Problems Faced By Teachers Working At Private Colleges

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Abstract

The study of problems faced by teachers working at private colleges were conducted and samples were collected from 168 teachers working in various arts and science colleges located in pudukkottai district. The questionnaire on identification of problems faced by teachers were prepared and validated by the investigator. It was found that the female teachers facing higher level of problem than male teachers. The research study reveals that the science teachers facing more problems while compared to arts teachers further, the study also reveals that the rural located college teachers facing higher level of problems than urban located college teachers.

KEYWORDS: Problems, Faced, Teachers, Private colleges

Introduction

The teachers should be possessed comprehensive knowledge and wisdom. A teacher should feel that it is his study to show to right way through their teaching. Teachers should observe and identify the needs of the student and they should show compassion on them and respond to their needs with their teaching. Some of the teachers with a vast knowledge in different subjects, yet they are unable to teach to their students efficiently in class room. The teacher has to use up-to-date and future-oriented Knowledge to their class room teaching. He is charged with the responsibility of building up the nation through better teaching, good human relationship and problem solving attitude formation. Because, the teachers facing many problem in their working environments, particularly the private college teachers facing problems related personal, academic, administrative, economic, institutional and social aspects.

Objectives of the study

I. To identify the level of problems faced by teachers working at private colleges.

II. To identify whether there is any significant difference between the various groups of biographical variables and problems faced by teachers working at private colleges.

Hypotheses

The following hypotheses were formulated by researcher, which is give clear direction to the present reach.

I. The level of problems faced by teachers working at private colleges are found at above average.
II. There is a significant difference between the various biographical variables such as sex, work experience, location of college and working department in problems faced by teachers working at private colleges.

Research method

The investigator used normative survey method to collect data from college teachers working at private colleges which is located in pudukkottai district.

Title of the study

The present title of the research is “PROBLEMS FACED BY TEACHERS WORKING AT PRIVATE COLLEGES”.

Research tool

The investigator himself constructed a research tool on identification of problems faced by teachers working at private colleges.

Constructions of the research tools

Before constructing the research tool, the investigator visited few colleges located in rural and urban areas and collects opinion from teachers those who are working at private colleges and also the investigator himself faced some problems when he was working at private college. Those experiences more helped the investigator to trace out the problems faced by teachers working at private college. The verities of problems are converted in the form of statement that are given as items to the questionnaire.

Description of the research tools

A questionnaire an problems faced by teachers working at private colleges contain 36 items. All the items of the questionnaire focus on a varieties of problems faced by teachers. The items are closed ended type, the responded who answer for those items should be specify by ‘always’, ‘sometimes’ and ‘not at all’. If the respondent indicate ‘always’ it carries three frequencies, ‘sometimes’ it carries two frequency and ‘not at all’ it carries one frequency. These frequencies are revealed that problems faced by teachers working at private colleges.

Pilot Study

The researcher conducted a pilot study nearby college of J.J. arts and Science College, Pudukkottai. Before administering the research tool the researcher give some instructions regarding how to answer do all the questions then allowed all the teachers raise the difficulty related to some questions and difficult questions were discussed and clarified for better understanding of teachers. After collecting the responses the investigator given marks to each and every items and these marks are tabulated and used to find out the reliability. In order to find out the worthiness of the present research tool, the investigator felt that a pilot studies is an essential study.
Reliability

The reliability of research tool was established by using split-half method. The even and odd items of the questionnaire were taken and frequencies were given to those items on the bases of responses. This total frequencies of even and add items are considered to find out the correlation and then the researcher used spearman brown prophecy formula to find out reliability of the present research tool.

The reliability was found to 0.98 and hence the research questionnaires possess high reliability.

Validity

The investigator established content and face validity of the research tool. The items of the questionnaire were given to expert in the field of education to seek their opinion in relation to objectivity and worthiness of items. Further the expert go through each and every items of the questionnaire and provide some opinion to modify some of the questions. Based on their opinions some of the questions are eliminated and modified.

Sampling Technique

The investigator used simple random sampling technique for collecting data from teachers working at private colleges.

Data Collection

The researcher himself visited the arts and science colleges located in and around pudukkottai district getting permission from the principal of the concern colleges. Before administering the research tool the researcher explain the aim and purpose of the study and then distributed a research tool to the teachers. Then the researcher requests all the teachers to respond for each and every item that are given in the questionnaire. After collecting data the researcher were given frequency for all items and these frequencies were entered in master table. Then the investigator used statistical technic such as percentage analysis and test of significance to find the inherent facts.

I. Percentage Analysis

The percentage analysis were used to identifying the level of problems faced by teachers working at private colleges.

Table 1: Distribution of percentage scores is indicating the level of problems faced by the male and female teachers in private colleges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Over all frequencies</th>
<th>Number of frequencies obtained</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>6804</td>
<td>3994</td>
<td>58.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Percentage scores of above table reveals about the problems faced by male (58.70) and female (58.85) teachers working at private colleges, if the percentage scores of male and female teachers are compared the female teacher percentage score is higher than the male teachers facing problems at private colleges. However the percentage of problems faced by male and female teachers at above average level.

**Finding:** The levels of problems faced by female teachers are found to be higher than the male teachers.

**Table 2:** Distribution of percentage scores indicating the level of problems faced by the working experience 5 years & below and 6 & above year’s teachers working in private colleges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Over all frequencies</th>
<th>Number of frequencies obtained</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5 and Below</td>
<td>16,308</td>
<td>9,681</td>
<td>59.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6 and Above</td>
<td>1836</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>53.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Percentage scores of above tables reveals about the problems faced by 5 and below years (59.36) and 6 and above years (53.75) experience teachers working at private colleges. If the percentage scores of 5 and below and 6 and above experience teachers are compared the 5 and below experience teachers percentage scores is higher than the 6 and above experience teachers, facing problems at private colleges. However the percentage of problems faced 5 and below years and 6 and above years’ experience teachers are found to be above average level.

**Finding:** The levels of problems faced by 5 and below years’ experience teachers are found be higher than the 6 and above years’ experience teachers.

**Table 3:** Distribution of percentage scores indicating the level of problems faced by the urban and rural teachers working in private colleges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Over all frequencies</th>
<th>Number of frequencies obtained</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>2592</td>
<td>1451</td>
<td>56.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>15,552</td>
<td>9217</td>
<td>59.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percentage scores of above table reveals about the problems faced by Urban (56.09) and Rural (59.26) located private colleges’ teachers. If the percentage scores of Urban and Rural Located Colleges teachers are compared the rurallocated colleges’
teachers percentage scores is higher than the urban located colleges’ teachers facing problems in private colleges. However the percentage of problems faced by teachers working in Urban and Rural located colleges are found to be above average level.

Finding

The level of problems faced by teachers working in rural located colleges are found be higher than the urban located colleges.

Table 4: Distribution of percentage scores indicating the level of problems faced by the teachers working in arts and science department in private colleges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Over all frequencies</th>
<th>Number of frequencies obtained</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>6048</td>
<td>2879</td>
<td>48.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Science</td>
<td>12,096</td>
<td>7789</td>
<td>64.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percentage scores of above table reveals about the problems faced by Arts (48.60) and Science (64.39) teachers working at private colleges. If the percentage scores of Arts and Science teachers are compared, the science teacher’s percentage scores is higher than the Arts teachers percentage scores in facing problems at private colleges. However the percentage of problems faced by Arts & Science teachers are found to be above average level.

Finding

The level of problems faced by science teachers are found be higher than the arts teachers.

II. Test of Significance (t-Test)

This statistical technic was used to find out the significant difference if any, between the different groups of biographical variables with respect to problems faced by teachers in working at private colleges.

Table 5 Distribution of significance difference between the mean scores of male and female teachers facing problems in private colleges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>63.2</td>
<td>8.95</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>Not Significant at 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>63.88</td>
<td>10.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Df=166
Since the calculated ‘t’ value of 0.45 is lesser than the table ‘t’ value (1.97) at 5% level, there is no significant difference between the means scores of male and female teachers facing problems in private colleges. Hence the research hypothesis is rejected.

Finding

The problems faced by male and female teachers in private colleges is found be same.

Table 6 Distribution of significant difference between the mean scores of working experience 5 years and below and 6 years and above teachers facing problems in private colleges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Work Experience</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5 and Below</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>63.33</td>
<td>9.24</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>Not Significant at 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6 and Above</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>64.18</td>
<td>8.31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Df= 166

Since the calculated ‘t’ value of 0.4 is lesser than the table ‘t’ value (1.97) at 5% level, there is no significant difference between the mean scores of working experience 5 years and below and 6 years and above teachers facing problems in private colleges. Hence the research hypothesis is rejected.

Finding

The problems faced by working experience 5 years and below and 6 years and above teachers in private colleges is found be same.

Table 7 Distribution of significant difference between the mean scores of Urban and Rural areas teachers facing problems in private colleges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Colleges Location</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>60.5</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>1.52</td>
<td>Not Significant at 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>63.9</td>
<td>8.68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Df=166.

Since the calculated ‘t’ value of 1.52 is lesser than the table ‘t’-value (1.97) at 5% level, there is no significant difference between the means scores of Urban area and Rural area college teachers facing problems is private colleges. Hence the research hypothesis is rejected.
Findings

The problems faced by Urban area and Rural area private college teachers is found be same.

Table 8 Distribution of significant difference between the mean scores of working department in arts and science teachers facing problems in private colleges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Working Department</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>9.803</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>Not Significant at 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Science</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>62.91</td>
<td>8.68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since the calculated ‘t’ value of 1.09 is lesser than the table ‘t’ value (1.97) at 5% level, There is no significant difference between the means scores of working department Arts & Science teachers facing problems in private colleges. Hence research hypothesis is rejected.

Finding

The problems faced by working department of arts and science teachers in private colleges is found be same.

Summary of the findings

1. The level of problems faced by female teachers are found be higher than the male teachers.
2. The level of problems faced by 5 and below years of experience teachers are found be higher than the 6 and above years of experience teachers.
3. The level of problems faced by teachers working in rural located colleges are found be higher than urban located colleges.
4. The level of problems faced by science teachers are found be higher than the Arts teachers.

De-Limitation of the Study

(i) In this study, the questionnaire was administered only arts and science college teachers.
(ii) The data was collected only from the teachers are working in pudukkottai district.
(iii) Problems related to the college environment alone is considered in this study

CONCLUSION

The present investigation concluded that, the private college teachers facing many problems. All these problems related to co-teachers, management and
administration. If these aspects are consider to solve the problems may be reduce the intensity of college teachers frustration in their working environments.

Further, the teachers, students and administrators to do their duty in a proper way the level of problems may be reduced. So the present study also reveals the female teachers facing more problems in private colleges. Then the research study also reveals that, the teachers working in urban area is facing more problems than rural area.

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