

"A study of attitude towards gender discrimination among prospective Secondary school teachers. "

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Abstract

Teachers are to play a positive role in addressing gender issues influencing social justice and inclusiveness. Teacher trainee students express high demands for gender perspective course. The teacher need to made aware of their gender biased tendencies by providing new strategies, new insights. The key element here is low awareness of gender equality, predisposition should be recognize. The main objective of the study is to study of attitude towards gender discrimination among prospective Secondary school teachers. Survey method was used and total 400 prospective Secondary school teachers were selected. A self made tool was used for data collection. Findings of the study are There is found no significant difference among prospective secondary school teachers on attitude towards gender discrimination. There is found no significant difference between 1st Year and 2nd Year prospective teachers, Male and Female prospective teachers and Government and Private secondary school prospective teachers on attitude towards gender discrimination.

Key Words : Attitude, gender discrimination, prospective teachers.

1.1 Introduction

Education system highlights the importance of the teacher. Teacher who are at the forefront of the education system & pillars of the education system are expected to have not only the information and skills but to have a positive attitude towards promoting gender equality through the classroom practices. The attitude of teachers towards educational reforms programmes policy decides the success or failures of the policy. The influence of teachers and educators on gender roles of their students impacts their educational achievement. Students to are more affected by the teachers behaviour attitude . In democratic society gender equality is regarded as a core factor. But the issue of gender equality remains very important today.

The issue of Gender Equality is highlighted by 2015 Global monitoring Report- Education for all 2000-2015: Achievements and challenges by UNESCO. It has cited that India has made significant progress in human development goals, especially in universalization of primary education & gender equality in school. Inspite of this the issue of gender discrimination in schools still remains& need to be focus upon it. Several studies indicate that the teachers allocate the daily tasks differently to girls & boys. Study of

SADKAR & SADKAR, MP. And SADKAR, DM. (1986) review how the schools act as a place where girls are expected to be patient and boys are expected to take the lead in the most of the activities.

The teacher needs to be made aware of their gender biased tendencies by providing new strategies, new insights. The key element here is low awareness of gender equality, predisposition should be recognized. And these topics should be included into course assignments & Bachelor or master theses.

Teachers are to play a positive role in addressing gender issues influencing social justice and inclusiveness. Teacher education institutions will need to ensure that their graduates are well equipped with the attitude, motivation and skills to enact this role (Cushman, 2012). Teacher trainee students express high demands for gender perspective courses. Research (Hedlin & Aberg, 2012) reveals that their lecture method is not suitable for teaching topics related to gender issues. It can be taught by using various methods like group work, discussions, case study analysis.

The subject "Gender Issues in Education" is included in the present B.Ed. curriculum. This subject will enable teachers not to gender discriminate and give equal opportunities to girls and boys.

1.2 Statement of the Aim

"A study of attitude towards gender discrimination among prospective Secondary school teachers"

1.3 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Previous researches showed that gender discrimination still exists in our society as well as attitude of teachers are biased towards students. In spite of training programmes related to gender equality the level of awareness towards gender discrimination is low.

The significance of this study is to get answer of the following questions:

1. To know the teachers' views about the attitude towards gender discrimination in society.
2. Will help to know the level of gender awareness among prospective secondary school teachers.
3. What are their expectations and attitude in terms of gender issue.
4. It will provide new insight towards gender issue on the basis of their attitude.

That's why researcher has planned for study.

1.4 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

By this study following objectives will be accomplished:-

1. To study the attitude towards Gender discrimination among prospective secondary school teachers.
2. To study the attitude towards Gender discrimination between 1st Year and 2nd Year prospective secondary school teachers.
3. To study the attitude towards Gender discrimination between Male and Female prospective secondary school teachers.
4. To study the attitude towards Gender discrimination between Government and Private prospective secondary school teachers.

1.5 HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

In order to achieve objectives of the study following hypothesis will be formulated and will be tested corresponding to objectives:-

1. There is no significant difference among prospective secondary school teachers on attitude towards gender discrimination.
2. There is no significant difference between 1st Year and 2nd Year prospective secondary school teachers on attitude towards gender discrimination.
3. There is no significant difference between Male and Female prospective secondary school teachers on attitude towards gender discrimination.
4. There is no significant difference between Government and Private prospective secondary school teachers on attitude towards gender discrimination.

1.6 TERMINOLOGY:-

Operational : definitions of key terms:

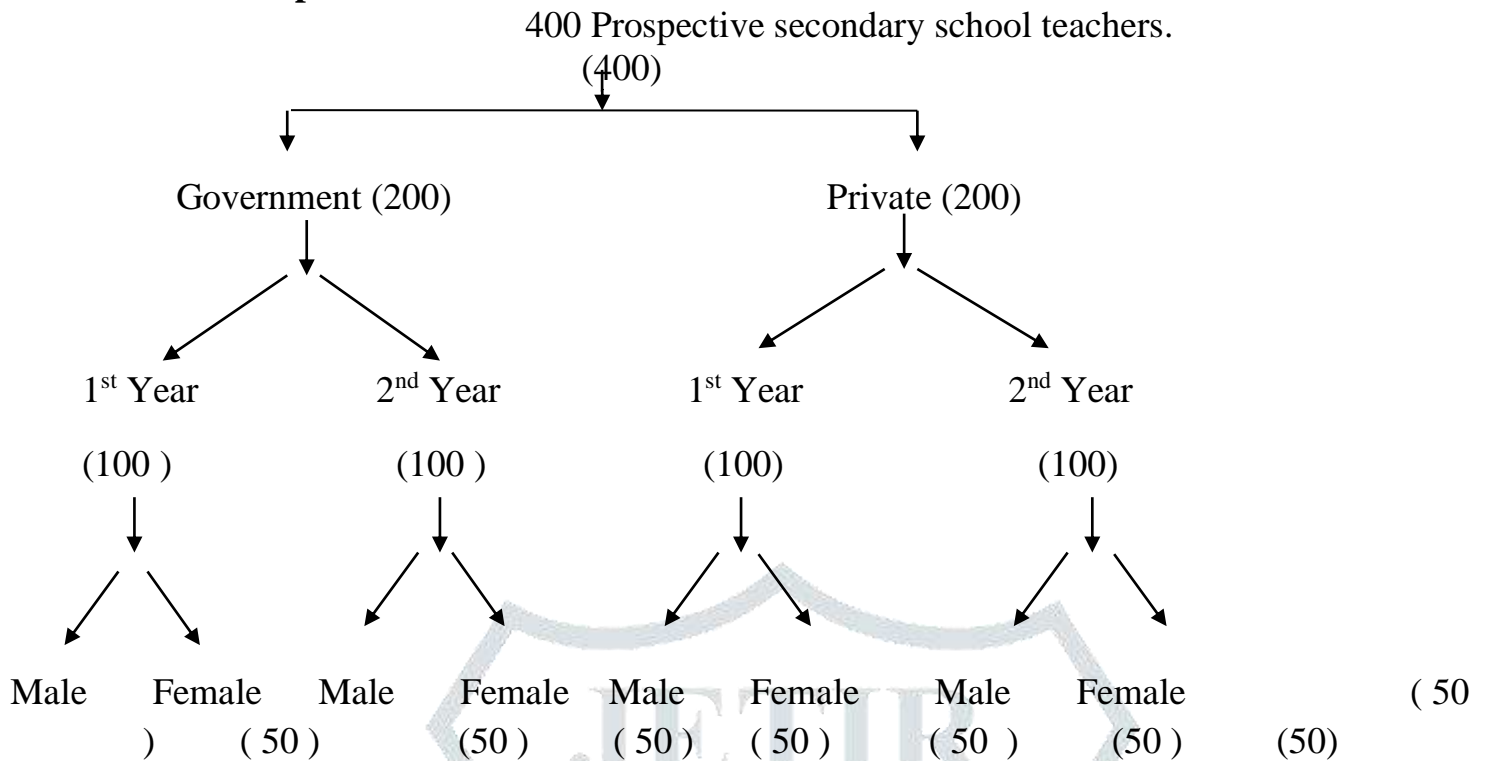
1. **GENDER:-** Gender is the socially constructed. Identity of an individual, of being man & women. It refers to the socially constructed roles and responsibility of women & men, in given culture . These roles are influenced by perceptions and expectation arising from cultural, political, environmental, economic, social & religious factors, as well as custom law and individual or institutional was gender attitude and behaviour are learned & can be changed.
"Gender is used to describe all the socially determined aspects of our traits, behaviours, roles & responsibilities of an individual in the society on the basis of his/her sex.
2. **GENDER DISCRIMINATION:-** it refers to the practice whereby one sex (male or female) is given preference. The practice of giving social importance to the biological difference between man and women is gender discrimination.
It refers to unequal treatment or perception of an individual due to gender.
3. **ATTITUDE :-** Attitude can be defined as positive or negative approach, evaluation of people activities & ideas. It is an expression of favour & disfavour towards people, activities & ideas.

1.7 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Method:-Survey method

- A. It is a descriptive & exploratory type of research. To fulfill the objects of the problem "**A study of attitude towards gender discrimination among prospective Secondary school teachers.**" survey method is applied.
- B. **Population:-** The population of the present study includes the Prospective secondary school teachers of Ajmer district.

C. Sample:



D. Variable

- i) Dependent variable- Prospective Secondary school Teachers
- ii) In Dependent variable- (a) Attitude

E. Tools :- To be used to study & collect the data are following:

- 1. Attitude towards Gender discrimination scale :- Self made

F. Statistical techniques:

- 1. Mean
- 2. Standard Deviation
- 3. t – value

1.8 DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY

For obtaining an accurate focus, it becomes essential to limit the problem keeping in view, the resources of the investigator. The present study will be delimited. The expected findings of the study will be based on analysis & statistical testing of hypothesis assumed.

Limitations are :- (due to lack of time & resource)

- A. Ajmer district is selected for the study.
- B. Total samples for the study are - 400 Prospective Secondary school teachers

1.9 Findings of the Study

Findings of the study are :

1. There exist no significant difference among prospective secondary school teachers on attitude towards gender discrimination.
2. There exist no significant difference between 1st Year and 2nd Year prospective secondary school teachers on attitude towards gender discrimination.
3. There exist no significant difference between Male and Female prospective secondary school teachers on attitude towards gender discrimination.
4. There exist no significant difference between Government and Private prospective secondary school teachers on attitude towards gender discrimination.

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