

The study of teaching Aptitude – measurement in Education Colleges

Pradip Anandrao Kauthalkar

M.Sc., M.Ed., SET, Ph.D. Govt. College of Education, Parbhani, Maharashtra, India

Abstract

Education enriches life about this there is equality of thoughts among educationists and common. Concerning the needs of life and there differences the formal, informal and general education are being insufficient to enrich the life. Many of the times the criticism and comments are made on the position of education. The level or position of education is depended on so many factors. In this, Government policies and their implementation, educational facilities like-physical and economical facilities, trained teachers and administration etc. Are included. If we only think of education then cultured teachers, simplicity, punctuality, hard- working, patriotic and moral aspects can up bring the learners or students.

The quality of education is fully depended on the quality of teachers. Basically, the interest for education and out of it the creation of aptitude are the necessary things to upgrade the level of education. For the research the survey Method is used. J.C.Goel's Teachers Teaching Aptitude Measurement Test (includes 20 statements) of Reliability 0.90 and validity 0.78 are distributed and recollected among 164 males and 48 female teacher trainee in Dhulia City and its surrounding college and then the information is collected in the project. On the basis of the true statements, the score-values. Are taken and then statistical measurements, medium standard deviation. And T-values are taken to draw the outcome of the research standard derivation.

KEYWORDS: Education, Education College, Aptitude and quality or level of education.

1) Introduction:

Present can be changed by education the thought has become so common now and thus the education is defined in many ways by many educationists and philosophies. The word 'Education' is derived from the Latin word 'educare' which means to nourish, to grow.

Various educationists and philosophers defined education as the whole development of a person, the development of naturally endowed gifts, growth of knowledge, intellectual development, business ability, business efficiency, Physical health, generosity, morality, socialization etc are mainly included. To develop those aspects through formal education 'teaching' is necessary. By teaching education can become more interactive, effective and it can create interest about education.

Teacher should keep up variations in teaching. In this, the structure of teaching should be used as methods of teaching and their approaches, teaching aids etc can create proper atmosphere for tearing of the students. Through this we can create civilized

students. Basically, it is necessary to check out what is the appetite de of the student and according to that through teaching we can develop the students.

To test the aptitude, Thurston and lee kart Methods can be used and study the responder's opinion and then by the statistical interpretation aptitude measurement and effects of teaching can be considered.

2) Need and Importance:

The way of teaching process and the hopes of society to be removed to give a full stop to the doubts raised about the quality of education.

This difference can be removed by training the teachers who have interest in it, Aptitude for education can flourish necessary or required atmosphere and by developing teacher's financial, education and professional aspects.

By measuring the aptitude of the teachers we can provide opportunities on proper time and on proper degree to the teachers, hence the students will be up ringed effectively.

3) Methods of Research:

For this research method of survey is used. J.C. Goal's teaching aptitude measurement questionnaire, which is based on Thurston technique, is adopted for the research. 'Right or Wrong' out of it them proper options were asked to choose. Scorching to point chart value is taken to divide by arks said in the point table to arrow medium, standard deviation and T-values are taken.

On the basis of all these the final statement is made. (College of Edcuation -164 males +48 Females =292)

4) Measurement of Mentality nature:

Thoughts or role of various persons are the indicators of their mentality of nature.

5) Objectives of Research:

1. To study the aptitude of the teacher's trainee in the colleges of Education.
2. To study the aptitude of the male trainees towards teaching profession.
3. To study the aptitude towards teaching profession of the female trainee-teachers.
4. To find out the differences between male and female teacher trainees aptitude towards education.

6) Hypothesis:

1. Female teacher trainees like the teaching profession more.
2. Male trainees like the teaching profession less.

3. There is no difference between male and female trains towards education.

7) Scope and Limitations of Research:

The research is done in Dhulia city and surrounding College of Education college of Education, graded tq Dhulia, Gangamai College of Education, Nagaon Tq. Dhulia and abhay college of Education, Dhulia. The above said colleges and teacher trainees, in the academic year 1988-89, are considered and related with the research the information collected from the students the conclusion is drawn and thus the conclusion is limited to the teacher trainees of the above said colleges.

8) Analysis of the Material:

The test series charts were given to 212 teacher trainees which is divided in to 164 males and 48 females. The Goel score value is given for right sings in the adequets in the test chart (score values) as this method the Sam of is divided by total numbers of answers and out of it 'mean' and standers deviation' of male and female teacher trainees are drawn out.

1. Mean attitude – The 'Mean' and S.D. of male and female teacher trainees is drawn.

To sbserve the differences between these two, T-values are dso drawn.

Interpretation

Table-1

Goel score	0-2.9	3-4.99	5-5.99	6+6:99	7-8:99
Grade ⇒ Gender ⇩	Totally agree (MF)	Agree (F)	Doubiful (N)	Disagree U.F	Total disagree MUF
Males in percentage	2 1%	87 53%	72 44%	3 2%	
Females in Percentage	0	25 52%	21 44%	2 4%	
Total Percentage	2	114 53%	93 44%	5 3%	

CMF- Most Favourable, F- Favourable, N-Notsure, UF-Unfavorable, MUF-Most Unfavorable

The above given table-1 indicates that 53% male and 52 % female teacher trainees have similar incline to teachers aptitude. It means the aptitude of the both is same. The hypothesis of the research comes true in this respect. (1% of male teacher-trainees show total agreement whereas no female trainee is fully agree)

In the group 53% of male show favorable attitude and 2 % of them unfavorable but 44 % of the male teacher-trainees don't show definite opinion.

1 % the male teacher- trainees show total agreement among the female teacher-trainees 52% of them show favorable opinion but 4% them unfavorable opinion, 44% of the female teacher-trainees show no definite opinion.

Now-a-days in the rapid and appetitive life attraction for teaching profession has lessened dare to this we can observe drastic effects on teaching aptitude. The profession is accepted not as passion for it but as a no way to get any another job.

9) Conclusion:

The Teacher –trainee show favor for the teaching profession.

Talbe-2

Sex	No.	Mean	S.D.
Male	164	4.925	0.6475
Female	48	4.816	0.7312

If we observe the , we understand that the teacher-trainees not accept the teaching profession as their likeness or love towards it but as no way to get any another job.

Also, the mean 5.34 and 5.04 show the favorable attitude in the female group for teaching progression.

Only because of the flowing nature the students some for teachers training.

- No difference can be seen in the attitude of both male and female teacher trainees.
- Related to the profession, the attitude of the trainees is indefinite.
- 53% of the teacher –trainees are in favor of the teaching profession but 3 % of them are of unfavorable opinion and 44% of them are definite in their opinion towards the teaching-preferring.

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