

A STUDY ON TEACHERS ATTITUDE TOWARDS TEACHING ON THE BASIS OF COLLEGE LOCALITY

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Abstract

The present investigation is intended to study Attitude towards Teaching of college teachers on the basis of their College Locality. The main objective of this study is to find out the difference between the teachers working in Engineering Colleges with respect to College Locality on Attitude towards Teaching. The sample of the study consists of 150 college teachers from Kanchipuram, Chennai, Thiruvallur and Vellore Districts of Tamil Nadu in India. The results show that Engineering College Teachers have a better Attitude towards Teaching.

Keywords: Attitude towards Teaching & College Teachers

INTRODUCTION

Education can be of great aid to people in identifying their weakness, limitations or gaps in knowledge, and in gaining knowledge and skills necessary for achieving progress in all spheres of their lives in a systematic and consistent manner. (Sukumar Singh, 2007, p. 1) It is the duty of education to lead people from ignorance to wisdom. (Shibu Simon, 2014, p.1) Education is associated with the overall development of an individual. Through education, learning takes place and learning results in behaviour modifications in the desired direction. (RashmiAgrawal, 2013, p.1)

Psychology is a science which aims to give us better understanding and control of the behavior of the organism as a whole. (Mangal, 2004, p.1- 4) Koffika and Kurnto observes, “Psychology is the scientific study of the behavior of living creatures in their constant with the outside world”. Through psychology, we study the behavioural activities of the individuals. (Aggarwal, J.C. 2013, p.2&5) The study of behaviour and experience of a

Individual in relation to an educational environment which is mainly provided by the teacher for the purpose of bringing desired changes deals with Educational Psychology.

Educational Psychology deals with a study of an individual, for knowing his natural requirements, attitudes, aptitudes, abilities and potentials etc., on the other side this branch will help to explore the skills, techniques, methods and approaches for making the teaching-learning process effective. (Stella Reynolds, 2006, p.2) Teaching offers a bright and rewarding career for those who can meet the intellectual and social challenges of the Job. As experts and professionals, teachers are expected to use best practice to help students learn essential skills and attitudes. (Richard I. Arends, 2009, p.4)

Teaching is the development of new ways of thinking - a development that reveals itself in increased skills with the problems of life, in new habits of action, in more desirable attitudes, in a benefited personality and in an improved character. The main aim of teaching is to bring out socially desirable behaviour change in the students and this can only be achieved through teacher's effective teaching. (Talwar&Sheela, 2004, p.2) A Teacher is a member of the society. He lives and works in the society yet, in view of his special responsibilities and roles, he is expected to rise above the average member of society. His general attitude in society should be of enthusiasm and optimism. He is expected to be quite sensitive to its needs. (Aggarwal, 2010, p.398)

An attitude is what a person feels or believes in. It is the inner feeling of an individual. It may be either positive, neutral or negative. (Kulbir Singh Sidhu, 2007, p.182) According to Frank Freeman, "An attitude is a dispositional readiness to respond to certain institutions, persons or objects in a consistent manner which has been learnt and has become one's typical mode of response." (Aggarwal, 2012, p. 308)

One's attitude towards his/her professions has an impact on his performance. The same is true for the teaching profession also. Attitude towards his profession has an effect not only on their students but also his performance. A positive attitude would help create a favourable and enriching atmosphere for both the teacher and students. A negative attitude would render the task of teaching and consequently learning on the part of students, both unpleasant and tedious. The attitude of teachers towards teaching profession is developing during their training period. (Manish Gupta, 2012, p.343)

NEED FOR THE STUDY

The investigator is working as a teacher for the past 15 years. She understands 'Teaching' as a profession which demands dedication and Teachers need to be passionate about what they teach and should be able to understand the needs of the students and to be accessible to them. She needs to stay motivated in order to work efficiently. By being

efficient, the investigator can enhance her positive attitude towards the learning process. Further, she and her colleagues believed that the teaching profession is dynamic and thus requires continuous learning through teaching. All these qualities need a positive attitude towards teaching. This is possible only when the teacher possess a good attitude towards teaching. These needs make the investigator to find a key to improve her Attitude towards Teaching. Thus, the investigator wants to analyze the difference between the Attitude towards Teaching of Rural and Urban College teachers.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Studies Related to Attitude towards Teaching

Ling KeeHtang (2017) conducted a study on Pre-service Teachers' Attitudes Towards Teaching Profession in Myanmar. The aim of this study was to investigate pre-service teachers' attitudes towards teaching profession in Myanmar. This study consisted of 146 male and 234 female pre-service teachers studying in B.Ed. final year course. The findings showed that there were no significant differences in subject streams and programs but significant differences were observed between male and female of pre-service teachers.

Sudhakar&Dayakara Reddy (2017) had undertaken a study on Attitude of Teachers towards the Teaching Profession. The objective of the study was to find out the effect of demographical variables in respect to their attitude towards the teaching profession among secondary school teachers. The sample of this study consisted of 200 Secondary school teachers in Nellore District through simple random sampling technique. The findings showed that the level of teacher attitude towards the teaching profession was found to be positive.

Hafiz Mudasir, Ganai&Ramana Rao (2016) conducted a study on “Attitude of Secondary School Teachers in Relation to Gender and Rural Urban Dichotomy” The main objective of the study was to compare Rural and Urban Secondary School teachers on their Attitudes. The sample of this study consisted of 600 teachers teaching at the secondary level in various schools in Srinagar district. The findings showed that urban teachers had more favorable professional attitude towards teaching than rural teachers.

Mohammad IqbalMattoo& Tariq Abdullah Bichoo (2014) studied the “Attitude of Secondary School Teachers towards Teaching with Special Reference to Rural and Urban Background”. The objective of the study was to find and compare the attitude of rural and urban teachers towards teaching profession. Through stratified random sampling method, 300 secondary school teachers (150 Rural & 150 Urban) were selected from various schools of

Anantnag and Srinagar districts. The findings showed that rural and urban teachers differ significantly on some areas of attitude towards teaching.

METHODOLOGY

OBJECTIVES

- ❖ To find out the difference between the teachers working in Engineering Colleges with respect to College Locality on Attitude towards Teaching.

HYPOTHESIS

- ❖ There is a significant difference between the teachers working in Engineering Colleges with respect to College Locality on Attitude towards Teaching.

The Survey method was used in this study. 150 Engineering college teachers from Kanchipuram, Chennai, Thiruvallur and Vellore Districts of Tamil Nadu were collected as a sample through normative survey method. The investigator for her study adopted Attitude towards Teaching Scale developed by Dr.S.Sathiyagirirajan. The statistical techniques used in this study was 't' - test.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF THE KEY TERMS

- ❖ **Attitude towards Teaching**

Attitude towards one's profession is important both by way of professionals pride as well as determining the level of commitment towards the profession. One's attitude towards his/her professions has an impact on his performance. Because teachers play a crucial role in mainstreaming programs, knowledge of their attitudes is important.. On the classroom level, teacher attitudes affect teaching and students.

- ❖ **College Teacher** is a teacher and an expert on educating the students on some particular skills at a University or College.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

College Locality wise Comparison

The College Locality wise Comparison on Attitude towards Teaching of Engineering College Teachers are noted from the results given in table 1

Hypothesis- 01

There is a significant difference between the teachers working in Engineering College with respect to College Locality on Attitude towards Teaching.

Table 1

Difference between Rural and Urban Teachers working in Engineering Colleges on Attitude towards Teaching

S. No	VARIABLES	COLLEGES	COLLEGE LOCALITY	MEAN	S.D.	SEMD	t-Value	L.S
1	ATTITUDE TOWARDS TEACHING	Engineering	Rural	75.77	15.56	1.66	2.43	S
			Urban	69.65	14.69	1.85		

Note: L.S - Level of Significance & S – Significant

The calculated “t” value of Attitude towards Teaching for the college teachers working in Engineering colleges (2.43) is greater than the table value (1.98) at 0.05 level of significance in favour of Rural college teachers. Therefore there is a significant difference between Rural and Urban college Teachers working in Engineering Colleges. Rural college teachers have a better attitude towards Teaching because of their Dedication. These results agree with the findings of a study done by Mohammad IqbalMattoo & Tariq Abdullah Bichoo (2014). This study revealed that there was a significant difference between rural and urban college teachers in Attitude towards teaching.

The Attitude towards Teaching of Rural college teachers working in Engineering Colleges is greater than that of Urban college teachers. So Hypothesis 01 is accepted and the Null Hypothesis is rejected.

CONCLUSION

The Attitude towards teaching of Rural college teachers working in Engineering Colleges is greater than that of Urban college teachers. The Attitude of Teachers working in Urban Engineering colleges must be improved by organising motivation programs, Counselling and Guidance classes, etc. Management should create a favourable and enriching atmosphere for both the teachers and the students.

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