

**EVALUATION AMOUNT DIFFERENT VIEWS ON THE
ROLE OF TEACHERS WITH DIFFERENT GENDER
COMPETENCIES MANUFACTURER**

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to identify the manufacturer of technical institutes and professional competence of teachers is in Isfahan. Research for practical purposes, the nature and method, cross-sectional survey. The study population as well as all technical and vocational school teachers constitute Isfahan. Since in this study intend to use factor analysis to determine the factors we have set an example to the 300 people who were randomly selected. 60 were identified competent authority of scientific resources extracted in the form of a questionnaire answered by teachers setting and using factor analysis have been analyzed. Results showed that female teachers than male teachers more authority and public input is considered.

Keywords: competence, school teacher, Isfahan.

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Introduction

The present worldwide economic and political development speed range with application of new technologies, the transition from an industrial society to an information society and economy is known. Knowledge not only exponentially multiplied, but is constantly reviewed and improved.

Two dominant factors, globalization and the information society have a major impact on the economy and economic institutions in other sectors including schools and educational centers have not been an exception.

Teacher qualifications in the ability of teachers to meet the needs and demands of the teaching profession and efficiently using the integrated set of knowledge, skills and attitudes so that they are said to be a reflection of the teacher's performance and expressed (Nij the et 2005 Lat).

Maleki (2005) qualified teacher of knowledge, attitudes and skills to develop their business knows that the teacher with physical, intellectual, emotional, social and spiritual help students and the authorities in the three domains of cognitive, affective and psychomotor class its classification.

Huntley (2008), the qualifications of teachers in three domains: cognitive, affective and psychomotor classifies. So as you can see there are several definitions of competence.

But according to the teaching profession specialized skill-oriented education in the School of Education 'These teachers may also have their own unique qualifications?

Statement of the Problem

Among the basic principles of quality assurance, benefit from qualified manpower with appropriate quality indicators. As custodian of human resources planning, organizing, leadership, control, important role the organization plays in promoting

the noble objectives. The unique importance of human resources in the competitive position of authority to the organization that competitive advantage in terms of human resources as the most valuable organizational asset because, unlike the organizational resources in addition to look at the use of and reduction of capital, which is not amortized but rather is growing and are not amortized but never to use the experience and skills that lead to better performance and more organizations are attained.

The concept of competency has been studied by scientists from different dimensions.

Smith and Kalyng (2011) quotes Hauger (1998) have argued that the behaviorist approach has seen the importance of effective job performance and determine what separates them from their less successful counterparts emphasized. This approach was recognized by Klnd Mac and Mac-based consulting firm evolved. The second approach, the general approach in identifying competencies. Hauger said the public deserves to have two important features: first, direct attention on broader approach, competence and second, they are sensitive to changes in the content, context and content of work to qualify for depends.

History Research

Ismaili (2013) at the end of a graduate studies and professional qualifications of teachers of technical institutes city of Isfahan. The results indicate that the identified competencies are 4 types of competence. The highest ethical competencies. General qualifications. Professional competencies and specialized competencies.

Hong et al. (2008) pre-service teacher training discrepancy between qualifications and competencies needed to be studied in-service teaching. Using factor analysis, qualification of teachers in 6 main categories of intellectual ability, system of

values, interpersonal skills, management skills, professional abilities and personality traits were classified.

The result is a significant difference between pre-service teachers training teachers about qualifications and job requirements are serving there. The difference in risk management competencies, act before thinking and logical thinking was that during the period required to train enough teachers and the teaching profession has not been developed.

Methodology

The research method in terms of objectives, functional, in terms of data quantity and in terms of cross-sectional survey. Because the researcher wants to gain ground and for how long, why, how, and who is not. In fact describes the explanation and discovery information in a specified period of sample (Khorshidi, 1386).

Defining the population and statistical sample

Statistical population this study included all technical and vocational school teachers in Isfahan during the academic year constitute 93-94. This questionnaire has been elected by teachers, for instance, will be completed. Since the exploratory factor analysis requires at least 300 participants is in this study of 300 teachers for study and respond to the questionnaire will be used to sample enough.

Table 1 shows the distribution of the sample (n=300)

Number	Gender
138	Female
162	Man

Data collection tools

Data from this study by a researcher-made questionnaire with 60 items, including 60 questions of closed type that has a continuum of 1 to 7 (1 represents the lowest and 7 represents the maximum acceptable index to individuals who answered it) collection is.

Analysis methods Information

To analyze the data obtained in this study is used descriptive and inferential statistical methods after the extraction of information, analysis of information processing has been done.

To describe the data, the statistical parameters such as frequency tables, percentages, means and standard deviation were used for data analysis statistical test known as exploratory factor analysis of principal components analysis and independent t and ANOVA were used.

Results

Between teachers with different gender in each factor there?

For comparison, employees in each of Communication from using t-test was used.

Table 2. Descriptive Indicators Task qualifications based on sex teacher

Standard deviation	Average	Gender workers	
1.09076	3.4796	Female	Input
1.23869	3.1662	Man	
0.80101	3.2707	Female	General
0.76841	3.1626	Man	

0.84154	3.3189	Female	Expert
1.00264	3.174	Man	

Table 3. Gender workers and operating results of the independent t

Significance level	Degrees of freedom	T	Significance level	F	Dependent variables	Source
0.03	299	2.185	0.009	6.971	Input factor	Gender Source
0.041	299	2.056	0.442	0.591	General factor	
0.689	299	0.4	0.022	5.305	Special factor	

With independent t-test results, it is understood that teachers and public input factors are significantly different from each other. And public input from women, men score lower. This means that the women than men, and public input as effective factors in technical institutes and professional qualifications of teachers as well.

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