

Attitude of Trained and Untrained Secondary School Teachers in Deficit Mission Schools in Aizawl City towards Teaching Profession: A Comparative Study

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Abstract - Teaching being a vibrant activity requires a favourable attitude and certain specific competencies from its practitioners. Teaching has always been considered to have paramount place in education in general and in human resource development in particular. The present study is conducted to find out the attitude of trained and untrained school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards teaching profession. The population consisted of 63 samples. Due to limited numbers of secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city no separate sample was taken. The statistical techniques of mean, standard deviation and t- test were used for analysis. The findings revealed that both trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission have a positive attitude towards the various aspects of teaching profession.

Keywords: *Attitude, Trained, Untrained, Teaching Profession, Deficit Mission Schools.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Of the different kinds of profession in the world, teaching profession is considered one of the noblest professions and performance of the teacher depends upon number of factors like attitude towards teaching, teaching aptitude, teaching competency, adjustment etc. Attitude plays an important role in teaching and it can be defined in many ways. Attitude means the individual's prevailing tendency to respond favorably or unfavorably to an object, person, group of people, institutions and events etc.

Attitude is a psychological construct, a mental and emotional entity that inheres in, or characterizes a person. They are multifaceted and an acquired state through experiences. It is an individual's predisposed state of mind regarding a value and it is precipitated through a responsive expression towards a person, place, thing, or event which in turn influences the individual's thought and action.

The attitude of teachers depends upon their personal characteristics and temperament which in turn greatly affects the achievement of the students. The teacher must be well learnt in ways to communicate with the students and should possess all the necessary techniques to perform teaching successfully. It can be stated that the success of teaching is significantly related to professional attitude. The success of any teaching is also related to the positive attitude of teachers towards teaching. Likewise, if the teacher has negative attitude towards teaching

profession, it can have a negative impact on the performance of the students. This shows the importance of attitude of teachers towards teaching profession and how it can affect the total quality of education.

II. RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

Education is a lifelong process in which the teacher plays an important role. It can rightly be stated that the teacher is the most important element in the teaching-learning processes. Having occupied the most pivotal place in the teaching-learning processes, the attitude, dedication, knowledge, techniques, etc., of the teacher are the important factors in building a qualitative educational system at the optimum level. The main aim of the study was to find out the attitude of secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards teaching profession. An attempt should also to be made to compare the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in these schools towards teaching profession. Hence, the present study will bring us to understand how motivated and trained secondary school teachers play an important role in bringing more effective teaching-learning processes. The study may also provide us the knowledge on how the attitudes of trained and untrained secondary school teachers have an impact on the qualitative growth of education.

III. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The problem for the present study has been stated as "*Attitude of Trained and Untrained Secondary School Teachers in Deficit Mission Schools in Aizawl City towards Teaching Profession: A Comparative Study*".

Research questions

1. What are the attitudes of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards teaching profession?
2. Is there any difference on the attitude towards teaching profession between trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city?

Objectives of the study

1. To compare the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards the academic aspect of teaching profession.

2. To compare the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards the administrative aspect of teaching profession.
3. To compare the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards the social and psychological aspects of teaching profession.
4. To compare the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards the co-curricular aspect of teaching profession.
5. To compare the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards the economic aspect of teaching profession.

Null hypotheses

1. There is no significant difference between the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards the academic aspect of teaching profession.
2. There is no significant difference between the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards the administrative aspect of teaching profession.
3. There is no significant difference between the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards the social and psychological aspects of teaching profession.
4. There is no significant difference between the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards the co-curricular aspect of teaching profession.
5. There is no significant difference between the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards the economic aspect of teaching profession.

Method of the study

For the present study, a descriptive survey method has been used.

Population of the study

The population for the study consists of all the trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city. The total number of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city is 63.

Sample of the study

As secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city were limited in numbers, no separate sample was taken for the present study.

Tool used

For the purpose of the present study, Attitude Scale Towards Teaching Profession (ASTTP-KU) by Dr. Umme Kulsum which consisted of 55 items has been used.

Statistical techniques

For analyzing the collected data statistical techniques such as Mean, Standard Deviation and t-test were used.

Data Analysis

Table-1: Comparison of attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards academic aspect of teaching profession

Group	N	Mean	S.D	t-value
Trained	39	1.24	1.56	0.38 ^{ns}
Untrained	24	1.39	1.53	

Note: n.s = not significant

* = Significant at .05 level of significance

** = Significant at .01 level of significance

As per Table-1, the calculated t-value is 0.38 which is found not significant at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance.

Table-2: Comparison of attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards administrative aspect of teaching profession

Group	N	Mean	S.D	t-value
Trained	39	1.5	1.61	0.05 ^{ns}
Untrained	24	1.52	1.65	

Analyses of data vide Table-2 shows that the calculated t-value is 0.05 which is not significant at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance.

Table-3: Comparison of attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards social and psychological aspects of teaching profession

Group	N	Mean	S.D	t-value
Trained	39	1.4	1.63	0.33 ^{ns}
Untrained	24	1.26	1.62	

The analysis of Table-3 indicated that calculated t-value is 0.33 which is not significant at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance.

Table-4: Comparison of attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards co-curricular aspect of teaching profession

Group	N	Mean	S.D	t-value
Trained	39	0.66	0.93	0.57 ^{ns}
Untrained	24	0.82	1.17	

Analysis of data vide Table-4 revealed that the calculated t-value is 0.57 which is not significant at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance.

Table-5: Comparison of attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards economic aspect of teaching profession

Group	N	Mean	S.D	t-value
Trained	39	1.54	1.71	0.36 ^{ns}
Untrained	24	1.38	1.68	

As per Table-5 the calculated t-value is 0.36 which is not significant at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance.

Findings

The main aim of the present study was to analyse and compare the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city.

1. The study indicated that there is no significant difference in the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards the academic aspect of teaching profession.
2. It was found that both trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city have the same attitude towards the administrative aspect of teaching profession.
3. The study revealed that the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city have no significant difference towards the social and psychological aspects of teaching profession.
4. The study also showed that there is no significant difference between the attitude of trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city towards the co-curricular aspect of teaching profession.
5. The study indicated that both trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city possessed the same attitude towards the economic aspect of teaching profession.

Suggestions

Although the findings of the present study indicated that both trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city possessed a favourable and positive attitude towards teaching

profession, the following are suggested for securing a better and more favourable attitude towards teaching profession among secondary school teachers:

1. The present study was conducted only in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city. It can be extended to other Government and Non-Government schools in Mizoram.
2. A comparative study on the attitude of Government and Non-Government secondary school teachers towards teaching profession may also be undertaken.
3. A study of the same may also be conducted in different districts of Mizoram.

IV. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Findings of the present study indicated that both trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city have the same attitudes towards different aspects of teaching profession. It was also found that majority of secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city are trained professionals. This revealed that the attitude of trained secondary school teachers have a deep and favourable influence in the attitude of untrained teachers. Through this study, the investigator also provided us with a better understanding on how the attitude of secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city can shape, change and improve the way students' think, learn, act and adapt in their own environment and also on how they play the most important role in the improvement of the quality of education.

Teaching being a vigorous activity needs a favourable attitude and specific competencies from the practioners and teachers' proficiency depends on the attitude they possesses for the profession. The findings of the present study indicated that trained and untrained secondary school teachers in deficit mission schools in Aizawl city hold a favourable attitude towards teaching profession. This further revealed that the attitude of teachers towards teaching profession is one of the important driving factors for bringing qualitative improvement and development of the education of the state.

V. REFERENCES

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