

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE ATTITUDE OF PUPIL-TEACHERS OF AIDED AND SELF-FINANCING COLLEGES OF VARANASI DISTRICT TOWARDS TEACHING AS PROFESSION

Raj Kumar Patel

Gramyanhal Mahila Vidyapith
Gangapur, Mangari, Varanasi

ABSTRACT

In the present study, the investigator has tried to study the attitude of the pupil-teachers towards teaching as a profession. The progress and development of any nation in the world mainly depends upon its educational system and the educational system depends upon the teacher's attitude as when the teachers are the good in teaching then only they can impart their best to the future citizens of the nation i.e. the students.

Keywords: *Attitude, Pupil-teacher, Educational System, Future Citizens*

INTRODUCTION

Attitude is a word having no precise technical meaning when used to describe human beings psychologically. It refers in a general way to inclinations, presumed to be enduring, to react in certain way in response to certain kinds of situations, to see and interpret events according to some predisposition and to organize opinions into coherent interrelation clusters. The term attitude has been extensively used in psychological investigations during the last twenty years. At present, the word attitude has come to include a wider meaning that was originally the case when it was used to denote the muscular neural set of an organism.

Attitude is a hypothetical construct that represents an individual's like or dislike for an item. Attitude are positive, negative or neutral views of an 'attitude objects' i.e. person, behaviors or event etc. Attitude involves what people think about and how they would like to behave towards and object.

Thurstone said, " Attitude is the degree of positive or negative effect associated with same psychological object. "

According to Jung, " Attitude is a readiness of the psyche to act or react in a certain way."

Teaching is noble profession confronting teacher pupil relationship in which one

personality, usually that of the teacher acts on the personality of students to ensure the highest ideals of life.

“Teaching is the art of human development.” According to the New Encyclopedia Britannica (1985). According to Jacolot, teaching is “to teach is to cause to learn.” Teaching is a process that aims to increase or improve knowledge, skills, attitude and behaviors in a person to accomplish a variety of goals.

According to New Webster’s Dictionary, profession is, “vocation requiring specialized training in field of learning , art or science; a leading vocation or business; the body of persons engaged in a calling or vocation.”

The welfare of a country depends on the proper education of its citizens. The government of India is fully conscious of its responsibility and is trying to introduce reforms in the present educational system. However, successful implementation of any scheme in education rests with teachers.

Teachers are the real architect of the nation for it is they who provide future citizens. “Without good teachers, even the best of system is bound to fail, with good teachers’ even the defects of a system, can be largely overcome.” Kabir Humayun.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

In the present study, the investigator has tried to study the attitude of the pupil-teachers towards teaching. Many students who like to take admission in B.Ed. course may or may not be interested in the teaching profession. They are selected through competition and expected that only those are qualified and highly motivated for teaching profession get admission in this course. But it has been noticed that only few of them are more serious

in doing B.Ed. From the studies conducted in the past it is evident that a large number of pupil-teachers complete the course with boredom in their minds. So unless and until the pupil-teachers or would be teachers realize that their attitude can enhance their teaching ability, they would not develop a positive attitude towards teaching. Thus, the present study, according to the investigator would bring about a substantial change in the attitude of the pupil-teachers community towards teaching.

OBJECTIVE OF THE RESEARCH

The purpose of this research study was to find out the attitude of pupil-teachers towards teaching profession and also to find out whether there is any difference in the attitude of pupil-teachers of self-financing and aided college of Varanasi district towards teaching as profession. The objective of the study is-

- To compare the attitude of pupil-teachers of self-financing and aided colleges of Varanasi district towards teaching as profession.

HYPOTHESIS

- There is no significant difference in the attitude of pupil-teachers of self- financing and aided colleges of Varanasi districts towards teaching as profession.

METHODOLOGY AND DESIGN OF THE STUDY

The method adopted for the present study was descriptive and statistical in nature.

Sampling: The sample consisted of 100 pupil-teachers selected from identifying self-financing college Institute of Education, Nibia, Bachchawn, Varanasi and aided college Uday Pratap P.G. College, Varanasi. Out of 100

pupil-teachers 50 were male and 50 were female pupil-teachers. Purposive sampling method was applied in selection of sample. The sample chosen for the study is indicated through table.

Table-1: Name of institutions with their number of pupil-teachers.

1.	Institute of Education, SHEPA Campus, Varanasi	50 students
2.	Uday Pratap P.G. College, Varanasi	50 students
Total Students		100

Table-2: Distribution of sample according to the type of educational institute and gender.

Type of college	Male pupil-teachers	Female pupil- teacher	Total
Aided college	25	25	50
Self financial college	25	25	50

The Tool Used

Teacher Attitude Scale' developed and standardized by Dr. J.C. Goyal was used to collect data to fulfill the objective of the present study. It is scale of 22 items. It has been developed on Thurstone technique of attitude scale construction. It measures the attitude towards the profession of teaching. Reliability of the scale was determined by the split-half method. It was found to be 0.90 by the Pearson Product-Moment Correlation method. Content validity of the scale was ensured by the judges who carefully rated each item. The validity of the scale was also determined by self-rating by subjects on a graphic continuum of the scale. It was found to be 0.78.

Scoring:

Statistical Techniques employed-

The following formula was used for calculating the value of t:

$$M = \frac{\sum x}{N} \quad SE_{DM} = \sqrt{\frac{6_1^2 + 6_2^2}{N_1 N_2}}$$

$$t = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{SE_{DM}} \quad SE_{DM} = \sqrt{SEm_1 + SEm_2}$$

Analysis of data and interpretation of the results:

From the result obtained for attitude towards teaching as profession of pupil-teachers of self-financing colleges it can be seen that out of 50 male and female pupil-teachers 6 pupil-teachers which is 12% of the total have most favorable attitude towards teaching as profession where as 43 i.e. 86% of the pupil-teachers lie in the category of having favorable attitude towards teaching as profession. 1 pupil-teacher or 2% of the total pupil-teacher possess neutral attitude towards teaching profession. No pupil-teachers was found to have unfavorable and most unfavorable attitude toward teacher as profession. The result has been depicted through table 3.

Table-3: Attitude towards teaching as Profess of Pupil-Teachers of Self Financing Colleges

Attitude score	Tally	f	% of the total	Category
0-2.9	### /	6	12	Most favorable
3-4.9	 ### ##	43	86	Favorable
5-5.9	/	1	2	Neutral
6-6.9	0	0	0	Unfavorable
7-8.9	0	0	0	Most unfavorable
		N=50	100%	

Table-4: Significance of the difference between Mean attitude score of pupil-teachers of aided B.Ed. college and pupil-teachers of self-financing B.Ed. college.

Sample	No. of Pupil-teachers	Mean attitude	SD	SE _{DM}	df	t-value tabulated	t-value calculated	Level of sig.	Null hypothesis R/A
Aided B.Ed College P.T.	50	4.00	0.67	0.136	98	1.98	0.677	0.05	A
Self financing B.Ed College P.T.	50	4.09	0.68						

P.T. = Pupil-teachers

The calculated t-value is 0.677 which was found to be not significant at any level with 98 degree of freedom. Therefore it can be asserted that, there really exist no difference in the attitude of pupil-teachers of aided and self-financing B.Ed college of Varanasi district towards teaching as profession.

Thus the null hypothesis was accepted.

DISCUSSION

When the data was analyzed to make comparative study of the attitude of pupil-teachers of aided and self-financing college of Varanasi district towards teaching as a profession, it was observed that there was no significant difference in their attitude towards teaching as a profession. Thus, this result indicates that the type of institution had no influence on the attitude of pupil-teachers towards teaching profession. As pupil-teachers of both colleges had a view that there is no other profession better than teaching and also teaching makes one imaginative and creative, motivated and develops the personality of the person. Another reason for showing the favorable attitude was that this was mainly due to reason that both male and female pupil-teachers shown favorable attitude towards teaching as they were of the view that teaching

is means for mediocre and it is the best profession for person form poor socio-economic background.

DELIMITATION

The limitations of this study are as follows:

- The study was determined only for one place i.e. Varanasi city due to scarcity of time and economic resources.
- The study is limited to pupil-teachers only.
- In the present study, the researcher had confined his study to self-financing and aided colleges of Varanasi city. This was due to the limited time and money. It was not possible to pursue the work outside of the Varanasi city.

CONCLUSION

The aim of the present study was to find out what pupil-teachers of aided colleges and self-financing colleges feel about teaching as a profession. The investigator has concluded the following findings on the basis of the investigation.

- Most of the pupil-teachers including male and female of self-financing colleges show a favorable attitude towards teaching as profession.
- In the aided colleges of Varanasi district most of the male and female pupil-teachers possess

a favorable attitude towards teaching as profession.

- ❑ Most of the female pupil-teachers of self-financing colleges show a favorable attitude towards teaching as profession in Varanasi district.
- ❑ There is no significant difference in the attitude of pupil-teachers of aided colleges and self-financing colleges of Varanasi towards teaching as a profession.

AREAS FOR FURTHER RESEARCHES

Some of these research problems related to the present area may be taken by the researchers in future which are as follow:

- ❑ Pupil-teachers' socio-economic status and their attitude towards teaching profession.
- ❑ Influence of teaching methods on pupil-teachers' attitude towards teaching profession.
- ❑ Student-teachers' attitude towards teaching and its correlation with their achievement, skills and interests.

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