

A STUDY OF ATTITUDE OF TEACHERS TOWARDS TRADITIONAL AND MODERN METHODS OF TEACHING

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ABSTRACT

In the traditional teaching method, teachers illustrate the concept to the students with the help of chalks and blackboard, lecture, textbook, question answer, storytelling etc. In 20th century, the newer teaching methods may incorporate television, radio, computer and other modern devices. The successful teacher is he, who is familiar with all methods of teaching but at a particular time and place, for directing the learning process. Objectives of the study were to study the various teaching methods adopted by Govt. and private school teachers. To study the significant difference in attitude of teachers belonging to Govt. and Private Schools towards traditional and modern methods of teaching and to study the significant differences in attitude of male and female teachers belonging to Govt. Schools. It was assumed that there will be no significant differences in attitude of male and female teachers belonging to private schools and there will be no significant differences in the attitude of teachers under the joint influence of sex and type of school towards traditional and modern method of teaching. It was found that there is no significant difference in the attitude of teachers belonging to difference sex i-e male and female towards traditional and modern method of teaching. It was concluded that there is no significant difference in the attitude of the teachers belonging to the difference schools i-e private and government schools towards traditional and modern method of teaching.

KEY WORDS: Attitude, Traditional Methods, Teaching and Teacher.

INTRODUCTION:

Practical work for students is then assigned followed by feedback from the teacher. In modern teaching method, teacher can cover more syllabuses in lesser time as they don't have to waste their time in writing on the blackboard. Use of audio visual aids for teaching helps the students to understand the subject matter and helps the students to memorize the concept for longer time. Innovative methods used by modern teachers and main skills that are a necessity for modern education. Some educators believe that the use of technology, while facilitating learning to some degree is no substitute for educational methods that encourage critical thinking and a desire to learn.

A method is not merely a device for communicating certain items of information to students and exclusively the concern of teacher who is supposed to be at the giving end. Any method, (good)

effective or non effective links up the teacher and his pupil into an organic relationship with constant mutual interaction, it reacts not only on the mind of the students but on the entire personality, their standards of the work and judgement, their intellectual attitudes and values effective or good method which are psychologically and socially sound may raise the whole quality of their life.

In the choice and assessment of methods teachers must always take into consideration their end products namely. The attitudes and values inculcated in them consciously or unconsciously. The successful teacher is he, who is familiar with all methods of teaching but at a particular time and place, for directing the learning process. Thus keeping in view the above importance of the topic the investigator has undertaken this problem

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To study the various teaching methods adopted by Govt. and private school teachers.
2. To study the significant difference in attitude of teachers belonging to Govt. and Private Schools towards traditional and modern methods of teaching.
3. To study the significant differences in attitude of male and female teachers belonging to Govt. Schools.
4. To study the significant differences in attitude of male and female teachers belonging to private schools.
5. To study the significant differences in the attitude of teachers under the joint influence of sex and type of school towards traditional and modern method of teaching.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

1. There will be no significant differences in attitude of teachers belonging to Govt. and Private schools towards traditional and modern of teaching.

2. There will be no significant differences in attitude of male and female teachers belonging to Govt. schools.
3. There will be no significant differences in attitude of male and female teachers belonging to private schools.
4. There will be no significant differences in the attitude of teachers under the joint influence of sex and type of school towards traditional and modern method of teaching.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

1. The present study is limited to a sample of 140 teachers only i-e (70 Govt. and 70 private schools).
2. The study is confined to male and female teachers of Govt. and private schools of District Udhampur

METHODOLOGY:

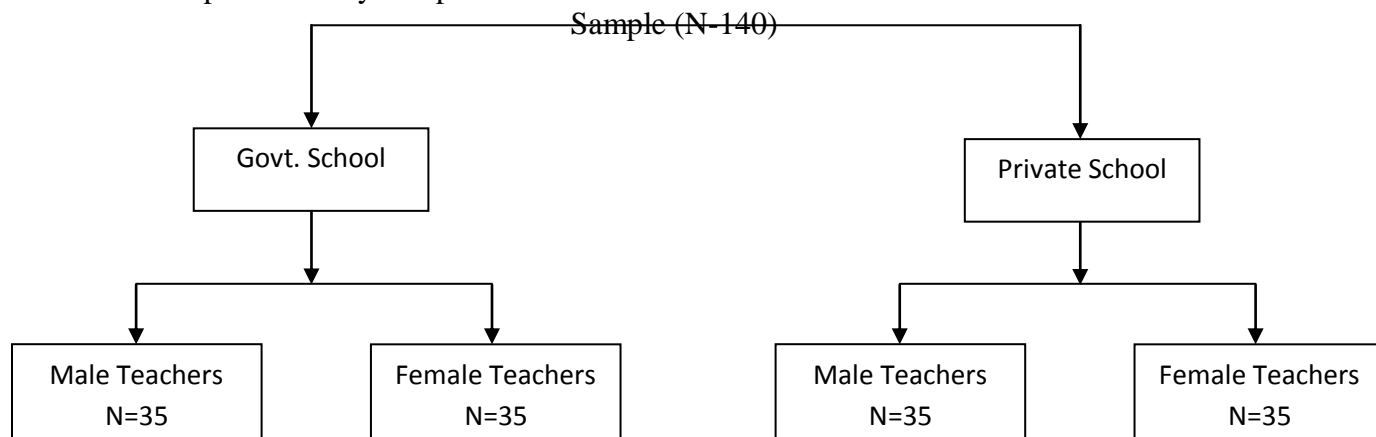
The Sample-

- (a) Sample description:- A sample was comprised of 140 teachers belonging different Private and Government schools (70 Male and 70 Female Teachers).
- (b) Locale of study:- The study included different Government and Private schools of district Udhampur.

The methodology of the study comprises research method, sample, tool used for data collection and methods of data analysis.

Selection of sample-

The present study comprised 140 teachers of Govt. and Private schools.



Showing the details of the sample of the Government teachers

S.No	Name of the Institution	Number of teachers on the basis of Gender		Total
		Male	Female	
01	Govt. M.L. Higher Secondary School Udhampur	4	3	7
02	Govt. Middle School, Barrian, Udhampur	6	5	11
03	Govt. Girls Middle School Subash Nagar, Udhampur	5	4	9
04	Govt. Middle School, Nagrota, Kallar, Udhampur	7	6	13
05	Govt. (Girls) Higher Secondary School, Udhampur	3	4	7
06	Govt. City Middle School, Lambi Gali, Udhampur	4	5	9
07	Govt. (Boys) Middle School, Jakhani, Udhampur	6	8	14
Total		35	35	70

Showing the details of the sample of the Private Schools

S.No	Name of the Institution	Number of teachers on the basis of Gender		Total
		Male	Female	
01	Happy Model Higher Secondary School, Shivanagar, Udhampur	4	7	11
02	Nehru Memorial Higher Secondary School, Udhampur	6	5	11
03	India Kids Middle School Near Omara, Udhampur	5	6	11
04	Bharam Rishi Bawara Higher Secondary School, Sallian Talab, Udhampur	3	3	6
05	National Academy High	7	6	13

	School, Udhampur			
06	Vivek Niketan High School, Udhampur	6	4	10
07	Little Angel High School, Housing Colony, Udhampur	4	4	8
Total		35	35	70

Sampling techniques-

Random sampling technique was used for the sample selection.

Sampling teachers:- Keeping in view the limitation of time the researcher has to be contented with limited sample, so the study was delimited to male and female teachers of Private and Government schools of Tehsil and District Udhampur

Sampling of school:- The researcher selected seven government schools and seven Private schools from which the sample was drawn.

Sampling Criteria-

- Teachers of Primary school to Higher Secondary school were selected.
- Both male and female teachers were selected.
- Teachers from both Government and Private schools were selected.
- Both the schools in urban and rural were included.

Selection of tool and their procedure:- In the study, the instruments or tools to be employed for the collection of data was self structured. During the collection of data all precautions were taken to prevent discussion and consultation between teachers. All precautions were taken in order to prevent copying. The sheets were then collected.

Scoring Procedure- After the collection of the data, the first thing done was the scoring. The present scoring is given to the number of given responses in accordance with the prescribed procedure of scoring. Appropriate instrument have been put at the beginning of the statement. The following scheme was used for scoring the responses.

For Favourable

Yes	No
1	0

For Unfavourable

Yes	No
0	1

Tabulation of results:- The number of teachers falling against the said variables i-e Sex (Male & Female) of Government and Private schools is presented through table.

Showing the sex wise detail of teachers from Private and Government schools of district Udhampur.

SEX

SEX	No. of teachers	% age
Male	70	50
Female	70	50
Total	140	

SCHOOLS

Schools	No. of teachers	% age
Private Schools	70	50
Government Schools	70	50
Total	140	

Variables study-

The following variables were studied in the research:-

(i) Independent Variables:-

- (a) Sex : Male and Female
(b) Type of schools : Govt. And Private

(ii) Dependent variables:-

Attitude of teachers

Statistical Technique-

Researcher employed ANOVA as statistical technique.

RESULT:

The F-ratio for the factor A SEX (Male and Female) at 1 and 36 came out to be 1.323 which is less than table value at 0.05 and 0.01 level. It means there exists no significant difference between male and female teachers belonging to Govt. and Private schools towards traditional and modern method of teaching.

SOURCE OF VARIANCE	SS	DF	MS	F	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
A (Sex:- Male & Female)	3.6	1	3.6	1.323	Insignificant
B (Types of school:- Govt. & Private)	4.9	1	4.9	1.801	Insignificant
AXB (Sex & Types of school)	0.9	1	0.9	0.330	Insignificant
Within	98.2	36	2.72		

DF 1 and 36 is 4.11 at 0.05 level; 7.39 at 0.01 level.

Hence hypothesis stating that, “there will be no significant differences in the attitude of teachers towards traditional and modern method of teaching is accepted is accepted.

The F-ratio for the factors B-type of school (Government and Private) at 1 and 36 came out to be 1.801 which is less than table value at 0.05 and 0.01 level. It means there exists no significant differences in the attitude of male and female teachers belonging to Government school towards traditional and modern method of teaching.

The F-ratio for interaction (AxB) came out to be 0.330 at 1 and 36 which is less than the table value at 0.05 and 0.01 level. It means there exists no significant differences under joint interaction between male and female teachers belonging to Government and Private schools towards traditional and modern method of teaching.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. There is no significant difference in the attitude of teachers belonging to difference sex i-e male and female towards traditional and modern method of teaching.
2. There is no significant difference in the attitude of the teachers belonging to the difference schools i-e private and government schools towards traditional and modern method of teaching.
3. There are no significant differences in the joint interaction of sex and type of school teachers belonging to different schools.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS:

On the basis of above conclusion we came to know that teachers have different perceptions based on their own experiences which in turn affect their behavioural pattern. So Govt. and Private schools should provide good facilities to these teachers equally. Govt. and Private school should take care of each and every teacher's needs and problems and treated as same. Schools should have the modern facilities like computer, TV, Public phone etc. Government and Private schools should provide special incentive to the teachers for learning environment in the schools. There should not be much restriction in both the schools.

RECOMENDATIONS:

Some suggestions are given for the further research in the area.

1. The study was limited to the sample to 140 teachers of Udhampur district. It is suggested that same kind of investigations can be taken on large sample.
2. The study can be carried among the teachers belonging to some other variables.
3. Similar study can be carried out in different education level also i.e College, Universities stages.

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