PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL MALE AND FEMALE TEACHERS – A COMPARATIVE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The present study examined the professional competence of senior secondary male and female teachers. The sample for the present study comprised of 300 male teachers and 300 female teachers from secondary schools of Rohtak district. The tool used for data collection of this study was General teaching competency scale by Dr. B.K. Passi and Ms. Lalitha. The mean, SD, t-test and other suitable statistical techniques were used for successful analysis and interpretation of the data. The result revealed that male and female teachers are equal in all the dimensions of Professional Competency except Planning.

INTRODUCTION

The strength of an education system largely depends upon the quality of its teachers. A teacher is a person who helps others to acquire knowledge, competencies and values. Today teachers occupy vital place in any society. It is observed that in-spite of expansion of higher education, in terms of number of colleges and universities, the student strength; quality of education has fallen down. This issue has engaged the attention of educationalists for many years. Various commissions have suggested means to improve the quality of education. Among all the factors responsible for deteriorating the educational system, teachers have been identified as the main factor. The teachers' characteristics, qualifications, professional competence, skills, innovative attitude and motivation have major effect on quality of education. Nowadays, society needs committed, creative and change prone teachers. Above all competent teachers are required. The quality of education depends much on the competency of the teacher, as he is the hub of teaching and learning process.

Professional Competence is the capability to perform the duties of one's profession generally, or to perform a particular profession's task with skill of an acceptable quality. Teacher education pays a vital competency needed for a good teacher. His teaching may be classified under three major

competencies, namely Instructional Competency, Organizational Competency and Evaluative Competency. The development of the professional competency of a teacher is incomplete unless it follows certain professional ethics or code of conduct. Professional competence is the potential to make educative process effective, with expertise and thoroughness of the content; which was fabricated nicely with methodology of teaching, with clear exposition, precise skill, abundant knowledge and creative mind to improvise low cost, no cost teaching and learning material to supplement his teaching (Uday Koundinya 1999).

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OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH

- 1. To study the professional competency of male and female teachers.
- To compare the planning of male and female teachers
- 3. To make a comparative study of presentation of male and female teachers
- 4. To study the closing of male and female teachers
- 5. To study the evaluation of male and female teachers
- 6. To study the managerial capacity of male and female teachers

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HYPOTHESES OF THE RESEARCH:- Following hypotheses have been formed in null form

- 1. There is no significant difference between the Professional Competency of male and female teachers.
- 2. There is no significant difference between the Planning of male and female teachers
- 3. There is no significant difference between the Presentation of male and female teachers
- 4. There is no significant difference between the Closing of male and female teachers
- 5. There is no significant difference between the Evaluation of male and female teachers
- 6. There is no significant difference between the Managerial aspect of male and female teachers

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

In the present study, a sample of 300 male teachers and 300 female teachers of senior secondary schools of Rohtak District was selected.

TOOL

General teaching competency scale by Dr. B.K. Passi and Ms. Lalitha

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

The Mean, SD, t-test and other suitable statistical techniques were used for the successful analysis and interpretation of the data.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

To study the comparison of Professional Competency of male and female teachers of senior secondary schools, first of all Mean, SD, and t-test value were calculated to find out the Significant Difference between the Professional Competency of both the groups of teachers which are shown in the table below:

	Group	N	Mean	SD	Std. Error Mean	't' value
GTCS Total	Male	300	110.92	9.678	.559	0.45
Score	Female	300	110.65	9.229	.533	- .345
Planning	Male	300	20.37	2.829	.163	
(Pre- instructional)	Female	300	19.68	2.353	.136	3.248
Presentation	Male	300	57 61	6 255	361	1.443
(Instructional)	Female	300	58.40	7.125	.411	
Closing	Male	300	10.84	1.478	.085	440
	Female	300	10.79	1.306	.075	- .410
Evaluation	Male	300	11.07	1.584	.091	1.647
	Female	300	10.88	1.217	.070	1.047
Managerial	Male	300	11.04	1.601	.092	1.000
	Female	300	10.91	1.279	.074	- 1.099

There was no Significant difference between Male and female teachers in Presentation, Closing, Evaluation and managerial dimensions of Professional Competency except Planning. Planning of the male teachers is better than the planning of the female teachers. The planning aspect of both kinds of teachers - males as well as females has got significant difference. The mean values are 20.37 and 19.68 in case of males and females respectively. The 't' value is 3.248 which is significant at .01 level of significance. It shows that the male teachers are more regular, punctual and better planners as compare to female teachers. Male teachers have enough time for planning any activity

as compared to female teachers. They also discuss the things with other colleagues in details. As far as the presentation component is concerned the Mean for male teachers is 57.61 with SD 6.255 where is in female teachers case these are 58.40 and 7.125. The 't' value in this case is 1.443. This value of 't' is not significant at any level of significance. Still then the mean value in the case of female teachers is higher which shows that the female teachers are better presenters in comparison to male teachers.

In closing and managerial aspects the difference between these two groups - male teachers and female teachers too, is not significant. Both the groups seem to be on the same platform. In evaluation component the value of 't' is 1.647. Though, this value is not significant yet this shows some difference between the male and female teachers. Here, male teachers seem to be in better position as compared to female teachers.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of above result, it can be said that: Male and female teachers are same in all dimensions of Professional Competency except Planning.

This may be due to the fact that Male mind is free for work as they do not have to multi task between household chores, family matters and other things.

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