
A STUDY ON THE ATTITUDES OF TEACHERS TOWARDS THEIR PROFESSION IN PRAKASAM DISTRICT

Dr. Veturi Kotaiah

Principal, Boganampadu, Ponnaluru, Prakasam District, AP

Email: veturio104@gmail.com

Received: Jan. 2020 Accepted: Feb. 2020 Published: Feb. 2020

Abstract: This study was aimed to a study on the attitudes of teachers towards their profession in prakasam district. For this study thirty (30) teachers were selected as sample. Primary, Secondary, Government & Private School teachers have been taken for the study which in class both genders. Self prepared tool was used to drag the opinions of teacher with their distracters. Statistics like mean, standard deviation and t-test are used.

Keyword: Attitudes, Teachers, Profession.

1. Introduction: Education is a process which begins at birth and continues throughout life. So we can say it is a never ending process of development, beginning from infancy to maturity from womb to tomb. Centuries ago land of Vedas, the teacher devoted all his time for the enlistment of his pupil in all directions knowledge, morals, values etc. He was called the “guru” or “acharya”. Teacher plays an important role in building character of the future generations. They act as a pivot for the formation and transfer of intellectual, cultural, social, technical, and scientific skills from one generation to another, which necessitate great attention in the selection, and preparation of suitable teachers. The importance of a teacher in the educational process is unquestionable. However, the entire edifice of education is shaky if the teacher weak an ineffective. An effective teacher is amongst the foremost factors contributing to education improvement, which we trying hard to achieve. After independence, crores of rupees have been spent to open new schools and pride them with adequate and other facilities. Lakhs of rupees have been spent on committees and commissions to deliberate and recommended methods of bringing about qualitative improvement in education. We call the negative and positive attitudes of the teachers towards their profession will be called as professional attitudes.

2. Objectives of the Study:

1. To study the attitudes of male and female teachers towards teaching profession.
2. To study the attitudes of primary school teachers and secondary school teachers towards teaching profession..

3. Hypothesis:

1. There will not be any significant difference between attitudes of male and female teachers.
2. There will not be any significant difference between attitudes of primary and secondary school teachers.

4. Sample and Tool: The sample is basically limited to 30, under stratified random sampling. The researcher chose the sample of 30 teachers working in government or private schools in Prakasam district.

5. Analysis and Interpretation:

Hypothesis-1: There will not be any significant difference between the attitudes of male and female teachers towards teaching profession.

Table 1: Table Showing Calculated value of 't' of Attitudes of Male and Female Teachers

Sample	Sample size(N)	Mean	S.D	t
Male teachers	15	80.86	4.13	0.828
Female teachers	15	79.6	4.22	

*Not significant at 0.05 level

The table reveals that the 't' value calculated for the attitudes of male and female teachers is not significant at 0.05 and 0.01 levels. . Hence the null hypothesis is accepted. Hence it is inferred that there is no significant difference between the attitudes of male and female teachers towards teaching profession.

Hypothesis-2: There will not be any significant difference between the attitudes of primary school teachers and high school teachers towards teaching profession.

Table 2: Table Showing Calculated Value of 't' of Attitudes of Primary School Teachers and High School Teachers

Sample	Sample size	Mean	S.D	t
High school teachers	16	82	3.40	1.93
Primary school teachers	14	78.21	4.10	

*Not significant at 0.05 level

The table reveals that the 't' value calculated for the attitudes of primary school teachers and high school teachers is not significant at 0.05 and 0.01 levels. . Hence the null hypothesis is accepted. Hence it is inferred that there is no significant difference between the attitudes of primary school teachers and high school teachers towards teaching profession.

6. Findings for the Present Study:

1. Majority of the teachers (96.33%) have favorable attitude towards teaching profession.
2. No one had unfavorable attitude towards teaching profession.
3. By testing hypothesis one: it was revealed that that there is no significant difference between the attitudes of male and female teachers towards teaching profession.
4. By testing hypothesis two: it was revealed that there is no significant difference between the attitudes of primary school teachers and high school teachers towards teaching profession.

7. Conclusion: Teaching profession is the noble profession. It requires professionally favorable attitudes.

Teachers' attitude towards their profession determines their professional success.

A teacher, who had positive attitude towards teaching profession, works dedicative and performs his/her duties successfully. This kind of teachers, who had positive attitude towards their profession, can contribute greatly to achieve the educational goals. At the same time, a teacher who had negative attitude towards teaching profession may not perform his/her role effectively.

Teachers' attitude is an important factor, which can affect the whole educational system. Teachers are the leaders of the nation. One country's progress depends on it's educational development, which can effect all aspects of the country like economy, technological development, cultural development etc. positive attitude of teachers lead them to success in their profession. It leads to the achievement of educational goals. It leads to the overall development of the country.

8. Educational Implications:

- Teachers attitude towards their profession have great influence on students as well as their effectiveness.
- Attitudes of teachers towards their profession influence every aspect of educational system including class room interaction.
- A teacher, who have positive attitude towards teaching profession work dedicative and can develop the students to desirable levels in all aspects.

-
- Positive attitude towards teaching profession lead them to effective performance of their role, which leads to attainment of educational objectives.

9. Suggestions for Further Study:

1. A study on the same pattern may also be conducted for teachers at graduation and post graduation level.
2. The same study can be taken up in the following areas:
 - a. Teaching subject wise
 - b. Area wise (rural/urban)
 - c. Attitudes of residential school teachers

References:

1. Abnash julk, C. (2008, April-October), Punjab university research journal, xxxv, 1&2, 52.
2. Ahluwalia, S.P (1976).teacher attitude inventory. Banaras Hindu University
3. Biddla, Bruce J and Ellen (1964) Contenporary Research on Teacher-Effectiveness, Hoet rinehart and wins for New York.
4. GAGE, N.L (Ed. 1963) Hand book of Research in teaching, Rand Mc. Nally, Chicago.
5. John best, W & Jamesw V. khan (2006). Research in education. New Delhi: prentice hall publications. Kokandakar, J.R (1996). Aims of education. Mumbai: bhavan's book university.
6. Nagendra Singh (1988). Modernization of teacher education. New Delhi: common wealth publications.
7. Education @ APA.org.
