

Teacher Freezing Among Secondary School Teachers

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Abstract

The present study was conducted to investigate teacher freezing of secondary school teachers. The investigator has taken 100 secondary school teachers (50 male and 50 female teachers and 50 govt. and 50 private teachers) by using stratified random sampling technique respectively. The teachers were assessed by using Teacher Freezing Scale (TFS) by Hassen Taj (1998). For the result analysis he investigator has used 't'-test . The results show that the male teachers had more freezing in comparison of female teachers. Further the govt. teachers had more freezing in comparison of private teachers.

KEYWORDS: Teacher Freezing, Secondary School Teachers

INTRODUCTION

Teacher is a person who because of rich or unusual experience or education or both in a given field, is able to contribute to the growth and development of other persons who come in contact with him. Teacher is a person who instructs others.

According to Dictionary of education, teacher is defined as, "A person who employed in an official capacity for the purpose of guiding and directing the learning experience of pupils and students in an institution, whether public or private."

Generally the teacher's effectiveness is defined in terms of his experience, his cognitive and affective properties, his strategies and skills used in teaching, his adjustment with the characteristics of the school, classroom and most important with student. All these are not substance of effective teaching though they may contribute to teachers' success. A proper concept of teaching and teacher effectiveness is necessary for a better understanding and it makes teacher really effective. There is a serious erosion of teachers' respect in all levels of education because quality and relevant education depend on what teachers do with learners. The deterioration of education is due to teachers, academic environment, administrators, parents and students. But today everyone complains that the teachers are full of lassitude and indifference; they lack interest and charm to perform their duty; and they lack in innovation and research. All this has a very devastating effect on education.

Teacher freezing is a term used not to refer to teacher's inability, but to mean the overall unused, underused and stagnated intellectual, psychological, social, physical and moral potentialities of teachers. *Teacher freezing* is defined as a negative psychological experience which is outcome or the reaction to job-related stress. It pertains to feelings experienced by people whose jobs require repeated exposure to emotionally charged social situations. Stages of teacher freezing: Loss of Enthusiasm, Frustration, Alienation.

OBJECTIVES

- O1. To compare the teacher freezing level of male and female secondary school teachers.
- O2. To compare the teacher freezing level of secondary school teachers of govt. and private schools.

HYPOTHESES

- H1. There will be no significant difference the teacher freezing level of male and female secondary school teachers.
- H2. There will be no significant difference the teacher freezing level of secondary school teachers of govt. and private schools.

POPULATION AND SAMPLE

The population for the study is secondary school teachers of Rohtak District. The schools were selected randomly. Selection of the teachers was done by using stratified random sampling technique. Hundred teachers were randomly taken as the sample for the present study from various schools

MOTHEd AND TOOLS:

Teacher Freezing Scale developed by Haseen Taj (1998).

Statistical Techniques Used:

For the result analysis the investigator has used Mean, S.Ds (Standard Deviations) and 't'- test.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The collected data were classified, tabulated and subjected to statistical analysis using Mean, S.Ds and 't' test. The interpretation of the collected data is as follows:

Hypothesis1: There will be no significant difference the teacher freezing level of male and female secondary school teachers. Table1. Mean, Standard Deviation and 't' test in teacher freezing among male and female teachers

Variable	Group	N	Mean Scores	S.D's	t-value	Level of Significance
Teacher Freezing	Male Teachers	50	216.58	44.64	.419	Not Significant
	Female Teachers	50	212.14	60.24		

INTERPRETATION

It is apparent from the Table 1 that the mean scores of teacher freezing of male and female teachers are 216.58 and 212.14 with S.D.'s 44.64 and 60.24 respectively. The 't' ratio came out from the above two groups is .419, which is not significant at any level of significance. Hence, there exists no significant difference between male and female teachers on teacher freezing. Thus

the hypothesis framed earlier, “There is no significant difference between the teacher freezing level of male and female secondary school teachers” stands accepted.

Hypothesis2: There will be no significant difference the teacher freezing level of secondary school teachers of govt. and private schools.

TABLE 2. Mean, Standard Deviation and ‘t’ test in teacher freezing among government and private school teachers

Variable	Group	N	Mean Scores	S.D’s	t-value	Level of Significance
Teacher Freezing	Government School Teachers	50	218.56	56.79	.794	Not significant
	Private School Teachers	50	210.16	48.69		

INTERPRETATION

It is apparent from the table 2 that the mean scores of teacher freezing among government and private school teachers are 218.56 and 210.16 with S.D.’s 56.79 and 48.69 respectively. The ‘t’ ratio came out from the above two groups is .794, which is not significant at any level of significance. That means there is no significant difference in teacher freezing of government and private school teachers. Further mean score of government school teachers is higher than the private school teachers. Thus, the hypothesis framed earlier, “There is no significant difference between the teacher freezing level of secondary school teachers’ govt. and private schools” is accepted.

FINDINGS:

The statistical analysis of the present study revealed the following main findings:

- (1) It was found that there is no significant difference between the teacher freezing level of male and female secondary school teachers. Male teachers have higher freezed than female teachers.
- (2) It was found that there is no significant difference in teacher freezing of government and private school teachers. Government school teachers were more freezed than private school teachers.

EDUCATIONAL EMLICATIONS:

Teacher need to be satisfied so that they can do their work more efficiently. A teacher freezing will not bring about any improvement in the field of education. A teacher freezing will not bring any improvement in the field of education. Teachers should evaluate their own work continuously. Annual performance record should be maintained in the institution. On the basis of this performance incentives and promotion should be introduction in order to enhance the overall academic standard. The researcher should find whether identification pattern of teachers has any bearing on their personality, attitude and altruistic behaviour. School should also focus on the quality of personnel and professional development programmes for both students and faculty. School administrators should set a good example or role modeling to faculty members and students as a whole.

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