

ROLE OF FEMALE TEACHERS IN PRIVATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS

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The word 'teacher' represents knowledge, transfer of the knowledge from the teachers to the taught. In fact, the foundation that builds a person in life is to great extent based on the knowledge, he gets from his teacher. If there is somebody other than our parents who plays an important role in our mental development, it's our teachers.

"Those who educate children well are more to be honored than parents, for these only gave life, those the art of living well." **Albert Einstein**

The teacher is the yardstick that measures the achievements and aspirations of the Nation. The worth and potentialities of a country get evaluated in and through the work of the teacher. The effectiveness of a teacher who is considered to be the 'seed corn' resources in the process of education, is pre-condition for ensuring qualitative education.

The success or failure of any schools' educational endeavour rests largely with the teachers, and there is no substitute for an effective one. Without taking cognizance of this vital factor all schemes of reforming educational and raising standards will remain an unrealized dream.

According to Eggen and Kauchak (2001), teachers' positive attitudes are fundamental to effective teaching. They identified a number of teachers' attitudes that will facilitate a caring and supportive classroom environment namely enthusiasm, democratic practice to promote students responsibility, use time for lesson effectively, have established efficient routines and interact freely with students and providing motivation for them.

If the teachers are well trained and highly motivated, learning will be enhanced. The teaching profession demands a clear set goal, love for profession and obviously the more favorable attitude towards the profession.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

To find out the level of teaching effectiveness of female teachers working in private primary level schools.

METHODOLOGY:

Population of the Study:

The population has been defined as all the primary female teachers belonging to private sector of Bulandshahr district.

Sample of the Study:

Cluster random sampling technique was adopted to draw the representative sample. Thus, 150 teachers were selected by cluster random sampling technique. The structure of sample has been shown in the following table:

Table 1

Structure of the Sample of Private Primary School Teachers of District Bulandshahr

S. No	Type of Schools	No. of Schools	No. of Teachers
1.	Private Primary School	27	150

TOOL USED AND DESCRIPTION:

1. Teaching effectiveness scale (adapted by investigator)

Teacher effectiveness scale (original)

Author-Kumar Mutha

Publisher -NPC Agra (U.P.) Language -Hindi

Description:

Originally the test of teacher effectiveness scale was prepared by Pramod Kumar and D.N. Mutha (1974), but in the present the scale has been adapted by the investigator to suit the requirement of the study. The original scale of Mutha measures teacher effectiveness in relation to various dimensions like information source, motivator, disciplinarian, advisor and guide, relationship with pupils, fellow teachers, principal and parents, teaching skill, co-curricular activities, professional knowledge, general appearance and habits in relation to classroom, classroom management, personality characteristics and teaching. Since teaching is one of the dimension of the test. But the present study aims to measure teaching effectiveness exclusively. Therefore, keeping in mind the needs of the present study the researcher

adapted the scale and calculated reliability and validity of the scale.

Reliability:

The present scale includes 50 items measuring all the aspects which determine teaching effectiveness. The reliability of test was calculated by split half method and was found 0.81 for whole of the scale.

Validity:

The content validity of the scale was estimated by consulting 15 experts of concerned area. The preliminary draft of the scale consisted 77 items, but 27 items were deleted during the process of securing the content validity of the scale. Now the revised version of scale include 50 items measuring teaching effectiveness exclusively.

Scoring:

All the 50 items of the scale are positively worded. Items are given as score of 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 for strongly agree, agree, undecided, disagree and strongly disagree respectively. The sum of these values gives the teaching effectiveness score. The total score varies from 50 to 250, showing least teaching effectiveness to highest teaching effectiveness.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED:

To analyze the data, various descriptive measures (mean, median, standard deviation, mode, skewness, kurtosis) calculated.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Objective: To find out the level of teaching effectiveness of female teachers working in private primary level schools.

Table 2

Descriptive statistics of female teachers working in private primary level schools

Variables	N	Mean	S.D.	S.E.	Median	Mode	Skewness	Kurtosis
Teaching Effective	150	234.03 (93.6%)	13.54	1.10	238	250	-1.05	.570

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In the table no.2 the mean score of Teaching Effectiveness is 234.03 i.e. an average female private teacher at the primary level is able to secure almost 93.6% scores on the Teaching Effectiveness Scale i.e. an average teacher at the primary level is efficient as far as Teaching Effectiveness is concerned. The standard deviation is 13.54 for Teaching Effectiveness. The standard deviation describe how well the mean represent the data i.e. how much data deviate from the mean. Here, the value shows that on an average the data can deviate 13.54 from the mean value. However, the variability is large. Standard error of mean shows how much the sample represents the population. The small standard error of T.E. (1.10) indicates that the present sample is the accurate reflection of the population. The median is the middle score in a distribution. This value describes that 50% cases lie below and above it. Here, the median of T.E. is 238, which is quite higher score. The mode is the most frequently occurring score and describes the population. Here, the value 250 is the highest score one can get on Teaching Effectiveness Scale. This value shows that most of the teachers are highly efficient. Skewness shows the distribution of data in the present sample. In the present sample the value of skewness of T.E. is -1.05. it means that the sample is little bit positively skewed.

The value of Kurtosis describes the peakedness of the distribution. If the value of kurtosis is less than 2.96, the data is platykurtic otherwise data is leptokurtic. Here, the distribution is platykurtic because the kurtosis score of T.E. is .57. Here, the probability of extreme value is less and values are wider spread around the mean.

Finding:

1. Average teaching effectiveness of female teachers working in private primary level schools is 93.6%.

Teachers play a major role in changing the society towards the right direction. The future of the nation lies in their hands as they provide required shape to the young minds of coming generation. If, they are effective and properly skilled they can perform their duties in a better manner.

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