

ATTITUDE OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS TOWARDS TEACHING PROFESSION IN RELATION TO GENDER AND MARITAL STATUS

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ABSTRACT

The study attempted to find out the attitude of senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession in relation to gender and marital status. This was an empirical research with a sample of 100 senior secondary school teachers selected randomly from Rohtak city of Haryana. The study was conducted through descriptive survey method and Teacher Attitude Scale (TAS) by Goyal J.C (2004) was used for the collection of data. 't' test was applied to find out the significance of difference between means. The results indicated that there was no significant difference between the attitude of male and female senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession. No significant difference in attitude of married and unmarried senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession was observed. Study also revealed that there was no significant difference in attitude of married male and unmarried male senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession. There was no significant difference in attitude of married female and unmarried female senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession.

Key words: Attitude, Teaching Profession, Gender and Marital Status

INTRODUCTION

An attitude may be defined as the degree of positive and negative effect associated with some psychological object (Thurstone, 1936) The teacher in a naturalistic setup is only a setter of the stage, a supplier of material and opportunities, a provider of an ideal environment, a creator of conditions under which natural development takes place (Ross, 1956) Kothari Commission (1964-66) recommended, "...of all the factors which determine the quality of education and its contribution to national development, the teacher is undoubtedly the most important. It is on his personal qualities and character, his educational qualifications and professional competence that the success of all educational endeavors must ultimately depend." A excellent principal, splendid building, good infrastructure and quality curriculum in any institution are fruitless, if the teachers are not with positive attitude towards teaching.

Sukhwai (1976) studied about attitude of married lady teachers towards the teaching profession. The findings stated that the attitudes of the married women teachers showed that a

majority of teachers favoured the profession. The difference between favourable and unfavourable attitude was significant. Ghosh and Bairgya (2010) measured attitude of secondary school teachers towards teaching profession in relation to some demographic variables. It was found that there was no significant difference in the attitude of secondary school teachers towards teaching profession in relation to academic stream and educational qualification but there existed significant difference in relation to sex, caste and teaching experience. Marry and Samuel (2011) studied the attitude of B.Ed. trainees towards teaching. It was found that positive attitude towards teaching and academic achievement are not con-contradictory to each other. Further, a significant relationship between overall attitude towards teaching and academic achievements has been confirmed.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A Study of Attitude of Senior Secondary School Teachers towards Teaching Profession in relation to Gender and Marital Status

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OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF THE RELATED TERMS

Attitude: The term 'attitude' refers to reports of what people think or feel or of the ways in which they intend to act.

Senior secondary school teacher: In the present investigation, a teacher is a person who teaches senior secondary school students, usually as a job at school or similar institution.

Teaching profession: Teaching profession means how a teacher thinks and feels about his profession or a job.

Gender: The word gender is commonly used for classification of male and female. In the present study, it refers to the male and female senior secondary school teachers.

Marital status: Marital status is whether a person is married or unmarried. In the present study, it refers to the married and unmarried senior secondary school teachers.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The followings are the objectives of the present study:

1. To study and compare the attitude of male and female senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession.
2. To study and compare the attitude of married and unmarried senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession.
3. To study and compare the attitude of married and unmarried male senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession.
4. To study and compare the attitude of married and unmarried female senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession.

HYPOTHESES

The following hypotheses are framed for verification in the present study:

1. There is no significant difference between the attitude of male and female senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession.
2. There is no significant difference between the attitude of married and unmarried senior

secondary school teachers towards teaching profession.

3. There is no significant difference between the attitude of married and unmarried male senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession.

4. There is no significant difference between the attitude of married and unmarried female senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession.

TOOL USED

In this study, Teacher Attitude Scale (TAS) by Goyal (2004) was used to collect the data. It is a 22 items scale. It has been developed by Thurstone technique of attitude scale construction. It measures attitude towards the profession of teaching. Reliability of the scale was 0.90 as determined by the split-half method. The scale according to the author is highly valid.

POPULATION OF THE STUDY

All the secondary school teachers of Rohtak City of Haryana comprised the population of the present study.

SAMPLING

For the present study the investigator randomly selected 100 senior secondary school teachers from schools of Rohtak City of Haryana.

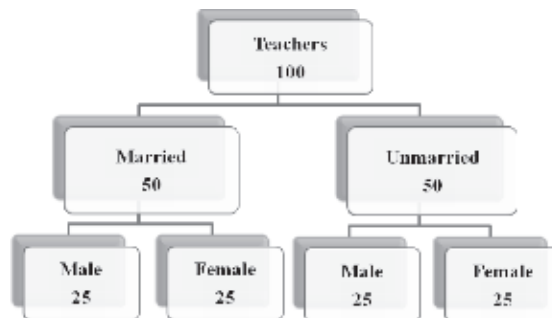


Table-1

Means, S.Ds. and 't'-value of the male and female senior secondary school teachers on attitude toward teaching profession.

Group	No.	Mean	S.D.	't'-value	Level of significance
Male	50	16	2.9	0.53	N.S*
female	50	19	4.2		

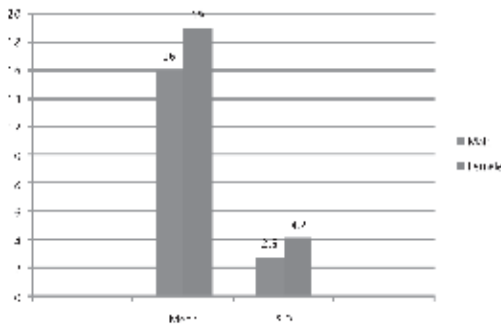
Marital Status	No.	Mean	S.D.	't'-value	Level of significance
Married	50	18.5	3.9	0.52	N.S*
Unmarried	50	16.5	3.1		

*N.S.Not Significant.

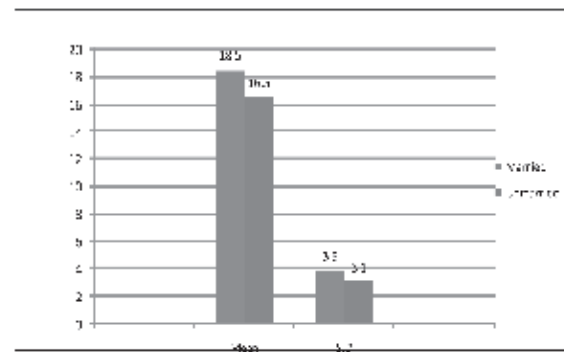
*N.S.Not Significant.

Interpretation: Table-1 shows that the mean attitudinal scores towards teaching profession of male senior secondary school teachers is 16 and that of female senior secondary school teachers is 19 with S.D is 2.9 and 4.2 respectively. 't' value is not significant at any level therefore hypothesis is that "There is no significant difference between the attitude of male and female senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession". So the null hypothesis is accepted.

Interpretation: Table-2 shows that mean attitudinal score towards teaching profession of married senior secondary school teacher is 18.5 and that of unmarried senior secondary school teacher is 16.5 with S.D is 3.9 and 3.1 respectively. 't' value is not significant at any level therefore the hypothesis is that "There is no significant difference between the attitude of married and unmarried senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession". . So the null hypothesis is accepted.



Graph-1 A graph showing Mean, S.D. and 't'-value for the male and female senior secondary school teachers attitude toward their teaching profession.



Graph-2 A graph showing Mean, S.D. and 't'-value of married and unmarried senior secondary school teachers attitude towards their teaching profession.

Table-2
Mean, S.D. and 't'-value of married and unmarried senior secondary school teachers attitude towards their teaching profession.

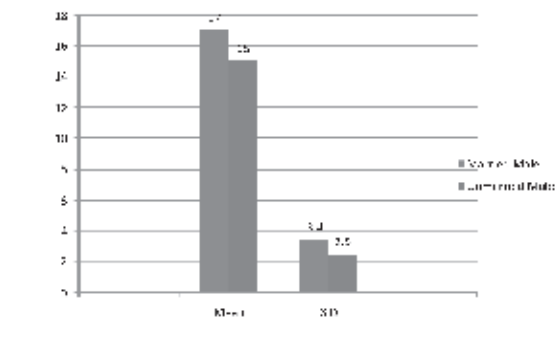
Table-3
Mean, S.D. and 't'-value of married and unmarried Male senior secondary school teachers attitude towards their teaching profession.

Attitude of senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession in relation to gender and marital status

Marital Status	No.	Mean	S.D.	't'-value	Level of significance
Married Male	25	17	3.4	0.43	N.S*
Unmarried Male	25	15	2.5		

*N.S.Not Significant.

Interpretation: Table-3 shows that mean attitudinal score towards teaching profession of married male senior secondary school teacher is 17 and that of unmarried male senior secondary school teacher is 15 with S.D is 3.4 and 2.5 respectively and 't' value is not significant at any level therefore the hypothesis is that "There is no significant difference between the attitude of married and unmarried male senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession. So the null hypothesis is accepted.



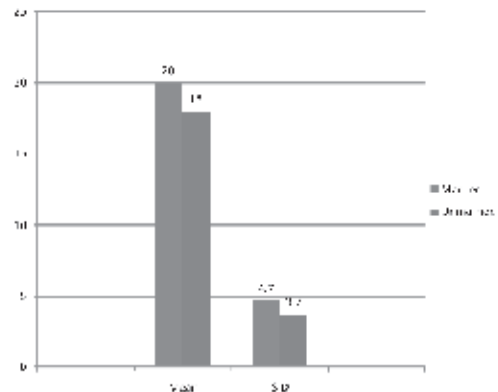
Graph-3 A graph showing Mean, S.D. and't'-value of married and unmarried Male senior secondary school teachers attitude towards their teaching profession.

Table-4
Mean, S.D. and 't'-value of married and unmarried Female senior secondary school teachers attitude towards their teaching profession.

Marital Status	No.	Mean	S.D.	't'-value	Level of significance
Married Female	25	20	4.7	0.47	N.S*
Unmarried Female	25	18	3.7		

*N.S.Not Significant.

Interpretation: Table 4 shows that mean attitudinal score towards teaching profession of married female senior secondary school teacher is 20 and that of unmarried female senior secondary school teacher is 18 with S.D is 4.7 and 3.7 respectively. The obtained 't'-value is 0.47 is less than the table value at the level of 0.05 and 0.01 significance therefore the hypothesis is that "There is no significant difference between the attitude of married and unmarried female senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession". So the null hypothesis is accepted.



Graph-4 A graph showing Mean, S.D. and't'-value of married and unmarried Female senior secondary school teachers attitude towards their teaching profession.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

The main findings of present investigation were following:

1. There was no significant difference in professional attitude of male and female senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession. This shows their positive attitude toward teaching profession.
2. There was no significant difference in professional attitude of married and unmarried senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession. This shows their positive attitude toward teaching profession.
3. There was no significant difference in professional attitude of married male and unmarried male senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession. This shows their positive attitude toward teaching profession.
4. There was no significant difference in professional attitude of married female and unmarried female senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession. This shows their positive attitude toward teaching profession.

CONCLUSIONS

Study concluded that there was no significant difference between the attitude of male and female senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession and there was no significant difference in attitude of married and unmarried senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession. Study also reveals

that there was no significant difference in attitude of married male and unmarried male senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession and there was no significant difference in attitude of married female and unmarried female senior secondary school teachers towards teaching profession.

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