

# A Study of Attitude Towards Teaching Profession Among Female Teachers in Secondary Schools with Respect to Type of School, Locality and Stream

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## Abstract

A prosperous society is possible only when the best talents come in to the teaching profession and quality education is provided in govt. schools, colleges and universities. According to challenges of Education Document (1985), teachers have special responsibility in every society. They have the potential to mold the tender mind of students so that they can become responsible citizens and good human beings. This paper includes that female teachers have attitude difference according to the type of school (private and government) and discipline in which they are teaching but at the same time the locality of the school did not affect their attitude towards teaching profession.

**Keywords:** Secondary Schools, Government And Private Female Secondary School.

### Introduction

The teacher's roles and responsibilities have found extension outside the classroom. Changing times have added new dimensions to this profession, which requires specified competencies and right attitude. Attitude is a tendency to react in a particular manner towards the stimuli. It is a dynamic entity which is subject to change. It is a deciding factor of the teacher's performance. Attitude is defined as a state of readiness shaped through the experience and influences the response of individual towards the stimuli. It is precursor of the behaviour and varies from favorable to unfavourable through neutral. Attitude is made up of three components affective, behavioural and cognitive hence acts as a yardstick of the individual behaviour. It is true that the teacher's positive attitude towards teaching is significant in creating to learn in the students. Negative attitude among teachers in the profession is as dangerous as it is undesirable and it is very difficult. Development of positive attitude towards profession helps in developing creative thinking and motivating students. The different learning environment, instructional materials and strategies are also responsible for difference in attitude of teachers towards teaching profession. The type of attitude possessed by the teacher influence the quality of the work accomplished and teaching. Attitude of the teacher has the imprint of competencies that she/he possesses. A number of studies have been conducted to assess the influence of attitude towards teaching profession on the teacher's performance inside and outside the classroom and the factors which have bearing upon it.

### Review of Literature

Studies of attitude of teachers towards teaching profession have been conducted by S.Kannas and N.Subramanian (2004) Asuman Duapete (2003), S.Ghosh (2010) in the field of teaching with regard to the attitude of secondary and primary teachers working under Government and other variables like sex, stream etc. It is generally felt that teachers working in Governments schools will have more positive attitude towards their profession than those working under private schools. But S. Ghosh (2010) reported that female teachers have more positive attitude towards their profession than male teachers. Very few studies have been undertaken in the field of female education and very few studies has so far been attempted to find out attitude of female teachers towards teaching profession. Hence there is a need for adequate research in this field. Farukhand Shakoor (2018) compared attitude of the male and female elementary school teachers towards teaching profession. The findings of this study revealed that the

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majority of teachers working in the elementary school and also the prospective one's had less or not favourable attitude towards the teaching profession. The reason for such attitude seemed to be justifiable, because of the working conditions and academic environment in schools as mentioned by the teachers were sufficient enough to be the great source of influence, development and reinforcement of a particular type of attitude. The study recommends the induction of teachers with the positive *and more favourable attitude towards teaching profession*. Pancholi and Bhardwaj (2015) studied the student-teachers' attitude towards teaching profession. They revealed that lots of factors affect the quality of teaching. The quality of education as an academic study must be raised which can be one of the influential factor for school teaching to emerge as a profession on par with other established professions like Law, Medicine, Engineering etc. Unless, teaching attains the status of high profession and teachers as professionals, it is painful to harbor high expectations that we as people have from our teachers and to have right attitudes towards their profession. In the academic year of 2015-16, 35% seats were not filled with the students. It shows that teaching profession can-not attract the future teacher towards this noble profession.

<b>Objective of the Study</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To find out the significant difference between Government and Private female secondary school teachers in their attitude toward teaching professions</li> <li>2. To find out the significant difference between the female teachers working in rural and urban secondary schools in their attitude toward teaching professions</li> <li>3. To find out the significant difference between the female teachers with their stream in their attitude toward teaching professions</li> </ol>
<b>Hypothesis</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There is no significance difference between attitude of female teachers towards teaching profession in Government and Private secondary schools</li> <li>2. There is no significance difference between attitude of female teachers working in rural and urban secondary schools in their attitude toward teaching professions</li> <li>3. There is no significance difference between arts and science female secondary school teachers in their attitude toward teaching professions</li> </ol>
<b>Methodology Method</b>	Descriptive survey method was used in the study.
<b>Sample</b>	The present study was conducted on representative sample of 100 secondary female teachers of Rohtak district. The sample was drawn using stratified random sampling technique giving due representation to type, locale and stream of teachers
<b>Tools</b>	For measuring the attitude of female teachers of secondary schools towards their profession Dr. UmmeKulsun's attitude scales towards teaching profession was used for data collection
<b>Procedure</b>	Attitude scale was administered on 100 female teachers of Government and Private secondary schools and their response were scored, tabulated and analyzed using appropriate statistical techniques.
<b>Statistical Techniques</b>	The descriptive statistics such as Mean and S.D were used. Inferential statistics such as t-test was employed. 't' value was calculated to know the significant difference in the attitude of female teachers towards teaching profession working in secondary schools.

**Analysis and Interpretation****Table No.1 Showing on Mean, S.D., 't' test of secondary female teachers with the variable of stream, area and type of school**

Variation	Sub sample	No	Mean	S.D	't' value	Level of significance
Type	Govt.	50	38.8	4.5	1.23	Significant
	Private	50	39.9	5.1		
Area	Rural	50	42.5	5.89	0.84	N.S
	Urban	50	42.85	4.75		
Stream	Arts	50	39.85	4.5	2.83	Significant
	Science	50	42.5	6.2		

**Findings**

On perusal of the above table it was observed that there is no significant difference between rural and urban female teachers in secondary schools in their attitude towards teaching profession as the 't' value was not significant at 0.05 level of significance. But in the case of stream and type of schools calculated 't' values were much more than the table values. Hence null hypothesis was rejected which showed that there are significant difference in female teachers' attitude towards teaching profession between Government and Private secondary schools and also between arts and science stream of teachers as the 't' values are significant at 0.05 level of significance.

**Conclusion**

It can be concluded from the above findings that female teachers have attitude difference according to the type of school (private and government) and discipline in which they are teaching but at the same time the locality of the school did not affect their attitude towards teaching profession. The prominent reasons for attitudes difference can be job security no job satisfaction, salary issues, lack of available facilities, gender biasness, sexual harassment, social status and anxiety due to over workload; lack of knowledge, lack of interest, lack of suitable resources, non-availability of students in particular streams, lack of orientation of discipline by family and teachers.

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## *Remarking An Analisation*

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