

## **Relationship Between Teaching Efficiency And Attitude Towards Teaching Profession**

**Rajesh Singh**

M.Sc., M.Ed., NET

Asst. Teacher, S. I. C., Mihrawan Jaunpur, U.P.

### **ABSTRACT**

This research is attempted to study the teaching efficiency of teachers in relation to their attitude towards teaching profession based on localities. 246 teachers participated in this study. They belong to their rural and urban areas. Both the groups were matched in strength. Teacher attitude inventory was used for the present purpose. Result of this study show that more efficient rural and urban teachers have higher attitude towards teaching profession than the less efficient teachers.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Any of education system ultimately depends on teacher to a large extent because he holds a vital position in the entire system of education. Teacher influences educative process by attempting to change the behaviours of the students in an intended direction.

The teacher play more prominent role in the development of the habits attitude and character of the students. Teacher is responsible for all round development of the child i.e. physical, mental, spiritual and social. The teacher has to be profoundly sensitivity to child's need and how to adjust them. That's why he needs personal abilities, interests and skills in his profession.

Now a day teaching means the understanding and guiding of children as individual and as groups. It means providing of learning experience that will enable each learner to grow continuously and sequentially towards his own adult role in society. The effects of teaching are the outcomes that are influenced by teaching activities. Efficiency of teaching depends upon various factors. The related study reviewed reveal that teaching efficiency has received very little attention of researchers in India. **Srivastava M. B. (1989)** in her evaluation of the impact of training found that indeed improve teaching efficiency which influenced the attitude and aptitude of students and teachers. **Ram Mohan Babu V. (1992)** found that less experience favorable attitude towards teaching correspond with higher job satisfaction. Not attempt have been made to study teaching efficiency in respect to their attitude towards teaching profession based on localities.

## **OBJECTIVES**

- (a) To study the teaching efficiency of rural teachers with regard to their attitude towards teaching profession.
- (b) To study the teaching efficiency of urban teacher's with regard to their attitude towards teaching profession.

## **HYPOTHESIS**

1. There is statistically no significant difference in the teaching efficiency of rural teachers with regard to their attitude towards teaching profession.
2. There is statistically no significant difference in the teaching efficiency of urban teacher's with regard to their attitude towards teaching profession.

## **SAMPLE**

246 teachers were randomly studied from different colleges of V.B.S. Purvanchal University, Jaunpur, only from Jaunpur district belonging to rural and urban areas.

## **TOOLS**

Teacher attitude inventory (T.A.I.) by **S.P. Ahluwalia** was used to measure attitudes of teachers towards teaching profession.

**Table-1 : Efficiency of rural teacher's attitude towards teaching profession**

| <b>Group</b>                   | <b>Number's</b> | <b>Mean</b> | <b>S.D.</b> | <b>C.R. Value</b> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| More efficient rural teacher's | 63              | 289.12      | 12.3        | 5.48              |
| Less efficient rural teacher's | 62              | 198.24      | 7.32        |                   |

df = 123

C.R. Value at 0.05 level = 1.98

**Table-2: More efficient & less efficient, urban teacher's attitude towards teaching profession**

| <b>Group</b>                   | <b>Number's</b> | <b>Mean</b> | <b>S.D.</b> | <b>C.R. Value</b> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| More efficient urban teacher's | 62              | 281.23      | 11.2        | 47.89             |
| Less efficient urban teacher's | 63              | 193.13      | 9.34        |                   |

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

The results obtained in this study are presented in two separate tables. More efficient teacher's scored higher than less efficient teachers. The C.R. value was computed for the testing hypothesis and it was found to be 5.48 which is significant at 0.5 level of significance. Thus the null hypothesis is rejected. It is

clear that efficiency is very closely associated variable with attitude towards teaching profession in the rural teachers at college level.

The C.R. obtained in the case of more or less efficient urban teachers is 47.89 at 0.5 level of significance. Thus null hypothesis is rejected. It is clear that efficiency is very closely associated with attitude towards teaching profession in urban teachers at college level.

1. Majority of more efficient rural teacher's have higher attitude towards teaching profession than less efficient rural teachers. The mean difference is significant between the comparison groups.
2. Majority of more efficient urban teachers have higher attitude towards teaching profession than their counterparts. The difference between mean of comparison group was found to be significant.

### **EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS**

The educational implication of this study primarily aimed at determining the relationship between teaching efficiency and attitude towards teaching profession. Attitude towards teaching profession increases when teacher find their living and working conditions cordial. If the suggestions made here be followed it can be reasonably hoped that the teacher would develop positive attitude towards their profession.

### **REFERENCES**

Ahluwalia, S.P. (1978) : Teacher attitude inventory (TAI) published by National Psychological corporation Agra-4.

- Maurya H. C. (1990) : A study of the relationship between teacher's attitude and teacher's efficiency of University and Pre-University lectures, Agra Fifth Survey of N.C.E.R.T. Vol.2.
- Srivastava, M.B. (1989) : The impact of teacher education programme of Lucknow, University on pupil teacher's attitude and teaching efficiency. Fifth survey of education.
- Ram Mohan Babu V. (1992) : Job satisfaction, attitude towards teaching job involvement efficiency of teaching and perception of organizational climate of teacher's of residential and non-residential school. Fifth survey of education.
- Singh Diwakar (2002) : A Study of teachers effectiveness in relation to teaching aptitudes teachers attitude and job satisfaction.
- Singh Rajesh Kumar (2019) : A Study of teaching efficiency and its correlates at college level in the jurisdiction of V.B.S. Purvanchal University, Jaunpur.