

TEACHERS' TEACHING INTEREST, TEACHING APTITUDE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP: A STUDY IN SEPAHIJALA DISTRICT OF TRIPURA

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Abstract :

The present study has conducted to determine significant difference between the teaching interest and teaching aptitude in terms of gender, locality and teaching experience of teachers'. This study also aim to determine the relationship between teaching interest and teaching aptitude of secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura. Teaching interest scale developed by Dr.S.B Kakkar and Teaching aptitude scale developed by Dr.S.C. Gakhar & Dr. Rajnish were used to collect the data from sample of 72 secondary school teachers. The survey method has been followed and the simple random sampling technique was used in administration of the research work. Findings revealed that the level of teaching interest and teaching aptitude for secondary school teachers' is average. Study also revealed that there is no significant difference between teaching interest of teachers in terms of gender, locality and teaching experience and there is no significant difference between teaching aptitude of teachers in terms of gender and teaching experience except locality. Result also revealed that there is positive and significant relationship between teaching interest and teaching aptitude of secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura.

Keywords: Teaching Interest, Teaching Aptitude, Teachers.

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Introduction:

To attain efficiency in every aspects of teaching it is essential that a teacher should have high self concept, aptitude and positive interest in teaching. The selection of teacher is with right aptitude and interest becomes quite much significant in the field of education.

An aptitude is generally thought as an ability to acquire a specific type of skill or knowledge, also it is a component of a competence to do a certain kind of work at a certain level. In its original broad definition aptitude means aptness, inclination, tendency, prosperity, predisposition, fitness or suitability for performance in some situation usually involving formal and informal learning. Basic aptitude with which educational institutions are primarily concerned are arts aptitude, clerical aptitude, medical aptitude, scholastic aptitude, scientific aptitude, teaching aptitude.

Teaching aptitude is concerned to be an important characteristics in order to become a successful teacher in his profession and it can predict the future of an individual in which field he/she can better prosper. Teaching aptitude includes

- Cognitive abilities
- Psychomotor abilities
- Connective abilities.

Teaching aptitude helps the teachers in teaching effectively with great vigorous and glamour. Teachers aptitude is not something a teacher acquire at one moment in his professional development and critical reflection about one's own teaching.

Interest is commonly used expression in day to day life. It has both subjective and objective aspects. In the subjective aspect the emphasis is on the feeling of component and in the objective aspect the emphasis is on the motor behavior of the individual all interest have cognitive, affective as well as psychomotor aspect. Interest gives rise to certain activities and has a great influence on human behavior. Teaching interest is acquired during the process of development of an individual and it can be increased or decreased and even changed with the change of time. In order to achieve the objectives of child development teacher is expected to possess positive

attitude and interest towards teaching profession. Thus, the study is conducted to know the level of teaching interest and aptitude of teacher.

Objectives:

1. To study the level of teaching interest of secondary school teachers of Sepahijal District of Tripura.
2. To study the level of teaching aptitude of secondary school teachers of Sepahijal District of Tripura.
3. To study the significance difference in teaching interest in terms of gender, locality and teaching experience of secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura.
4. To study the significance difference in teaching aptitude in terms of gender, locality and teaching experience of secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura.
5. To study the significance relationship between teaching interest and teaching aptitude of secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura.

Hypotheses:

1. The level of teaching interest among the secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura is low.
2. The level of teaching aptitude among the secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura is low.
3. There is no significant difference in teaching interest in terms of gender, locality and teaching experience of secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura.
4. There is no significant difference in teaching aptitude in terms of gender, locality and teaching experience of secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura.
5. There is no significant relationship between teaching interest and teaching aptitude of secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura.

Delimitations of the study: The present study was delimited to:

- I. Three secondary schools of Sepahijala district of Tripura.
- II. 72 secondary school teachers from three schools.
- III. This study is confined to variables i.e Teaching interest and teaching aptitude.

Methods of the study:

The normative survey method was adopted in the study. Data was collected from sephajala district of Tripura with the help of questionnaire.

Tools used:

Teaching interest scale developed by Dr.S.B Kakkar and Teaching aptitude scale developed by Dr.S.C. Gakhar & Dr. Rajnish were used to collect the data from sample of 72 secondary school teachers working in the three schools of sephajal District of Tripura state, India. The simple random sampling technique was used in administration of the research tools to collect the data for the present study. The data collected has been subjected to descriptive, Differential and Correlation analysis.

Analysis and interpretations of data:

The data collected has been subjected to standard statistical techniques. Descriptive statistics such as mean and standard deviation were applied to find out the level of teaching interest and teaching aptitude. 't' test was applied to find out the significance of difference between the two means of the variables i.e. gender, locality and the teaching experience. Product moment coefficient of correlation (PPMC) has been applied to find out the significant relationship between the teaching interest and teaching aptitude of the secondary school teachers. One of the important objectives of the present study is to find out level of teaching interest and teaching aptitude of secondary school teachers. For this purpose investigator has adopted the traditional method of $M \pm \sigma$.

Result and Interpretations:

Table1.Level of the teaching interest and teaching aptitude of the secondary school teachers.

Variables	Sl.No	Method	Score	Group
Teaching Interest	1	Mean +SD	16 and above	High
	2	In between the score	9-15	Average
	3	Mean- SD	8 and below	Low
Teaching Aptitude	1	Mean +SD	28 and above	High
	2	In between the score	20-27	Average
	3	Mean- SD	19 and below	Low

The mean and standard deviation for the teaching interest and teaching aptitude for teachers were computed. The computed values were given in table 2.

Table 2. Mean and standard deviation for teaching interest and teaching aptitude score.

Sl.No.	Variables	N	Mean	Standard deviation
1	Teaching interest	72	12.08	4.18
2	Teaching aptitude	72	23.66	4.40

Interpretation:

From the table 1, the calculated mean and standard deviation for teaching interest and teaching aptitude scores of the entire sample is found to be 12.08 & 4.18 and 23.66 & 4.40 respectively. One can get a maximum score of 27 for teaching interest and 31 for teaching aptitude scale. The mean score of teaching interest lay in between 9-15. Hence, the framed hypothesis (1) is rejected and it is concluded that secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura are having average level of teaching interest. Table also shows that the mean score of teaching aptitude lay in between 20-27. Hence, the framed hypothesis (2) is rejected and it is concluded that secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura are having average level of teaching aptitude.

Differential Analysis:

Hypothesis -3: There is no significant difference in teaching interest in terms of gender, locality and teaching experience of secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura.

The 't' test was applied to find out the significance of difference in teaching interest scores between the two means based on the subsamples of the study. Result of the analysis are given in the table.

Variables	category	N	M	SD	SEd	't' value	Level of significance at 0.05 level
Gender	Female	28	12.00	3.74	0.83	0.43	Not Significant
	Male	44	11.64	2.98			
Locality	Rural	54	12.00	6.12	1.05	0.63	Not Significant
	Urban	18	11.33	2.21			
Teaching experience	5 and less yrs of teaching interest	38	13.50	3.99	0.92	1.19	Not Significant
	Above 5 yrs of teaching experience	34	12.41	3.77			

Interpretations:

Table 3 shows the calculated 't' value for the teaching interest of the secondary school teachers based on their sub sample. From the table it is observed that (a) the calculated 't' value for male and female secondary school teachers is found to be 0.43 which is not significant ($t=0.42 < 2.00$). (b) the calculated 't' value for rural and urban secondary school teachers is found to be 0.63 which is not significant ($t=0.63 < 2.00$). (c) the calculated 't' value for teachers having 5 or less years of teaching experience and teachers having above 5 years of teaching experience of secondary school teachers is found to be 1.19 which is not significant ($t=6.81 > 2.00$).

Hence, the formulated hypothesis (a),(b),(c) is accepted and it is concluded that there is no significant difference between female and male, rural and urban, teachers having 5 or less and above 5 years of teaching experience of secondary school teachers in their teaching interest. Comparing the mean scores, it is also inferred that the secondary school teachers of female, rural and teachers having 5 and less years of teaching experience has better teaching interest than those of male, urban and teachers having above 5 years of teaching experience.

Hypothesis -4: There is no significant difference in teaching aptitude in terms of gender, locality and teaching experience of secondary school teachers of Sepahijala District of Tripura.

The 't' test was applied to find out the significance of difference in teaching aptitude scores between the two means based on the subsamples of the study. Result of the analysis are given in the table 4.

Variables	category	N	M	SD	SEd	't' value	Level of significance at 0.05 level
Gender	Female	28	22.5	4.27	2.00	0.81	Not Significant
	Male	44	24.13	3.67			
Locality	Rural	54	20.40	2.50	0.63	2.62	Significant
	Urban	18	22.06	2.26			
Teaching experience	5 and less yrs of teaching experience	38	23.13	3.58	0.92	0.61	Not Significant
	Above 5 yrs of teaching experience	34	23.70	4.23			

Interpretation:

Table 4 shows the calculated 't' value for the teaching aptitude of the secondary school teachers based on their sub sample. From the table it is observed that (a) the calculate 't' value for male and female secondary school teachers is found to be 0.81 which is not significant ($t=0.81 < 2.00$). (b) The calculate 't' value for rural and urban secondary school teachers is found to be 2.62 which is significant ($t=2.62 > 2.00$). (c) The calculate 't' value for teachers having 5 and less years of teaching experience and teachers having above 5 years of teaching experience of secondary school teachers is found to be 0.61 which is not significant ($t=0.61 < 2.00$).

Hence, The formulated null hypothesis (a) and (c) is accepted and it is concluded that there is no significant difference between male and female, between 5 & less and above 5 years of teaching experience of secondary school 0*-teachers in their teaching aptitude, (b) is rejected and it is concluded that there is significant difference between rural and urban secondary school teachers in their teaching aptitude. Comparing the mean score, it is also inferred that the male, rural and teachers having 5 and less years of teaching experience teachers of secondary schools of sepahijala District of Tripura has better teaching aptitude than those of female, urban and above 5 years of teaching experience.

Correlational analysis:

Hypothesis 5: There is no significant relationship between teaching interest and teaching aptitude of secondary school teachers of Sepahijal District of Tripura.

Product moment coefficient of correlation (PPMC) has been applied to find out the significant relationship between the teaching interest and teaching aptitude of the secondary school teachers.

Result of the analysis are given in table 5.

Table 5. Coefficient of correlation between teaching interest ant teaching aptitude of secondary school teachers.

Variables	'r'	Remarks
Teaching interest & Teaching aptitude	0.27	Positive and significant

Interpretation:

Correlation result are shown in the table 5. The 'r' value indicates that teaching interest is related with teaching aptitude. Hence, the formulated hypothesis is rejected and it is concluded that there exist positive and significant relationship between teaching interest and teaching aptitude of secondary school teachers of sepahijala District of Tripura state.

Discussion and conclusion:

As a profession, it requires people who have right type of interest and aptitude for teaching to be a successful teacher. The finding shows that secondary teacher of sepahijala district of Tripura have average level of teaching interest and teaching aptitude. However, they have moderate level of teaching interest and aptitude, adequate provision should be made for the teachers, workshop and different programmes should be organized for the teacher so that their teaching interest and aptitude may be boosted. It was also found that there is no significance difference between female and male, rural and urban, five years and above five years of teaching experience of secondary school teachers of in teaching interest. So , it proves that gender, locality and years of teaching experience does not influence the teaching interest. the result also revealed that that there is no significance difference between female and male ,5 year and above five years of teaching experience of secondary school teachers of in teaching aptitude but significant difference between the rural and urban teacher in teaching aptitude. Urban teacher shows high teaching aptitude than that of the rural secondary teacher. To minimize the differences training related to modern teaching strategies, skill improvement programmes, instructional facilities should be made available for the rural teachers also. Result also shows significant and positive correlation between teaching interest and teaching aptitude of secondary teachers of sepahijala district. So, it becomes evident that the teacher having positive interest and aptitude towards teaching profession would be a successful teacher.

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