Physical Appearance and clarity of presentation and their Influence on Teaching Performance of Teacher Trainees

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Abstract :

Physical appearance is the one factor of any person that influence the environment very easily and makes major impact on society. Since teacher plays a key role in society growth, his physical appearance also makes good influence on student. Many studies have been undertaken to know the impact of physical appearance of a teacher on student. In the present study investigator has tried to find out influence of physical appearance of trainees on evaluator in assessing the teaching performance. Present study is experimental in nature. The statistical technique like mean, SD and the "t" test were used in the study. After analysis of the data it was found that pleasant personality of the teacher trainees makes influence on teaching performance.

Introduction :

Teacher is called as the "Key" "Pivot" and "nerve centre" of the educational programme. The strength of any educational system largely depends on the quality of its teachers. Teacher has a great important and his role is multi-dimensional. Teacher is being identified as "corner-stone" in the arc of education. The success of educational process depends much more upon the character and the ability of the teacher. Teacher being the nation builder have to set good example to the society. Students always imitate their teacher. They are the role model to their teacher. Teachers physical appearance impact on students learning. Singh. R.D (1992), Susheela S. (1992) through their studies have revealed the importance of teacher physical appearance in learning process. Many studies have been conducted to know the impact of physical appearance of a teacher on student in teaching learning process. But very few studies have been made on the influence of physical appearance of teacher trainees on evaluator. Thus in order to study influence on evaluator in the assessment of teaching performance this study has been undertaken by the researcher.

Objectives of the study :

1) To find out the difference between pleasant and unpleasant looking teacher trainees with reference to teaching performance.

2) To find out the difference between blurred and clear video presentation of lesson on teacher trainees with reference to teaching.

3) To find out the difference between teaching performance of pleasant and unpleasant looking teacher trainees when presentation are blurred.

4) To find out the difference between teaching performance of pleasant and unpleasant looking teacher trainees when presentation are clear.

5) To find out different between blurred presentation and clear presentation of lesson in case of pleasant looking teacher trainees.

6) To find out the difference between blurred presentation and clear presentation of lesson in case of unpleasant looking teacher trainees.

Hypothesis of the Study :

1) There is no significant difference between pleasant and unpleasant loading teacher trainees with reference to teaching performance.

2) There is no significant difference between blurred and clear video presentation of lesson of teacher trainees with reference to teaching performance.

3) There is significant difference between teaching performance of pleasant and unpleasant looking teacher trainees when presentations are blurred.

4) There is no significant difference between teaching performance of pleasant and unpleasant looking teacher trainees when presentation are clear.

5) There is no significant difference between teaching performance of blurred presentation and clear presentation of lesson in case of pleasant looking teacher trainees.

6) There is no significant difference between teaching performance of blurred presentation and clear presentation of lesson in case of unpleasant looking teacher trainees.

Variables of the Study :

Dependent variable : Teaching effectiveness

Independent variable : Physical appearance

                    Type of Appearance

The Sample :

64 lesson observation by teacher-Educator of B.Ed Colleges constitute the sample of the study. This sample is drawn from four colleges of Education situated in Uttara Kannada district, of Karnataka state, affiliated to Karnataka University, Dharwad.

Tools Used :

1) Teaching observation schedule of IGNOU
2) 3 point rating scale of teaching performance prepared by investigator.
3) 3 point rating scale for physical appearance prepared by investigator.

Data Collection :

Present study is experimental in nature. The investigator followed phases for data collection.

Phase I : Selection of teacher trainees i.e. 2 with pleasant physical appearance and 2 with unpleasant physical appearance. Due care was taken while selection by the investigator on the following criteria. i.e. age, sex and teaching performance.

Phase II : Video graphing the lesson of selected teacher trainees.

Phase III : Assessment of teaching performance by using observation schedule of IGNOU

Statistical Technique Used :

Collected data was analysed by following the statistical techniques like Mean, SD and "t" test.

DATA ANALYSIS :

Hypothesis 1 : There is no significant difference between pleasant and unpleasant loading teacher trainees with reference to teaching performance.

Table 1: Mean, SD and "t" value of pleasant & unpleasant looking teacher trainees.

Type of teacher	N	Mean	SD	"t"	Sign
Pleasant	32	52.0625	11.51139		
				3.5	S
Unpleasant	32	44.1563	5.24933		

Interpretation : By referring to above it is found that "t" value is 3.5 the corresponding table value is 2.00 (df 62 and 0.05) level. The obtained "t" value is greater than the corresponding table value. Hence hypothesis is rejected and the research hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis 2 : There is no significant difference between blurred and clear video presentation of lesson of teacher trainees with reference to teaching performance.

Table 2: Mean, SD and t value of Blurred and clear video presentation.

Video Presentation	N	Mean	SD	"t"	Sign
Blurred	32	41.4063	4.68945		
				7.6	S
Clear	32	54.8125	8.80776		

Interpretation:

By referring to above table it is found that "t" value is 7.6. The corresponding table value is 2.00 (df 62 and 0.005 level). The obtained "t" value is greater than the corresponding table value. Hence null hypothesis is rejected and research hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis 3 :

There is significant difference between teaching performance of pleasant and unpleasant looking teacher trainees when presentations are blurred.

Table 3: Mean, SD and "t" value in case of blurred presentation.

Type of teacher	N	Mean	SD	"t"	Sign
Pleasant	16	41.8	4.14		
				0.5	NS
Unpleasant	16	40.9	4.73		

Interpretation :

By referring to above table it is found that "t" value is 0.5. The corresponding table value is 2.04 (df 30 and 0.05 level). The obtained "t" value is less than corresponding table value. Hence null hypothesis is accepted and research hypothesis is rejected.

Hypothesis 4 :

There is no significant difference between teaching performance of pleasant and unpleasant looking teacher trainees when presentation are clear.

Table 4: Mean , SD and "t" value in case of clear presentation.

Type of teacher	N	Mean	SD	"t"	Sign
Pleasant	16	62.2500	5.47		
				9.14	S
Unpleasant	16	47.3750	3.51		

Interpretation :

By referring to above table it is found that "t" value is 9.14. The corresponding table value is 2.04 (df 30 and 0.05 level). The obtained "t" value is greater than corresponding table value. Hence null hypothesis is rejected and research hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis 5 :

There is no significant difference between teaching performance of blurred presentation and clear presentation of lesson in case of pleasant looking teacher trainees.

Table 5: Mean, SD and "t" value in case of pleasant looking.

Video Presentation	N	Mean	SD	"t"	Sign
Blurred	16	41.875	4.74		
				11.25	S
Clear	16	62.250	5.47		

Interpretation :

By referring to above table it is found that "t" value is 11.25. The corresponding table value. Hence null hypothesis is rejected and research hypothesis is accepted.

Hypothesis 6:

There is no significant difference between teaching performance of blurred presentation and clear presentation of lesson in case of unpleasant looking teacher trainees.

Table 6: Mean, SD and "t" value in case of Unpleasant looking.

Video Presentation	N	Mean	SD	"t"	Sign
Blurred	16	40.937	4.739		
				4.36	S
Clear	16	47.575	3.519		

Interpretation :

By referring to above table it is found that "t" value is 4.36. The corresponding table value is 2.04 (df 30 and 0.05 level). The obtained "t" value is greater than corresponding table value. Hence null hypothesis is rejected and research hypothesis in accepted.

Major Finding of the study :

1) There is significant difference between pleasant and unpleasant looking teacher trainees with reference to teaching performance.
2) There is significant difference between blurred and clear video presentation of lesson of teacher trainees with reference to teaching performance.
3) There is no significant difference between teaching performance of pleasant and unpleasant looking teacher trainees when presentation are blurred.
4) There is significant difference between teaching performance of pleasant and unpleasant looking teacher trainees when presentation are clear.
5) There is significant difference between teaching performance of blurred presentation and clear presentation of lesson in case of pleasant teacher trainees.
6) There is significant difference between performance of blurred presentation and clear presentation of lesson in case of unpleasant teacher trainees.

Discussion :

From the above findings it is revealed that pleasant personality of the teacher trainees makes an impact on the assessment of teaching performance. It also says that there is relationship between the physical appearance and teaching performance of teacher trainees.

Daniel Hamermesh (1999) in his study found that physical appearance of teacher effects the learning process. Goebel Barbara and Valjean (1979) found that good looking instructors are

more self confident. Because their beauty generated better and C. P. Patrick (2003) Study showed that the appearance influenced the personal selection significantly.

The result of the present study agrees with Dr. Daniel Goebel Barbara, Biddle Micheal, L.S. Hannon and C.P. Patrick and it agrees that the influence of physical appearance is significant in assessment of teaching performance.

Educational Implication :

1) Grooming habits among teachers and students are to be emphasized.
2) Physical appearance is one of the contributing factor in teaching and learning and hence teacher may come neatly dressed.
3) Teacher must be clearly visible to each and every student in the classroom.
4) To maintain healthy physical condition of the classroom such as sufficient light, air, seating arrangement.

Conclusion :

Present study is experimental in nature with treatment X levels design (Treatment my levels). The researcher undertook study to determine the influence of physical appearance of trainees an evaluate in assessing teaching performance and it was found that pleasant and unpleasant personality of the teacher trainees makes influence on teaching performance and on evaluators as well.

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