

Teacher Effectiveness in Relation to Job Satisfaction of Teacher Educators

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Abstract

The present aim of research paper is to study teacher effectiveness in relation to job satisfaction of teacher educators for the purpose of study consisted of hundred teacher educators of teacher education colleges of Gautam Budh Nagar district selected by applying simple random sampling method. Standardized tests were administered as a tool for data collection. The statistical techniques like product moment methods of correlation, mean, standard deviation and t-test were used to test the hypotheses. The conclusion revealed that there is significant relationship between teacher effectiveness and significantly correlated with job-satisfaction of teacher educators.

KEYWORDS: Teacher Effectiveness, Job Satisfaction

INTRODUCTION

The density of India shaped in her classroom and these classrooms are being shaped by teachers. Education Commission (1964-66) has very comprehensively stated regarding importance of teachers, "of all the factors that influence quality of education----- the quality, competence and character of teachers are, undoubtedly, the most significant." The National Commission on Teacher (1985) in India "Indian must unreservedly commit itself to the welfare of the teacher and also to raising of its states in society. The teacher, in turn, is expected to dedicate himself to his duties and to the improvement of his professional competence and career."

National Policy on Education- 1986 rightly remarked the status of teacher "The status of the teacher reflects the socio-cultural ethos of a society, it is said that no people can rise above the level of teachers should have the freedom to innovate, to devise appropriate method of communication and activities relevant to the need and capabilities and the concerns of the community.

Effectiveness of the process of education is rightly seen in the effectiveness of the teachers. Only effective teachers can materialize policies and plan of education in the classroom. A teacher is the symbol of hope for the whole education system of nation. Education is perceived to be universal phenomena. It is adequately organized and regulated through formal institutions like school and colleges. The quality competency and character of

teachers are undoubtedly very significant. Nothing is more important than to secure a sufficient supply of high quality personal to the teaching profession providing them with the best possible professional preparation and to create satisfactory conditions of work to make their teaching more effective. In college of education only an effective teacher can further produce effective teachers. So teachers' effectiveness becomes a very important question in front of the educationist and researcher.

To make the teacher goal oriented and productive to motivate the students and to improve the function and environment of any institution, it is essential to diagnosis teacher effectiveness with various correlates. The investigator has selected some important correlates of teacher effectiveness like attitude towards teaching and job satisfaction. This study is conducted on lectures in college of education of Uttar Pradesh. This study is desirable to improve the quality of education in teacher education institute to produce effective teachers. Hence the problem for the present study may be stated as A Study of Teacher Effectiveness In Relation to Job Satisfaction of Teacher Educators.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the relationship between teacher effectiveness and job satisfaction of teacher educators.
2. To study the mean difference between male and female teacher educators in teacher effectiveness.
3. To study the mean difference between government and private teacher educators in teacher effectiveness.
4. To study the mean difference between more experience (More than five years) and less experience (Less than five years) teacher educators in teacher effectiveness.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

The following research hypotheses were formulated:

- 1 There exist significant correlation between teacher effectiveness and job satisfaction of the teacher educators.
- 2 There exists significant mean difference between male and female teacher educators in teacher effectiveness.
- 3 There exists significant mean difference between government and private teacher educators in teacher effectiveness.
- 4 There exists significance mean difference between more experience (More than five years) and less experience (Less than five years) teacher educators in teacher effectiveness.

METHODOLOGY

The descriptive survey method was employed in the present investigation. In the present study simple random sampling technique was used to collect the sample of hundred lecturers from different colleges of education in Gautam Budh Nagar District of Uttar Pradesh. The investigator used Teacher Effectiveness Scale by Dr. Parmod Kumar and Dr. N. Mutha and Job-Satisfaction Questionnaire by Dr. Parmod Kumar and Dr. Mutha to collect the necessary information. The statistical techniques like product moment methods of correlation, mean, standard deviation and t-test were used to test the hypotheses.

MAIN FINDINGS:

- (1) Teacher effectiveness is positively and significantly correlated with job-satisfaction of teacher educators.
- (2) Teacher effectiveness is positively and significantly correlated with attitude towards profession of teacher educators.
- (3) Teacher effectiveness is positively and significantly correlated with attitude towards working condition of teacher educators.
- (4) Teacher effectiveness is positively and significantly correlated with attitude towards authority of teacher educators.
- (5) Teacher effectiveness is positively and significantly correlated with attitude towards institution of teacher educators.
- (6) There exists insignificant means difference in teacher effectiveness of male and female teacher educators.
- (7) There exists significant mean difference in teacher effectiveness of government and private teacher educators. Government teachers have more teaching effectiveness in comparison with private teacher educators.
- (8) There exists significant mean difference in teacher attitude of more experienced (having more than five years) and less experienced (having less than five years) teacher educators.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

This study aim at determining the relationship between teacher effectiveness with job-satisfaction and its various dimensions of the teacher educators working in Uttar Pradesh. In this study, we also study the mean difference in teacher effectiveness and job satisfaction with some demographic variables like gender, type of college and teaching experiences.

Job-satisfaction of teachers is more essential because it influences their effectiveness and attitude towards teaching. So, educational planners and administrators should be more conscious about job-satisfaction of teacher educators in order to maintain to

quality of teaching at higher level of education.

In teacher education college, especially in self-financed private college the teacher should be given job-security, scale of pay as per UGC, NCTE and University norms, leave and medical facilities, transport and residential facilities, better learning environment, opportunities for academic and professional development, laboratory and library facilities, variety an ideal working situations, healthy relationship between management and teachers. Such situations and facilities can generate more satisfied, stable, committed and effective teachers in teacher training college. All such implication can improve the quality and effectiveness of teaching in teacher education colleges.

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