

## **Attitude of Male and Female Teachers towards Teaching Profession Teaching at Secondary School Level**

Harish Kumar Yadav ( *Research Scholar* )<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Dalbeer S. Galriya ( *Associate Professor* )<sup>2</sup>  
*Department of Education, Himgiri Zee University, Dehardun, Uttarkhand*  
*Corresponding Author: Harish Kumar Yadav*

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**Abstract:** *The present study focused on the Attitude of Teachers towards Teaching Profession Teaching. The Objective of the study is to determine the attitude of the secondary school teachers toward teaching profession. The teacher's attitude towards his/her profession directly impacts the student's achievement. This study examined the attitudes of male and female secondary schools –teachers in towards the teaching profession. A sample of 100 (50 males & 50 females) secondary school teachers was drawn by using stratified random sampling technique from 12 schools of block Bhatwari Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand, India. Attitude towards teaching profession was assessed by employing Attitude Scale of Teaching Profession developed by Dr. S. P. Ahluwalia. The tool consisting of 90 items with 6 areas viz. Teaching Profession, Class room Teaching, Child Centered Practices, Educational Process, Pupils and Teachers. The collected data were analysis with mean, standard deviations, and t-values for testing various hypotheses framed.*

**Keywords:** *Attitude, Teaching Profession, Teacher, Secondary School Level*

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### **I. Introduction**

The teacher is the real dynamic force of school and educational system. It is true that school building, curriculum, co curricular, guidance, activities, educational process, administration and text books have a very important place in the educational program, but they would as such be of no use until and unless vitality is poured into then by the teacher. It is not only necessary for a teacher to know what he has to teach, but also equally necessary for to know, how to teach and whom to teach. To know the answers of these questions, he has to go essentially for professional attitudes. Mark Patison says, "The first quality of a good teacher is this, that he should be a teacher and nothing else, he should be trained as teacher." The progress of teaching profession depends upon attitude of teacher.

### **II. Operational Definition of the Key Words**

**Attitudes:** - A term which has been used to describe in general way the reaction of a subject upon any impression received from his environment. Attitude denotes inner feelings or beliefs of a person towards a particular phenomenon.

**Teacher:** - A person who is capable of behavioral change in terms of cognitive, affective and psychomotor domain and has facilitates the learning process.

**Teaching Profession:** - Teaching profession is a noble one every teacher must play an important role in making a student to realize their dreams.

**Secondary School Level:** - Secondary School Level education generally covers children in the age group of 14-18 years.

### **III. Need and Significance**

- 1:- Understanding of teachers' attitudes towards teaching profession in the different areas.
- 2:- The results from this study can help the Government of India in formation of policy and different educational department to develop positive attitudes in teachers towards teaching profession.
- 3:- This study can benefit to the new comers in teaching profession and training institutions.

### **IV. Review of related literature**

Panday and Maikhrui (2005) studied the attitude of 100 secondary school teacher candidates were selected from Pauri and Tehri district Uttarkhand by using Teaching Professional Attitude Scale. It was found that male and female teacher candidate's "attitudes towards teaching profession were similar and positive

Sharma & Dhaiya (2012) conducted a study to find out the attitude of B.Ed. Students towards Teaching Profession. The findings were no significant difference between attitude of male and female B.Ed. students towards teaching profession.

Soibamcha E. (2016) studied “Attitude of Teachers towards Teaching Profession”. In this investigation an attempt has been made to find out the attitude of the teachers towards teaching. TAI scale was used to measure the attitude of teachers towards teaching. It was found attitude between more qualified and less qualified teachers, more qualified teachers seemed to be having more favourable attitudes towards teaching profession than that of less qualified teachers.

## V. Objectives

To compare and study the attitude of male and female secondary schools Teachers towards teaching profession.

## VI. Hypotheses

1. There is no significant difference between attitudes towards teaching profession of male and female secondary schools teachers.

2. There is no significant difference between attitudes towards

1. Teaching profession 2. Classroom teaching 3. Child-centered practices 4. Educational process 5. Pupils 6. Teachers Of male and female secondary schools teachers.

## VII. Delimitations

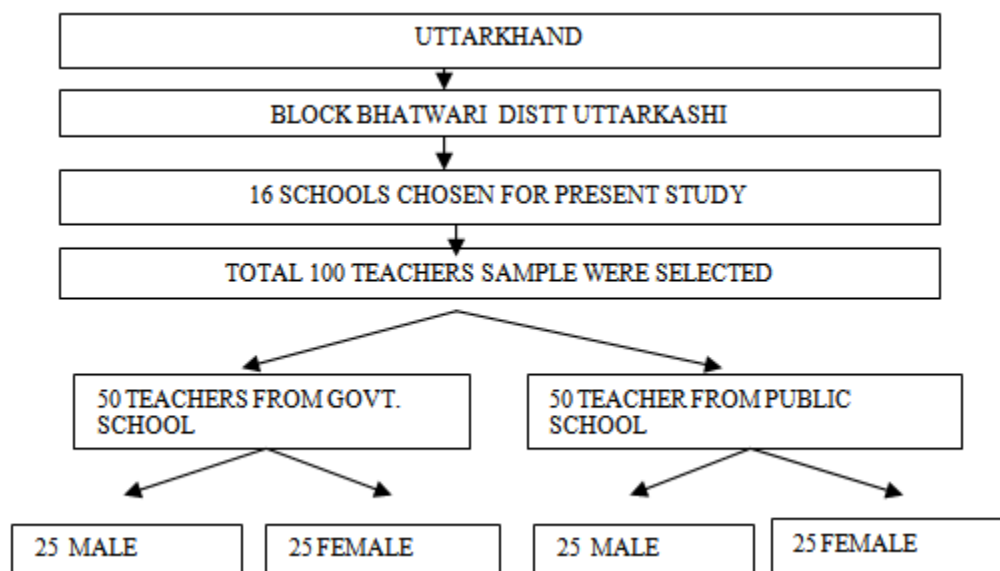
The study was delimited to the 100 secondary schools. Male and female teacher’s of bhatwari block of district Uttarkashi (Uttarakhand) only.

## VIII. Methodology

### Population

Teachers of 32 secondary schools of bhatwari block district Uttarkashi (uttarakhand) are the Population of the present study.

### The Sample and Sampling Procedure



### The Tool Used

Teacher Attitude Inventory (TAI) developed by Dr.S.P.Ahluwalia(2006) is used in this study. There are 90-items Likert instrument consisting of six sub scales.

### Statistical Techniques

The data collected has been analyzed, Mean, Standard Deviation and t test.

### IX. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

**Table -1** Mean, Standard Deviation & T-Value Scores of attitudes towards Teaching profession of male and female secondary schools teachers

Gender	Sampling no.	Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard Error	T Value	Significant
Female	50	249.76	25.015	5.288	.699	NS
Male	50	246.06	27.801			

\* significant at 0.01 level.

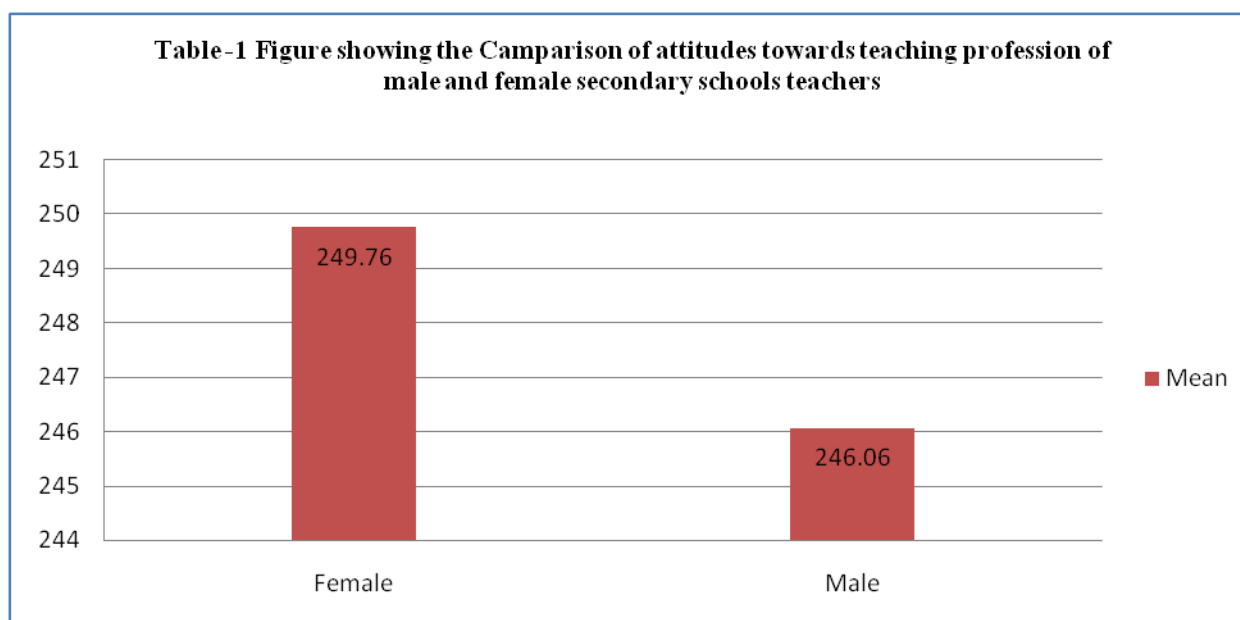
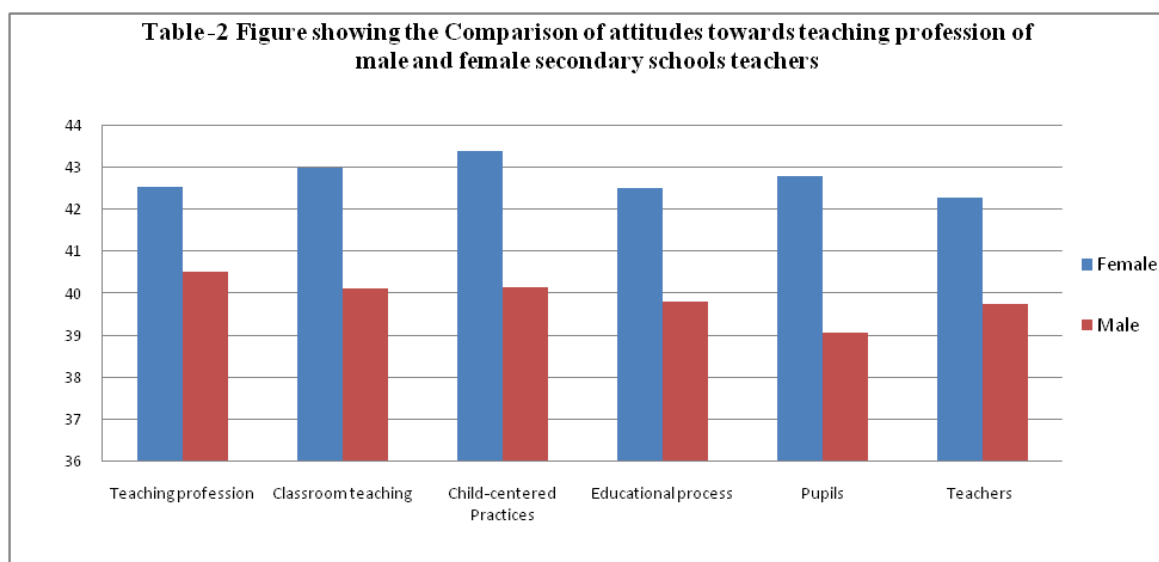


Table 1 shows that 't' value calculated for the main effects of male and female on attitude towards teaching profession of senior Secondary schools teachers come out to be .699. As the calculated value of 't' is found to be less than the table value of 't' at the 0.01 level of significance. Therefore the calculated 't' value is found not significant. Thus the null hypothesis is accepted. Mean scores of Female and male senior secondary schools teachers are 249.76 and 246.06 with SD 25.015 and 27.801 respectively. It means that female teachers have more favourable.

**Table -2** Mean, Standard Deviation & T-Value Scores of attitudes towards teaching profession of male and female secondary schools teachers

S.NO	Areas	Sampling no.	Mean	Standard Deviation	Standard Error	T Value	Significant	
1	Teaching profession	Female	50	42.56	7.726	1.565	1.290	NS
		Male	50	40.54	7.929			
2	Classroom teaching	Female	50	43.00	6.499	1.355	2.124	NS
		Male	50	40.12	7.047			
3	Child-centered Practices	Female	50	43.40	6.049	1.269	2.474	NS
		Male	50	40.16	6.628			
4	Educational process	Female	50	42.52	6.316	1.326	2.030	NS
		Male	50	39.82	6.936			
5	Pupils	Female	50	42.80	7.639	1.433	1.897	NS
		Male	50	39.08	6.663			
6	Teachers	Female	50	42.28	5.834	1.685	1.491	NS
		Male	50	39.76	7.089			

\*significant at 0.01 level.



**Table 2 –S. No. 1** shows that ‘t’ value calculated for the main effects of female and male on attitude towards teaching profession of senior Secondary schools teachers come out to be 1.290. As the calculated value of ‘t’ is found to be less than the table value of ‘t’ at the 0.01 level of significance. Therefore the calculated ‘t’ value is found not significant. Thus the null hypothesis is accepted. Mean scores of Female and male senior secondary schools teachers are 42.56 and 40.54 with SD 7.726 and 7.929 respectively. It means that female teachers have more favourable.

**Table 2 –S. No. 2** shows that ‘t’ value calculated for the main effects of female and male on attitude towards teaching profession of senior Secondary schools teachers come out to be 2.124. As the calculated value of ‘t’ is found to be less than the table value of ‘t’ at the 0.01 level of significance. Therefore the calculated ‘t’ value is found not significant. Thus the null hypothesis is accepted. Mean scores of Female and male senior secondary schools teachers are 43.00 and 40.12 with SD 6.499 and 7.047 respectively. It means that female teachers have more favourable.

**Table 2 –S. No. 3** shows that ‘t’ value calculated for the main effects of female and male on attitude towards teaching profession of senior Secondary schools teachers come out to be 2.474. As the calculated value of ‘t’ is found to be less than the table value of ‘t’ at the 0.01 level of significance. Therefore the calculated ‘t’ value is found not significant. Thus the null hypothesis is accepted. Mean scores of Female and male senior secondary schools teachers are 43.40 and 40.16 with SD 6.049 and 6.628 respectively. It means that female teachers have more favourable.

**Table 2 –S. No. 4** shows that ‘t’ value calculated for the main effects of female and male on attitude towards teaching profession of senior Secondary schools teachers come out to be 2.030. As the calculated value of ‘t’ is found to be less than the table value of ‘t’ at the 0.01 level of significance. Therefore the calculated ‘t’ value is found not significant. Thus the null hypothesis is accepted. Mean scores of Female and male senior secondary schools teachers are 42.52 and 39.82 with SD 6.316 and 6.936 respectively. It means that female teachers have more favourable.

**Table 2 –S. No. 5** shows that ‘t’ value calculated for the main effects of female and male on attitude towards teaching profession of senior Secondary schools teachers come out to be 1.897. As the calculated value of ‘t’ is found to be less than the table value of ‘t’ at the 0.01 level of significance. Therefore the calculated ‘t’ value is found not significant. Thus the null hypothesis is accepted. Mean scores of Female and male senior secondary schools teachers are 42.80 and 39.08 with SD 7.639 and 6.662 respectively. It means that female teachers have more favourable.

**Table 2 –S. No. 6** shows that ‘t’ value calculated for the main effects of female and male on attitude towards teaching profession of senior Secondary schools teachers come out to be 1.491. As the calculated value of ‘t’ is found to be less than the table value of ‘t’ at the 0.01 level of significance. Therefore the calculated ‘t’ value is found not significant. Thus the null hypothesis is accepted. Mean scores of Female and male senior secondary

schools teachers are 42.28 and 39.76 with SD 5.834 and 7.0895 respectively. It means that female teachers have more favourable.

### **X. Conclusion**

The major findings of this study revealed that the attitude of secondary school teachers was satisfactory or average in towards teaching profession. It is found that there is no significant difference between the attitude of Male and Female secondary school teachers towards teaching profession. It is also found that Male and female secondary school teachers were differed significantly in the areas of Teaching profession, Classroom teaching, Child-centered Practices, Educational process, Pupils and Teachers in their attitude towards the teaching profession. The present study indicates that the attitude of Female secondary school teachers is comparatively more favorable than that of Male secondary school teachers towards teaching profession. It may be due to the fact that, female college teacher have realized more the importance of teaching profession for their better future. It may also seems to be that the female secondary school teachers have more prefer teaching profession. The finding of this study is also corroborated with a study on attitude towards teaching profession to job satisfaction among secondary school teachers conducted by- Dhull K. & Jain M.(2017),They also reported that the attitude of Female secondary school teachers is more favorable than that of Male secondary school teachers towards teaching profession.

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