
**ATTITUDES OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS TOWARDS
TEACHING PROFESSION**

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ABSTRACT

Teaching is an arrangement and manipulate of a situation in which there are gaps and obstructions which an individual will seek to overcome and from which he will learn in the course of doing so. Teaching is to cause to pupil acquire desired knowledge, skills and also desirable ways to living in the society. It is a process in which learner, teacher, organized in a systematic and psychological way to attain some predetermined goals teaching in its simple meaning is referred to either as occupation or profession of the community known as teacher or an activity or group activities undertakes to help an individual to learn or acquire some knowledge, skills attitudes or interest etc. In the present study researcher selected 60 Male and 60 Female Teachers teaching in Senior Secondary School of Yamuna Nagar is be selected randomly for the study. Attitude towards Teaching Profession (ASTTP) developed by Dr. Mrs. Umme Kulsum was used to collect the data. No significant difference of attitude towards teaching profession was found among male and female secondary schools teachers.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS TEACHING PROFESSION:

Teaching is one of the noblest professions on earth. The teachers are the pillars of society for they educate and mould the future citizens of a country. Teaching is a revered profession in India. A secure career, great monetary comparison and regular annual vocations re enticing hordes of promising young Male & Female to join this teaching profession. Teaching requires a part from the requisite education and degree, a flair for Interacting with the students and a capability of explaining things in clear lucid terms to the students arousing the student from their apathetical slumber and watching their interest grow in studies in the greatest reward for a teacher. For being a good teacher you not only need to be wise but also be patient and understanding. Teachers not only augment a students intellect but also contribute to the well rounded development of his or her personality. A style of teaching is a set of personal characteristics and traits that clearly identify the individual as a unique teacher. Factors like mastery of the subject matter, fluency, in expression,, adequate general knowledge, adequate professional training, teaching experience, love for profession, progressive outlook and personality traits likes external appearance, physical, emotional, and mental health, and intellect, character, enthusiasm and industriousness make one teacher different from another every teacher consciously, sub-consciously or unconsciously adopts certain style. The teacher as friend, helper, guides, actor, artist, disciplinarian, autocrat, and as expounder are examples

Teaching is not only an art but also a science. As an art is propels teachers to acquired some skills which are called tricks of the trade. As such a teacher needs to be trained properly in order to achieve some objectives. From the stand point of science, it goes through certain steps which are followed in the training of a teacher. He/she is well versed with the steps of teaching which go in a systematic way. Therefore teaching is not a haphazard affair. It requires proper planning reach the goal. It is a goal directed process.

JUSTIFICATION OF THE STUDY

We all know that teacher is the builder of nation. He is like a gardener who helps different flowers (child with individual differences) to grow in a proper manner so that by their fragrance. They make the garden more beautiful and attractive. In the same manner, students are developed by the teacher to their maximum, so that they become a useful and dedicated citizen for the development of nation. Teachers are the like the candle who taken individual in the light from the darkener. But in the present scenario we find that there are a lot of approx. 500 educational in institution in Haryana only which develop the teachers. As it is common nation about teaching profession that it is for those who doesn't get any job in other areas. Students by pressure and by getting no other option enter to the field of teaching by chance. They don't have a proper attitude towards teaching profession. Teaching needs three qualities knowledge is the first, communication skills is the second, attitude is the third (The Hindu, 2002, Sept., 03). "A poor teacher tells; a good teacher teaches; an excellent teacher demonstrates ; an outstanding teacher motivates." Time again, we hear this proverbial saying from various sources and different occasions. The ability of a teacher is divided in class rooms while presentations. Sitting in a good teachers class those with attitude, always probe whether they can teach like this and then believe they can. The teaching profession is universal regarded not only as one of the most important profession of civilized life, but also the nobles of all it is therefore, important that those individuals who adopted the teaching profession should have right kind of attitude towards the work only teachers with favorable dynamic attitude towards their work can play the real role of nation builders. To make the teaching goal oriented and to improve the function and environment of any institutions. It is essential to measures the attitude of school teachers towards teaching profession with the co-relation of moderation variables. The investigation after reviewing a lot of literature on teaching profession by Datt.,(1952), Goel J.C.,(1952), Hale (1954), Virk (1954-55), Buch (1959), Leton (1961), Aggarwal (1968), Bomambalam and Visvesvaricism (1966), Sangwan (1968), Malhotra (1969), Delhi, Kakkar (1970) and Dosanjh (1970), MC, Kellips Kay (1970), Dogra (1972), Kaur (1983), Bhalwanker (1984), Mohanty (1990), Flores (2001), Dodeen and his colleagues (2003-04) on teaching profession has related to two Moderation variable particularly on the subjects who are after completing their courses and enliven in to the realms present of profession i.e. school teachers of Yamuna Nagar district of Haryana. This study would the desirable to improve the quality and efficiency of teaching to produce efficient teachers. Therefore, the investigator felt to undertaken her present investigation on a attitude towards teaching profession.

OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

- i. To study the attitudes of Male and Female Teachers of Senior Secondary School towards teaching profession.
- ii. To compare the attitudes of Male and Female Teachers of Senior Secondary School towards teaching profession.
- iii. To study the attitudes of Senior Secondary Schools teachers teaching profession on the basis of their academic stream (Arts & Science).
- iv. To compare the attitude of Senior Secondary School Teacher towards teaching profession on the basis of their academic stream (Arts & Science).

HYPOTHESES OF STUDY:

- i. There exists no significant difference between the attitudes of Government and Private Senior Secondary Schools teachers towards teaching profession.
- ii. There exists no significant difference between the attitudes of Male and Female teachers teaching in Senior Secondary School towards their teaching profession.
- iii. There exists no significant difference between the attitudes of Senior Secondary Schools teachers towards teaching profession on the basis of their academic streams (Arts and Science).

RESEARCH METHOD

The process of descriptive research is not merely gathering and tabulation of data but it also interprets the meaning and significance of what is to be described. This descriptive study often makes comparison in the measurement, classifications and interpretations. Thus, this survey method was considered most appropriate for conducting present investigation

POPULATION: In research, Population refers to definite whole study area of observation. All the teachers in Senior Secondary Schools of Haryana constituted the population for the purpose of the present study.

SAMPLE

A sample is a miniature picture of entire group of aggregate from which it has been taken 60 Male and 60 Female Teachers teaching in Senior Secondary School of Yamuna Nagar is selected randomly for the study.

TOOLS USED

- 1. Attitude towards Teaching Profession (ASTTP) developed by Dr. Mrs. Umme Kulsum.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

Following statistical techniques used to analyze the data :

- 1 Descriptive Statistics
- 2 t - Test

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The present study was delimited in the following way:

- i. This study is confined to District Yamuna Nagar of Haryana State only.
- ii. The study is delimited to 120 teachers only.
- iii. Teachers of art and science were taken.
- iv. The study is delimited to the session of 2019-2020 .

DATA ANALYSIS

4.1 COMPUTATION AND INTERPRETATION OF MEAN, S.D. AND T-VALUE FOR ATTITUDE OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS TEACHERS TOWARDS TEACHING PROFESSION.

TABLE - 4.1

Types of School	N	Mean	S. D.	t - ratio	Level of Significance
Govt.	60	118	22.63	*0.27	Not Significant
Pvt.	60	121	17.17		

* Significant at 0.01 level

Table No.1 Shows the Total Mean and S.D. of the scores on attitudes of Government and Private Senior Secondary School Teachers. The Mean of Government and Private Senior Secondary Schoolteachers are 118 and 121 respectively. Here the t-ratio is 0.27 which is less than table value. Therefore the computed value of 't' is 0.27 which is less than the table value at 0.05 level and at 0.01 level. The table value comes out to be 2.62 and 1.98 at 0.01 and 0.05 level of Significance respectively. So the null Hypothesis is accepted here. Hence there is no significant difference in attitude of Government and Private Senior Secondary Schools teachers towards their teaching profession.

4.2 COMPUTATION AND INTERPRETATION OF MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATION, 'T' VALUE OF ATTITUDE FOR MALE AND FEMALE TEACHERS TOWARDS TEACHING PROFESSION.

TABLE - 4.2

Gender	N	Mean	S. D.	t - ratio	Level of Significance
Male	60	118	13.31		Not Significant
Female	60	121	18.70	*0.055	

*** Significant at 0.01 level**

Table 2 Shows the total Mean and S.D. of the Scores on attitudes of Male and Female Senior Secondary School Teachers. The Mean of Male and Female Senior Secondary Schoolteachers are 118 and 121 respectively. Here the t-ratio is 0.055 which is less than the table value. Therefore the computed value of 't' is 0.055 which is less than the table value at 0.05 level and at 0.01 level. The table value comes out to be 2.66 and 2.00 at 0.01 and 0.05 level of Significance respectively. So the null Hypothesis is accepted.

4.3 COMPUTATION AND INTERPRETATION OF MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATION, 'T' VALUE FOR ATTITUDE ON THE BASIS OF THERE ACADEMIC STREAMS (ARTS & SCIENCE).

TABLE - 4.3

Streams	N	Mean	S. D.	t - ratio	Level of Significance
Art	60	118	17.85		Not Significant
Science	60	121	20.53	*0.49	

*** Significant at 0.01 level**

Table 3 Shows that total Mean and S.D. of the Scores on attitudes of Academic Streams adopted after class 10th. The Mean of Arts and Science Streams are 118 and 121 respectively. Here the t-ratio is 0.49 which is less than table value. Therefore the computed value of 't' is 0.49 which is less than the table value at 0.05 level and at 0.01 Level. The table value comes out to be 2.66 and 2.00 at 0.01 and 0.05 level of Significance respectively. So the null Hypothesis is accepted here. Hence there is no significant difference in attitudes of Academic Streams of Senior Secondary Schools teachers towards teaching profession.

MAIN FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

1. No significant difference found between the attitudes of Government and Private Senior Secondary Schools teachers towards teaching profession.
2. No significant difference found in the attitudes of Male and Female Senior Secondary Schools teachers towards teaching profession.
3. No significant difference found in the attitudes of Senior Secondary Schools teachers on the basis of their Academic Streams.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

In the light of the observation, analysis and interpretation of the study; following recommendations are put forward for the betterment of the attitude of Senior Secondary Schools Teachers towards their teaching profession in future.

To build a positive teaching career, they must be provided with proper guidance and counseling with the help of experts from psychology and teacher training institutes. They should be given more opportunities for better career enhancement. Rewards for better work and congenial climate for academic betterment should be timely provided.

Teaching could be enriched by motivating the teachers and developing positive attitude. In this respect, this researcher stresses on the importance of revamping curriculum of B. Ed. training institutes. It will go long way in updating the knowledge of the Senior Secondary Schools teachers and preparing them to face the future challenges with confidence and courage. Hence, it is strongly recommended to enhance the design of the tasks to enrich their competency Skills in teaching profession. This research emphasizes on the role of administrator and emphasizes to build a congenial environment within the school.

Thus, administrator in the field of education must ensure the fair promotion policy, congenial working conditions. Incentives for hard work must be provided to teachers, Principals should provide the opportunities for teachers to interact with one another and to be supportive for better organizational climate in the schools. Teachers should be motivated by giving incentives for presenting various papers at state and national level seminars and conferences in order to enhance their competency in teaching profession.

Teachers develop a healthy relationship and co-operation with their schools and head of the Schools (Principal) and ensure adequate work environment.

In the present, senior secondary schools teachers must be motivated in order to become good teachers for tomorrow, and this study provide points for Strengthen suitable climate, infrastructure facilities along with instructional facilities, must be Thus, the quality in education will automatically improve. So, the Government and Educational authorities should create climate that is conducive for innovative and competent educational systems in keeping pace with the educational policy of the Government of India (2002). Also, this study stresses on the need to develop better understanding among Senior Secondary Schools Teachers toward their teaching profession it is suggested by the researcher that PTA meetings should be conducted frequently.

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