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Attitude of Teachers towards Their Profession and Administration

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Abstract:

Modern assessment method seeks to identify principles about the collection, processing and analysis of surveys in connection to the last and quality of survey estimates.

The data for the paper were collected from the High Schools. For the purpose of the presentation, the investigator selected district, where all categories of High school are existing.

The hard copies of the questionnaire were administered in person to high school, teachers, by the scholar. The copies of the tool distributed were found to be fully responded by the teachers.

The presentation is based on psychological, sociological, environmental, religious, economic, administrative and other factors.

Some objectives of the paper are

*To evolve a teaching profession attitude level.

*To evolve an educational attitude level.

*To find out the attitude of teachers towards teaching profession with respect to the gender, Age, locality and community.

*To find out the attitude of teachers towards Educational Administration with respect to their Gender, age, locality and community.

The paper is very much helpful to diagnose the attitude of the teachers towards teaching profession with respect to their locality, age & community. This paper also helps to know the attitude of the teachers towards educational administration with respect to gender, locality, age and community. Percentage analysis used to find the level of attitude of the high school teachers towards their teaching profession and educational administration.

INTRODUCTION

Teacher education is of recent origin. It refers to the total educative process which contributes to the preparation of a person for a teaching job in schools. Teachers' guidance makes the student adjust and develop. It helps him make the proper educational and vocational choices and adjust with any situations.

Teacher education has been undergoing transformations over the years and assuming new meanings and dimensions due to changes in socio-cultural and political conditions of the society, especially, after independence the country has made new strides in the field of education and formulated new policies and programmes for realizing the emerging national goals. Several committees and commissions have reviewed and achievements made recommendations in the field of education in general and teacher education particular. It has been felt that teacher education is a critical area in which adequate inputs and investments are to be made for developing not only human resources but also physical resources.

After independence, there was unprecedented enthusiasm and awakening in the field of Education, particularly in the arena of teacher education. The Freedom Struggle developed robust enthusiasm and nationalism. The emerging socio-economic and political situations influenced the national scenario of teacher Education.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

S.J. MOHANDAS., (2010) conducted a study on professional ethics and carrier development of primary school teachers in Madurai District. The main objectives of the study are, to find out the level of awareness of the teachers towards their professional ethics, to find out the attitude of teachers towards their teaching profession, to find out their attitude to take up the responsibilities of the educational administration.

JOHN BEST., (2009) studied the level of knowledge of the teachers and their strategy in the transformation process in the field of education. John best also analysed the attitude of the teachers towards their carrier development of involvement in the educational administration. It is intended to be the basis for future empirical research and inquiry into strategy in education by suggesting alternate ways of defining and researching strategy.

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PRESENTATION

Attitude of teaching profession is an important study because in this trend many of younger generations need to get jobs in the field of Information and Technology sector. They do not show much interest in teaching. The young teachers think the field of information and technology is money earning job. Since the teaching profession is a noble one in which how many teachers are having positive attitude towards their profession and how many of them would like to hold the responsibility of educational administrations. Teachers' attitude must be changed and they must feel it is a dedicated job to future nation. A teacher should act as a ladder to students. Also many young teachers hesitate to take an educational administration job. Teachers should change their mind set. Educational administration is one of the duties for the teachers to perform. So this study throws light on these areas.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following were the major objectives.

*To evolve a teaching profession attitude level.

*To evolve an educational attitude level.

*To find out the attitude of teachers towards teaching profession with respect to the Gender & Age.

*To find out the attitude of teachers towards Educational Administration with respect to their Gender & Age.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There is no significant difference between the Mean scores of attitude by the teachers towards teaching profession with respect to Gender.
2. There is no significant difference between the Mean scores of attitude by the teachers towards teaching profession with respect to their Age.
3. There is no significant difference between the Mean scores of attitude by the teachers towards educational administration with respect to Gender.
4. There is no significant difference between the Mean scores of attitude by the teachers towards educational administration with respect to their Age.

METHODOLOGY

Survey method has been used as the methodology for the study. Survey methodology seeks to identify principles about the design, collection, processing, and analysis of surveys in connection to the cost and quality of survey estimates. It focuses on improving quality within cost constraints, or alternatively, reducing costs for a fixed level of quality.

SAMPLE

The data for the paper were collected from the High Schools. Since the investigator is a teacher the data could be collected in person from all these High schools. The area of the study is the High school of Erode District. There are many High schools functioning both in urban and rural areas. For the purpose of the study, the investigator selected Govt. Aided, Matric. & Self-financing which are existing.

The hard copies of the questionnaire were administered in person to high school teachers, by the scholar. The opinions, views or ideas of the teachers of high schools regarding their attitude towards their profession and administration insight are obtained through their own perceptions.

TOOL

The present questionnaire is of 2 types of approach of teaching professional and towards their profession and administration and the questionnaire include 25 in teaching profession attitude scale & 20 in administration attitude scale.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED IN THE STUDY

The collected data were analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics. The statistical technical - 't' test was employed for analysis and interpretation of the data.

DATA ANALYSIS**Hypothesis: 1**

There is no significant difference between the Mean scores of attitude by the teachers towards their teaching profession with respect to Gender.

Table-1**Male Vs Female teachers in teaching profession attitude**

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
Male	55	74.25	11.98	1.57	Not Significant at 0.05 level
Female	48	73.22	10.24		

It is noted that the calculated 't' value 1.57 is lesser than the Table value 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance for 102 degrees of freedom. Hence the Null Hypothesis "There is no significant difference between the Mean scores attitude towards teaching profession with respect to Gender." is accepted.

The Male and Female High School teachers have similar attitude towards their teaching profession.

Hypothesis: 2

There is no significant difference between the Mean scores attitude by the teachers towards teaching profession with respect to their Age.

Table-2.**Teachers attitude towards teaching profession with respect to their Age**

Age	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
Below 30 years	40	73.24	11.54	2.69	Significant at 0.01 level
Above 30 years	63	76.15	11.63		

It is noted that the calculated 't' value 2.69 is greater than the Table value 2.62 at 0.01 level of significance for 102 degrees of freedom. Hence the Null Hypothesis "There is no significant difference between the Mean scores of attitude by the teachers towards teaching profession with respect to their Age" is rejected.

The teachers whose age is above 30 years are having positive attitude towards teaching profession than the age group of below 30 years.

Hypothesis: 3

There is no significant difference between the Mean scores of attitude by the teachers towards educational administration with respect to Gender.

Table - 3**Male Vs Female teachers towards the attitude of administration**

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
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Male	55	73.27	8.64	1.28	Not Significant at 0.05 level
Female	48	72.30	10.68		

It is noted that the calculated 't' value 1.28 is lesser than the Table value 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance for 102 degrees of freedom. Hence the Null Hypothesis "There is no significant difference between the Mean scores of attitude by the teachers towards educational administration with respect to Gender." is accepted.

Male and Female teachers do not differ in their attitude towards Educational administration.

Hypothesis: 4

There is no significant difference between the Mean scores of attitude by the teachers towards educational administration with respect to their Age.

Table- 4
Administrational attitude of teachers with respect to the age

Age	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
Below 30 years	40	71.33	10.27	2.65	Significant at 0.01 level
Above 30 Years	63	74.56	10.52		

It is noted that the calculated 't' value 2.65 is greater than the Table value 2.62 at 0.01 level of significance for 102 degrees of freedom. Hence the Null Hypothesis "There is no significant difference between the Mean Scores of attitude by the teachers towards educational administration with respect to their Age" is rejected.

The attitude of the teachers whose age is below 30 and above 30 differs. The teachers whose age is above 30 years are better than the age group of less than 30 years towards the attitude of educational administration.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The major findings of the study were

- Male and Female Teachers are same in Teaching profession attitude. High School teachers whose age is below 30 and 30 and above 30 differ in teaching profession attitude. 30 and above 30 years are good in teaching profession attitude.
- Male and Female High School teachers are same in Educational administration attitude. High School teachers whose age is below 30 and 30 and above 30 differ in educational administration attitude. 30 and above 30 years are good in educational administration attitude.

The Male and Female High School teachers have similar attitude towards their teaching profession. High School teachers whose age is below 30 and above 30 differ in their

attitude towards teaching profession. The teachers whose age is above 30 years are having positive attitude towards teaching profession than the age group of below 30 years.

Male and Female teachers do not differ in their attitude towards Educational administration. Teachers whose age are below 30 and above 30 differ in their attitude towards educational administration the teachers whose age is above 30 years are better than the age group of less than 30 years towards the attitude of educational administration.

CONCLUSION

Many studies revealed that Teachers who are having high level of attitude towards their teaching profession that they perform better in teaching. It is evidently proved that those who were teaching better in their teaching profession; they administer the educational system in an excellent manner. It is also proved that the academic excellence and the educational administrations are the two sides of one coin in the field of education. Hence, by means of Imparting various training programmes might improve the attitude of teachers to teach better and to take up the responsibilities of the educational administrator.

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