

TEACHERS ATTITUDE TOWARDS TEACHING PROFESSION IN RELATION TO THEIR SELF CONCEPT

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Abstract: Education is derived from the Latin word 'educatum' which means to bring up or to nourish. It means that the child is to be brought up while keeping in view certain aims and ideals. Beginning in infancy, children acquire and organize information about themselves as a way to enable them to understand the relation between the self and their social world. The role of teachers in all level is very important for the progress of the nation. Teachers are builders of the future nation in a dynamic, developed and enriched. To find out the level of attitude of teachers towards teaching profession. To find out the level of self concept of teachers. The level of attitude of teachers towards teaching profession is unfavourable. The level of self concept of teachers is Low. The investigator applied normative survey method for the present investigation. The present study consists of 200 teachers as sample from Jaipur district. The data are necessary for carrying out any research investigation. So it must be collected with the help of special instruments or devices.

Key Words: Attitude, Profession, Relation, Self Concept, Education.

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 grave. Education is derived from the Latin word 'educatum' which means to bring up or to nourish. It means that the child is to be brought up while keeping in view certain aims and ideals. Attitude An attitude is often defined as a tendency to react favorably or unfavorably toward a designated class of stimuli, such as a national or racial group, a custom or an institution. Thus defined, attitudes cannot be directly observed but must be inferred from over behavior, both verbal and non-verbal. An attitude is enduring system that includes a cognitive component of a feeling component and an action tendency. Attitudes involve on emotional component. The attitudes give some consistency to our thinking about social objects as well as our feelings towards them. People also tend to act consistently as a result of this consistent beliefs and feelings.

1.1 Self Concept

The self-concept is the accumulation of knowledge about the self, such as beliefs regarding personality traits, physical characteristics, abilities, values, goals, and roles. Beginning in infancy, children acquire and organize information about themselves as a way to enable them to understand the relation between the self and their social world. This developmental process is a direct consequence of children's emerging cognitive skills and their social relationships with both family and peers. During early childhood, children's self-concepts are less differentiated and are centered on concrete characteristics, such as physical attributes, possessions, and skills. During middle childhood, the self-concept becomes more integrated and differentiated as the child engages in social comparison and more clearly perceives the self as consisting of internal, psychological characteristics. Throughout later childhood and adolescence, the self-concept becomes more abstract, complex, and hierarchically organized into cognitive mental representations or selfschemas, which direct the processing of self-relevant information.

1.2 Need for the Present Study

The role of teachers in all level is very important for the progress of the nation. Teachers are builders of the future nation in a dynamic, developed and enriched. So the teachers should have favourable attitude towards teaching profession. The investigator of the present study interested in the teachers self concept and their attitude towards teaching profession. These two factors were considered as main contributing factor for the development of the teachers. Therefore, the present study has high need and importance.

1.3 Objectives of the Study

- To find out the level of attitude of teachers towards teaching profession.
- To find out the level of self concept of teachers.
- To find out the significance of the difference between male and female teachers with respect to attitude towards teaching profession.

1.4 Hypotheses of the Study

- The level of attitude of teachers towards teaching profession is unfavourable.
- The level of self concept of teachers is Low.
- There is no significant difference between male and female teachers with respect to attitude towards teaching profession.

2. Method of the Study :

The investigator applied normative survey method for the present investigation. It involves describing, recording, analysis and interpreting the data which are all directed towards a better understanding of the present study. The survey method gathers data from a relatively large number of cases at a particular time. It is interested in knowing something about the whole population. The present investigation aims to study the attitude of teachers working at various levels towards teaching profession in relation to self concept.

2.1 Sample for the Study

The present study consists of 200 teachers as sample from Jaipur district. The sum forms a representative sample of the total population. Due proportionate weightage was given to gender, locality and type of school management.

2.2 Tools Used

The data are necessary for carrying out any research investigation. So it must be collected with the help of special instruments or devices. The successful research depends on proper selection of the tools. One of the important objectives stated by the investigator is to study the Attitude of Teachers towards Teaching Profession and Self Concept of Teachers. For this, Attitude towards Teaching Profession Scale - Revised (ATPS-R) and Self concept Inventory (SCI) tools were used. The maximum score for this scale is 110 and a minimum is 22. The maximum score for this inventory is 48 and a minimum is 0 respectively.

3. Analysis and Interpretation:

Hypothesis 1

The Level of Attitude of Teacher towards teaching profession is Unfavourable.

Table -1

Mean and Standard Deviation Scores of Attitude Towards Teaching Profession of Teachers

Variable	N	Mean	S.D.
Attitude towards Teaching Profession	200	79.02	13.38

From the above table, the calculated Mean and S.D. values of entire sample are found to be 79.02 and 13.38. The calculated mean value of entire sample is above the of percentile 75 (73). Hence, it is inferred that teachers are having favourable attitude towards teaching.

Hypothesis 2

The Level of Self Concept of Teacher is Low

Table -2

Mean and Standard Deviation Scores of Self Concept of Teachers

Variable	N	Mean	S.D.
Self Concept	200	32.58	6.31

From the above table, the calculated Mean and S.D. values of entire sample are found to be 32.58 and 6.31. The calculated mean value of entire sample is above the percentile 75 (31). Hence, it is inferred that teachers are having high level of self concept.

Hypothesis 3

There is no significant difference between Male and Female teachers with respect to attitude towards teaching profession.

Table -3
Mean and Standard Deviation Scores of Self Concept of Teachers

Variable	Sub Groups	N	Mean	S.D.	t value
Attitude Towards	Male	115	79.48	12.81	.84
Teaching Profession	Female	85	77.33	15.31	

4. Conclusion :

The present study gives clear cut view about the attitude towards teaching profession and self concept of teachers working in different level. The finding of the study reveals that teachers are having favourable attitude towards teaching profession and high level of self concept. The sub samples of the present study do not show significant difference in attitude towards teaching profession and self concept. There is no relationship between attitude towards teaching profession and self concept of the teachers.

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