

Passion for Teaching among Teachers in Residential Schools

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ABSTRACT

Aspiration to make a difference in children through education is passion for many. The level of teaching may vary but the aim of a teacher is always to uplift his students who can achieve so much more if they learn to their potential. Students' aptitude is well influenced by the classes they sit in and the teachers who teach them in their student days from primary to college. The objectives of present study are to study of various dimensions of teaching aptitude with variables like gender, area, medium and welfare etc. The hypotheses are formulated accordingly. The study will adopted a descriptive survey (random sampling) method and Opinionnaire was used to collect the data.

A sample of 130 teachers has been selected randomly from 7 different schools' with approximately 15 teachers from each school working in Government and Private residential secondary schools in Visakhapatnam district selected at. Some variables Name of the school, type of management, locality, medium, age, sex, qualification, designation, experience and category of the teachers only were considered. For analyzing the data, frequency, mean, standard deviation t - value were implemented to testify hypothesis regarding demographic and professional variables on all the components of study. The results reveal that most of the demographic variables show that there is no significant difference among teachers working in residential schools with respect to teaching aptitude and most of the independent variables show that there is a significant difference among teachers working in residential schools with respect to teaching aptitude.

Key Words: Passion, Potential, Aptitude, Residential School

INTRODUCTION:

The ability of a teacher is decided in classrooms while presentation. Sitting in a good

teacher's class those with aptitude, always probe whether they can teach like this and then believe they can. Students' aptitude is well influenced by the classes they sit in and the teachers who teach them in their student days from primary to college. How teachers can be identified as teachers with teacher aptitude? Good teaching looks effortless because a teacher's knowledge and experience are invisible. Teaching is a tricky blend of action, a way of contextualizing knowledge.

Objectives of the Study:

- To study on the various dimensions of teaching aptitude.
- To analyze on teachers job satisfaction.
- To study the relationship between different variables of teaching aptitude.
- To study the influence of demographic variables on the factors affecting teaching aptitude.
- To study the perception of teachers aptitude towards Students discipline and welfare.
- To study the status of teacher aptitude towards Administration assistance.
- To study the differences among residential school teachers with respect to the different aspects of teacher aptitude.
- To find out the Teaching Aptitude among the following groups (a) Male and female teachers (b) Rural, Urban and Tribal schools (c) Telugu and English medium school teachers.

Hypotheses of the Study:

- There is a significant difference of age to that of teachers' aptitude working in residential schools.
- There is a significant difference of gender to that of teachers' aptitude working in residential schools.

- There is a significant difference of qualification to that of teachers' aptitude working in residential schools.

Significance of the Study:

The basic principle of teaching professionals has high teaching aptitude. A person who has high level teaching aptitude is bound to be a successful teacher further. The teaching professionals should have cooperative nature, interest in the profession, scholarly attitude fair mind and impartiality, moral values and descent behavior optimistic attitude, motivational aspect as well as dynamic personality. In intellectual work like teaching and research, the job satisfaction relies the sine – qua – none and plays an important role in attracting and retaining the right type of persons in the profession.

Statement of the problem: "Passion for Teaching among Teachers in Residential Schools."

Design of the study:The study will adopt a descriptive survey method of research by the researcher is explanatory in nature.

The following variables are considered for the present study:

- (a) **Dependent Variable:** teaching aptitude of residential teachers.
- (b) **Independent Variables:**
 - (i) Type of management- APSWR (Boys/Girls),APR(Boys/Girls), APTWR (Boys/Girls), PRIVATE (Boys/Girls),.
 - (ii) Locality- Rural/Urban.
 - (iii) Medium- Telugu, English.
 - (iv) Age- Below 45 years/ 45 &Above years.
 - (v) Sex- Male/Female.
 - (vi) Qualification- UG& Below/ PG& Above.
 - (vii) Designation- TGT &Above/ PGT & Above.
 - (viii) Experience - Below 15 years/ 15 & above years.
 - (ix) Category - OC / BC / SC / ST.

The Research Tool:

The following Opinionnaire was used.

Table-1: The Details of the questionnaire

Sl.No	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the tool	Teaching Aptitude of The Teachers Working in Residential Schools
2	Number of items	104
3	Nature of items	General statements divided under VIII related subheads
4	Weightages to the alternatives	Yes, No, Cannot say

Population and sampling: a sample of 130 teachers has been selected randomly from 7 different schools' with approximately 15 teachers from each school and an opinionative was distributed with necessary instructions. The investigator took necessary care to include teachers belonging to different demographic variables. The investigator decided to make a pilot study in using the information.

Sampling:For the present investigation the sample consists of 130 teachers working in Government and Private residential secondary schools in Visakhapatnam district selected at random sampling method. Some variables Name of the school, type of management, locality, medium, age, sex, qualification, designation, experience and category of the teachers only were considered.

Data collection: Data collection of the present investigation was made on a sample of 20 teachers belonging to different demographic variables

selected particularly for the study. The investigator approached the schools of different residential organizations. The research study was conducted to check the comprehensibility of research suitability of the opinionative incorporated in the package of tools by the investigator besides the demographic data sheet (DDS).

Statistical Techniques Used: For analyzing the data, frequency, mean, Standard deviation t -value were implemented to testify hypothesis regarding demographic and professional variables on all the components of study, The data was scored with the help of hand calculator as well as the computer with SPSS package.

Interpretation of the data: The collected data was item analysed and interpreted. The interpretation of the data is enumerated as following.

- (a) There is a significant difference of age to that of teachers' teaching aptitude working in residential schools.

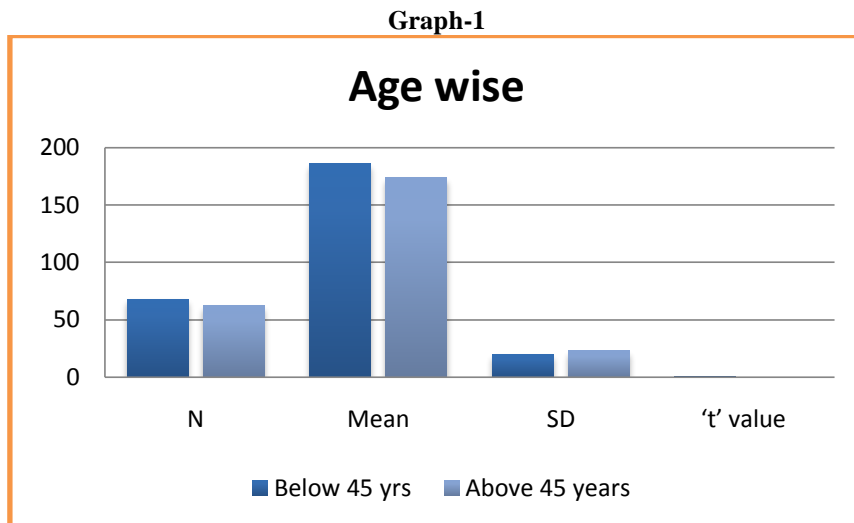


Table-2: Statement showing the mean, S.D. and 't' value of teaching aptitude of teachers belonging to different age working in residential schools.

Age	N	Mean	SD	't' value
Below 45 yrs	68	186.0	19.85	0.001
Above 45 years	62	174	22.81	

From the above table, it is noted that the calculated 't' value 0.001 is less than the tabulated 't' value 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance. So the hypothesis, based on the age is not accepted. Consequently it is concluded that there is no significant difference in teaching aptitude of teachers working in residential schools belongs to different age.

- (b) There is a significant difference of gender to that of teachers' teaching aptitude working in residential schools.

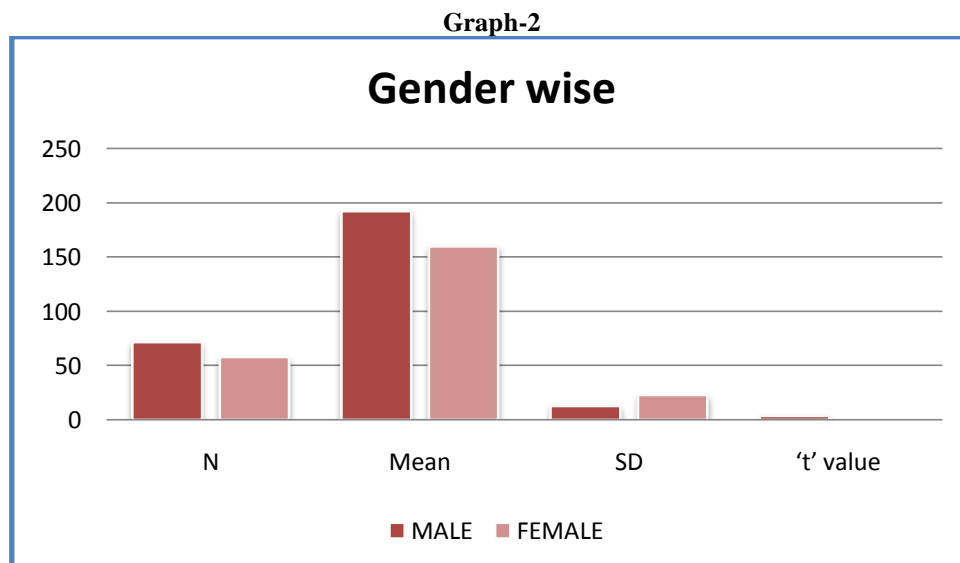


Table-3: Statement showing the mean, S.D and 't' value of teaching aptitude of Male and Female teachers working in residential schools.

GENDER	N	Mean	SD	't' value
MALE	72	192.54	12.82	3.63
FEMALE	58	160.33	23.16	

From the above table, it is noted that the calculated 't' value 3.63 is more than the tabulated 't' value 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance. So the hypothesis, based on the demographic variable of gender, is accepted. Consequently it is concluded that there is a significant difference in the teaching

aptitude of teachers working in residential schools belongs to different gender.

(c) There is a significant difference of qualification to that of teachers' teaching aptitude working in residential schools.

Graph-3

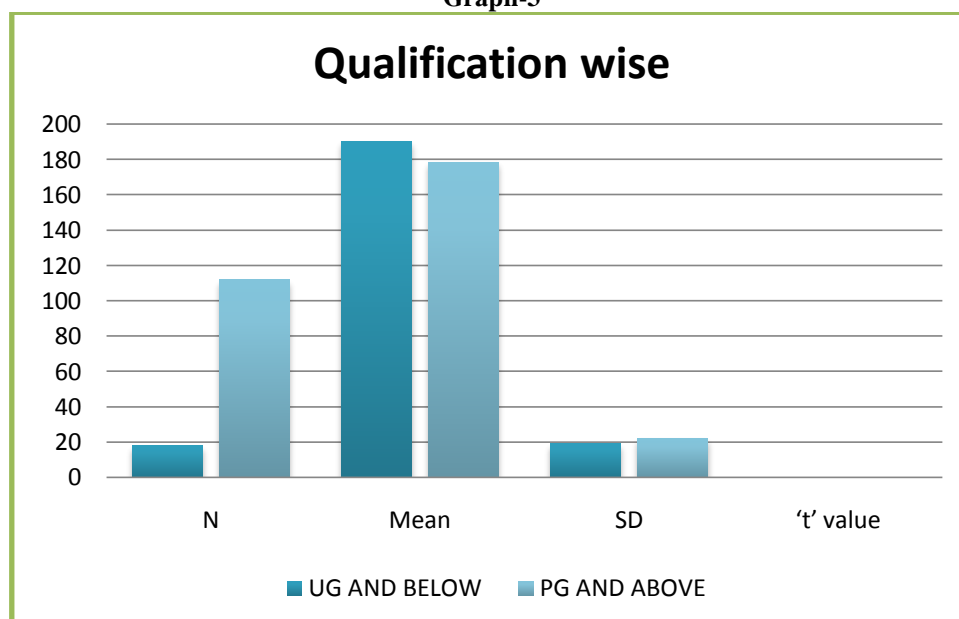


Table-4: Statement showing the mean, S.D and 't' value of teaching aptitude of teachers belonging to different qualifications working in residential schools.

Qualifications	N	Mean	SD	't' value
UG and below	18	190.27	19.27	0.028
PG and above	112	178.63	22.156	

From the above table, it is noted that the calculated 't' value 0.028 is less than the tabulated 't' value 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance. So the hypothesis, based on the qualifications is accepted. Consequently it is concluded that there is no significant difference in the teaching aptitude of teachers' working in residential schools belongs to different qualifications.

Major Findings: Major findings of this study are enumerated below.

- There is no significant difference between locality wise, medium wise, age wise, qualification wise, Designation wise, experience wise, teachers with relation to teaching aptitude of residential teachers.

- There is a significant difference students' gender wise, Student's discipline to that of student's welfare wise, discipline to that of Assistance in administration wise, students' discipline to that of teaching learning profession wise, students' discipline to that of school environment wise, students' discipline to that of Relation with colleagues wise, students' discipline to that of Relation to society wise, students' discipline to that of subject enrichment wise teachers with relation to teaching aptitude of residential teachers.
- The results reveal that most of the demographic variables show that there is no significant difference among teachers working

in residential schools with respect to teaching aptitude.

- The results reveal that most of the independent variables show that there is a significant difference among teachers working in residential schools with respect to teaching aptitude.
- The study managed to establish that majority of the teachers in Residential schools in Visakhapatnam were not satisfied with their job.
- The reasons for low teaching aptitude included Locality of the school, gender wise, poor remuneration, poor working conditions and career development of teachers having deplorable working conditions.
- Further findings indicate that very few teachers were either very satisfied or extremely satisfied with the facilities provided.

Limitations of the study:

- There are about 25 above Residential schools in Visakhapatnam district. Among them Eight (8) schools will be randomly selected.
- The study has been limited to 130 teachers working in rural and urban schools at random selection. These randomly selected teachers only were asked to attempt the opinionative.
- The study is limited to test the teachers' aptitude working in residential secondary schools only.
- Visakhapatnam District being big enough with huge population, number of Residential schools in Government and Private it is difficult to meet all the schools established so the study has been restricted only to the study and living place of the investigator that is eight schools of Visakhapatnam district.
- The study is also limited to certain demographic variables demographic variables like Name of the school, type of management, locality, medium, age, sex, qualification, designation, experience and category of the teachers.
- Though there are still more variables associated to the Teaching Aptitude showed by teachers the data was collected only from a limited number and decided area as mentioned above that were put under conditions of study.
- Control method was used.

SUMMARY:

Teaching is the process of changing the behaviour and developing desirable skills in learner for his all round development. The process of

teaching to be conducted effectively depends upon effective teachers. No development of new technology can revolutionize the classroom teaching unless capable and committed teachers are there in teaching profession. The success of a teacher depends on his self-control, good teaching aptitude and work oriented mind. A teacher with teaching aptitude encourages students to use active techniques to create more knowledge and then to reflect on and talk about what they are doing and how their understandings are changing.

Suggestions for further study:

- The study may be undertaken to the attitude of senior
- Secondary schools teachers of government and private Institutions.
- The study may be conducted in different district of Visakhapatnam or other state.
- The study can be further done with Junior Basic Training schools teacher.
- The study can be further done with the higher educational institutions along with other variables.
- The study may be conducted to study the teacher adjustment and teacher attitude of non-tribal teachers serving in non-tribal and tribal areas.

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