

Job Attitude of Primary and Secondary School Teachers

Dr. Sanjaysinh J. Makwana

Assistant Professor

Shree S.V.T. Arts and Commerce College,

Ujleswar, Gujarat

ABSTARCT

The present investigation in to find out the Job Attitude among Primary and secondary school teachers in Relation to their Gender Male and Female. The sample consisted of 120 Primary and secondary school teachers out of which 60 where male and 60 where female. For this purpose of investigation Mangal Job Attitude Inventory By S K Mangal was used. The obtained data were analyzed through ‘t’ test to know the mean difference between Primary and secondary Teacher in Relation to their Gender. The result shows that There is no significant difference between Job Attitude of Primary and secondary school teachers. There is no significant difference between Job Attitude of male and female school teachers.

Key Words: Job Attitude, Male, Female, Primary and secondary school Teachers.

INTRODUCTION

An attitude is an important concept to understand human behaviour. Attitude is formed through experience which means they are learned. Although attitude of people tends to be relatively stable, they can be modified to some degree. Attitude towards one's profession is important both by way of professional pride as well as determining the level of commitment towards the profession. One's attitude towards his/her professions has an impact on his performance. The same is true for Teaching profession also.

Teaching profession is one of the profession interactions with the largest number of individuals. Teachers are responsible for nurturing younger minds and enabling them to realize their fullest potential. Attitude towards his profession have an effect not only on their students, but also his performance. A positive attitude would help to create a favourable and enriching atmosphere for both the teacher and students. A negative attitude would render the task of Teaching and consequently Learning on the part of students, both unpleasant and tedious. Attitude of teachers towards Teaching profession is developed during their training period. The prospective teachers must receive first of all a good training in the basic skills of his occupation; otherwise he will have to improvise everything and by scientific investigation. A substantial body of research has shown personal perceptions and beliefs to play a significance role in a development.

Attitudes are important because attitudes are vital in understanding human thought and behaviour, social have devoted a lot of attention to understanding how we form attitudes, how our attitudes influence our daily life, and how are attitude change over time. Russell fazio (1995) defines an attitude as an association in memory between a given object and a given summary evaluation of the object". Richard petty and John Cacioppo (1981) define an attitude as an "A general and enduring positive or negative feeling about some person, object or issue, the categorization of a stimulus object an evaluation dimension.119 Anastari defined attitude as, "A tendency to reach favourable or unfavourable towards a designed class of stimuli, such as a national or a social group, a custom or an institution". According to Frank Freeman, "An attitude is a dispositional readiness to respond to certain institutions, persons or objects in a consistent manner which has been learned and has become one's typical mode of response. An attitude has a well-defined object of reference. It denotes the sum total of a man's indications feelings prejudice or bias, pre-conceived notions, ideas, fears, threats as conceived about any specific topic. Thus a man's attitude about means here that entire he feels and thinks about peace and war. It is admittedly a subjective and personal affair.

"Teachers are also interested, rightly, in other aspects of students Learning, less measurable, more pervasive things, which are sometimes summed up under the general heading of attitudes". All teachers would agree that they should try to foster favourable attitudes to work, to school, college, to doing their particular subjects.

Eagly and Chaiken defined an attitude as "a psychological tendency that is expressed by evaluating a particular entity with some degree of favour or disfavour". An attitude is therefore evaluation of a target where we divide what we think and feel towards an object. Attitude may also be ambivalent, since they can contain conflicting et al., for example, we might think it is a good thing to recycle and save the planet, but might also

think that loading your stuff up and carrying it down to the recycle centre is too much efforts.123 G. W. Allport defines attitude as “a mental or neural state of readiness, organized through experience, exerting a directive or dynamic influence upon the individual’s response to all objects and situations with which it is related.”

Review of Literature:

Osunde and Izevbogie (2006) examined the 400 Nigerian post primary school teachers’ attitude toward teaching profession, obtained that because of inadequate financial remuneration, delay in payment of salaries allowances, and loss of sense of belonging, teachers had low attitude towards the teaching profession. This situation had resulted in the low esteem and status of the teachers and the teaching profession in the society. Poor conditions of service, wider negative influence and teachers’ negative personal and professional behavior were also critical factors responsible for teachers’ low status.

Maliki A.E. (2013) examined the attitude of teachers towards the teaching profession. The study utilized descriptive survey research design. A total number of 150 teachers were randomly selected from secondary schools in the study area. Instrument titled “Attitude of teachers towards teaching” was developed, validated and administered to the respondents. Respondents have a mean age of 30 years and have put in a mean of 10.82 years into the profession. Data were analyzed using mean, standard deviation, percentage and independent t–test. Results indicated that teachers’ have negative attitude towards teaching profession, result also revealed that female teachers had more positive attitude towards teaching profession. The study recommended amongst others that government should increase the salaries of teachers and take matters concerning teachers as high priority.

Mohammad Iqbal Matto (2014) with regard to over all attitude of these teachers the results reveal a significant mean difference between Rural and Urban Teachers. The mean difference favours urban group of secondary school teachers, which indicates that urban secondary school teachers seem to have favourable attitude towards teaching profession than the rural ones.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To study difference Job Attitude of Primary and secondary school teachers.
2. To study difference Job Attitude of male and female school teachers.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

Ho1 : There is no significant difference between Job Attitude of Primary and secondary school teachers.

Ho2 : There is no significant difference between Job Attitude of male and female school teachers.

METHOD

SAMPLE

A sample of the present study consisted of 120 Teachers was randomly selected from Ahmedabad city, Gujarat. (60 of Primary and 60 of Secondary school teachers)

TOOLS

Job Attitude Test By Noorjehn N. Ganihar it contains 55 Question asked in the questionnaires, There are four options for each given statement. Absolutely agree, agree, disagree, disagree completely. Reliability –

by Test retest method – 0.75 and split half method - 0.74 and The opinions of experts have been taken for Validity.

PROCEDURE

After establishing the rapport with selected Job Attitude test were administered in group setting. The purpose of the present study was to study the Job Attitude level of teachers in reference to gender, level of Schools. The data for the present study were personally collected by me from the teachers selected for the collection of data. The obtain data from 120 male and female teachers were analyzed with the help of mean, S.D. and ‘t’ test.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The raw scores were statistically analyzed in terms of means, standard deviation, ‘t’ test were used to compare Personality among Primary and Secondary School Teacher in relation to their gender(Male and Female).

Table no. 1 Showing ‘t’ value and mean difference between Job Attitude of Primary and secondary school teachers.

| Group | N | Mean | S.D. | ‘t’ Value | Sign. |
|---------------------------|----|--------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Primary school teachers | 60 | 176.57 | 10.32 | 2.23 | 0.05 |
| Secondary school teachers | 60 | 171.48 | 14.77 | | |

df = 118, 0.05 level of sign. 1.98

The above result table No.1 we can see that ‘t’ test was used to know the representing type of school level teachers (60 Primary and 60 Secondary school teachers). In 60 Primary school teacher as samples and mean of this sample 176.57 and SD was 10.32, in Secondary school teachers means was 171.48 and SD was 14.77 and ‘t’ value was 2.23, it was significance deference at 0.05 level. Thus the null hypothesis, I which states “There is no significant difference between Job Attitude of Primary and private secondary school teacher.” Thus it is concluded significant difference in Primary school teachers and Private school teachers.

Table no. 2 Showing ‘t’ value and mean difference between Job Attitude of Male and Female school teachers.

| Group | N | Mean | S.D. | ‘t’ Value | Sign. |
|--------|----|--------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Male | 60 | 173.02 | 13.82 | 0.86 | N.S. |
| Female | 60 | 175.03 | 11.81 | | |

The above result table No.2 we can see that 't' test was used to know the representing type of Gender school teachers (60 male and 60 Female Teachers). In 60 male Teachers as samples and mean of this sample 175.03 and SD was 11.81, in Female Teachers means was 173.02 and SD was 13.82 and 't' value was 0.86, it was no significance at 0.05 level. Thus the null hypothesis, I which states "There is no significant difference between Job Attitude of male and female secondary school teacher." Thus it is concluded no significant difference in Male and Female Teachers.

CONCLUSION

1. There is a significant difference between Job Attitude of Primary and private secondary school teacher.
2. There is no significant difference between Job Attitude of male and female secondary school teacher.

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