aspects keeping in view the time available and limited resources.

1. The present study has been delimited to 220 teachers working in government and private secondary schools of Delhi.

### **PROCEDURE OF THE STUDY**

#### **METHODOLOGY**

Descriptive Survey Method was applied in this study to find out the attitudes of secondary school teachers towards teaching profession.

#### **POPULATION**

All teachers teaching in secondary schools of Delhi constituted the population of the present study.

#### **SAMPLE**

"Testing may be viewed as a systematic sampling of an individual's characteristics at a given time under specific conditions."

#### **Sample Size**

Two hundred forty (240) secondary school teachers from Arts, Commerce and Science stream teaching in rural and urban areas in government and private schools were selected randomly as a sample. In this way random sampling technique was used in the present investigation.

**Table : Showing Design of Sample**

Streams	Male		Female		Total
	govt.	Pvt.	Govt.	Pvt.	
Arts	20	20	20	20	80
Commerce	20	20	20	20	80
Science	20	20	20	20	80
Total	60	60	60	60	240

#### **TOOL USED**

The investigator has used a standardized test- 'Teacher Attitude inventory' developed by S.P. Ahluwalia

**STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED:**

According to the objectives of the study the following statistical techniques were used.

't'- test 
$$t' = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{N_1 - 1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{N_2 - 1}}}$$

Standard Deviation

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\sum X}{N}\right)^2}$$

**ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA**

"When data has been obtained, it is necessary to organize them for the interpretation. Qualitative data may have to be summarized and treated statistically to make significant clean."

**HYPOTHESES**

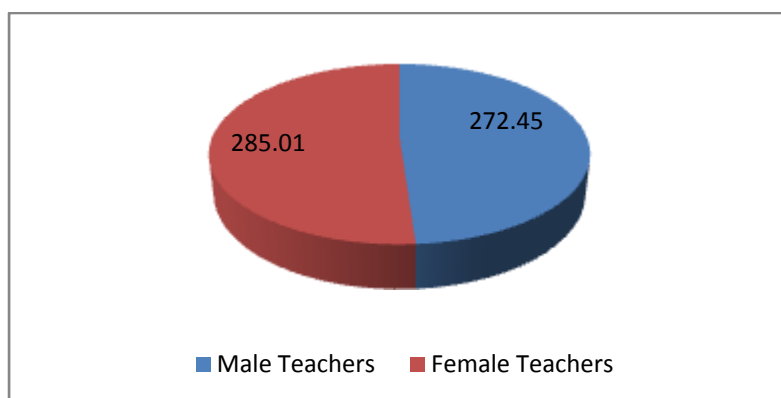
There exists no significant differences in attitude towards teaching profession between male and female secondary school Teacher.

**'t' value for the attitude towards teaching profession Score with respect to gender**

Group	N	Mean	S.D.	't' Value
Male Teachers	120	272.45	12.28	3.971**
Female Teachers	120	285.01	12.21	

Significant at 0.01 level of significance with df 118

This Table reveals that 't' value between male and female groups ('t' = 3.971) is significant at 0.01 level. In the context of mean scores, it was found that mean score of attitude towards teaching profession of female group was higher than mean scores of attitude towards teaching profession of male group. So the null hypothesis, "There exists no significant difference in attitude towards teaching profession between male and female secondary school teachers" is rejected. This shows that female teachers have favourable attitude towards teaching profession than male teachers.



## RESULTS

It was found that there exists a significant difference in attitude towards teaching profession between male and female secondary school teachers. Female teachers have favourable attitude towards teaching profession than male teachers

## CONCLUSIONS

Writing a conclusion is the final part of the research drawing everything together. The present study concluded that there was significant impact of each of the independent variable i.e. gender, type of schools, locality and academic stream on the dependent variable i.e. Attitude Towards Teaching Profession. The study concluded that female teachers had more favourable attitude than male teachers. Similarly, private school teachers had more favourable attitude than government school teachers. Further teachers working in urban schools had more favourable attitude than rural school teachers. Similarly, Science and Commerce teachers had more favourable attitude than arts school teachers and Commerce school teachers had more favourable attitude than arts school teachers.

The present study will provide crucial links in the area of teacher education which would be of immense help to the educators, investigators and policy makers for formulating future plans and asking decision in these important areas. This investigation will also be helpful for guidance and counselling of the new entrants in the teaching job. The administrators may also be helped by the knowledge of attitude of teachers towards teaching profession, in taking sound decision and solving day-to-day teaching administration problems.

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