

Assistant Teacher and Educational Instructors Attitude for Work Education-A Study



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Introduction:-

In 21st century the various skill oriented activity according to student interest and habits providing in the present period implementing the national curriculum framework 2005 objective and right to free and compulsory education act in the context of child centered and child interested education in the level of school providing the responsibility of appropriate government. In the past period various work education program are not effective implementing in the school level. The purpose of work education is provided the general arts, neighborhood information and nearest context of the society. The result and output is related only to the work. Objectives of primary education are changed according to the need of the society. Basic objectives of working of primary school teachers and work education instructors are different for the achievement of the objectives of specific area the study of attitude of both as necessary. A primary school teacher teaches according to core syllabus and work education instructors education is related to product hence attitude is different. The attitude of primary teacher must be changed towards work education hence the study is necessary.

In primary schools three categories of teachers' primary school teachers, "Assistant teacher and work education Instructors.

- * Physical Training Instructor
- * Craft teacher
- * Drawing teacher
- * Music teachers

All these are work education Instructor work as education Instructor plays an important role in primary school to develop positive attitude towards work education. In primary teachers are engaged in so many extra activities which are not related to learning, teaching. Hence they have lack of time to complete the course. Hence it is

necessary to develop the positive attitude towards work education. Work education instructors are appointed for the basic purpose of work education. Coordination and co-operation between primary teachers and work instructors is necessary. So this study tries to find out attitude towards primary school teacher & work educational instructor for work education

Objective of the study -

- * To study the assistant teacher and education instructor's attitude for work education.
- * To study the rural assistant teacher and education instructor's attitude for work education.
- * To study the attitude of urban assistant teacher and rural education instructor's attitude for work education.

Hypothesis of the study:-

- * There is no significant difference between assistant teacher and education instructor's attitude for work education.
- * There is no significant difference between rural assistant teacher and education instructor's attitude for work education.
- * There is no significant difference between urban assistant teacher and rural education instructors attitude for work education

Limitation and De-limitations of the study: *

This study consider only for those primary school teacher they are working in z. p. school in the district of Yavatmal. This Research study conduct in education session 2012, sample for this study consider of only two hundred teachers, hundred for assistant school teachers in rural and urban sector and hundred for rural education instructors in the district of Yavatmal.

Design of the study:-

Method-Survey method is used for the study. Investigator personally meet for the school head master and taken the permission for discuss-

ing his school assistant teacher and educational instructor for the purpose of study.

Population and Sample -

In Yavatmal district all 16 tahsils, all vilages, in Z.P. Marathi School, all assistant teachers and work instructor working on primary and upper primary school is the population of this study. Investigator selected and uses the appropriate sampling method for the study. Stratified random sampling method use for study firstly investigator selected the 200 marathi medium school teacher, 100 from assistant primary school teacher and 100 from work education instructor. Sampling size for the study is 200 school teachers under assistant and work education instructor in the district of Yavatmal.

Tools: -

In order to collect the necessary data to achieve the objective of study. This situation investigator self prepared and developed the teacher attitude scale for primary school assistant teacher and work education instructor. According to the literature for National curriculum framework 2005, Examination reforms position paper for focus group, De-schooling society, learning without burden, how student get fail and work education position paper etc literature referred for the investigator and develop the teacher attitude scale for work education. This scale consist total fifty items, twenty five item for this scale are positive and twenty five for negative item. The scoring process for the item three point scale agree, constant and not agree. The positive item agree for 3 score, constant for 2 score and disagree for 1 score and negative item 1 for agree, 2 for constant and 3 for not agree. Total 150 is high score and 50 for low score for the scale. Work education attitude scale for primary assistant school teacher and work education instructor covered for the all basic issues for the study.

Variables:-

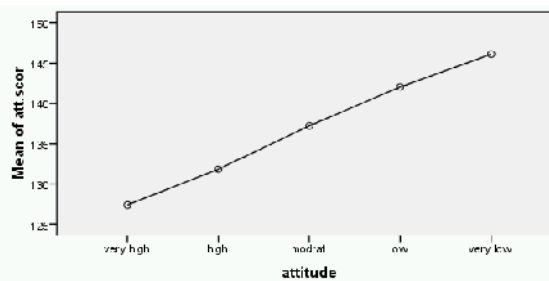
- * Assistant primary school teachers
- * Work education instructor
- * Rural and urban school teacher

Analysis of Data - The statistical technique used for analyzing data were percentage, t-test, analysis of variance and factorial design etc.

Table 1 Teacher attitude for work education.

Level	Frequency	Percent
very high	05	2.50
high	18	9.00
moderate	30	15.00
low	87	43.50
very low	60	30.00
Total	200	100.00

Graph-Teacher attitude for work education.



Above table shows that, the attitude of primary school teacher for work education 2.50 percent school teacher are very high attitude for work education, 9.00 percent school teacher high attitude, 15.00 percent for moderate, 43.50 percent for low and 30 percent primary school teacher are very low attitude for work education. This mean that highly 43.50 percent school teacher are low attitude for work education and only for 2.50 percent school teacher are very high attitude for work education.

See Table 2

Above table shows that, the attitude of assistant primary school teacher for work education according to type of teacher and working area for the school teacher. In the assistant school teacher attitude for work education mean is 142.39 and educational instructor for work education teacher attitude for work education is 140.12 compare the mean score for the attitude of those school teacher calculate t-value is 3.32 the calculate t-value is greater than table value 2.58 at 0.01 level. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. For the analysis of above table, it is found that there is significant difference between assistant teacher and teacher education instructor attitude for work education. Assistant school teacher in rural and urban sector attitude for work education compare the attitude rural assistant teacher attitude for work education mean score is 142.50 and urban assistant teacher attitude for work education mean is 140.01 Compare the mean for rural and urban assistant teacher calculated t-value is 3.66. This value is greater

Table 2- There is no significant difference between assistant primary school teacher and work education instructors attitude for work education.

School	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	SED	t-value
Assistant teacher	100	142.39	4.859	0.684	3.32**
Educational instructor	100	140.12	4.821		
Rural assistant Teacher	100	142.50	4.670	0.681	3.66**
Urban assistant Teacher	100	140.01	4.951		
Rural educational instructor	100	141.48	5.338	0.703	0.641
Rural assistant teacher	100	142.50	4.670		

than table value 2.50 at 0.01 levels. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. This means that rural assistant school teacher attitude for work education is high, compare to urban assistant school teacher attitude for work education.

Compare the rural educational instructor and rural assistant teacher attitude for work education. The rural work educational instructor attitude for work education mean is 141.48 and rural assistant teacher attitude mean score is 142.50 compare the mean for working area of the work educational instructor and assistant teacher in the work of rural sector calculated t-value is 0.703 this value is less than table value 1.96 at 0.05 levels. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted. This means that there is no significance difference for the rural assistant teacher and work educational instructor attitude for work education.

Major Findings -

- * Highly 43.50 percent primary school teacher attitude for work education is low and only 2.50 percent school teacher attitude for work education are very high.
- * There is significant difference between assistant teacher and teacher education instructor attitude for work education. Assistant teacher attitude is greater than work educational instructor for work education.
- * This means that rural assistant school teacher attitude for work education is high compare to urban assistant school teacher attitude for work education.
- * There is no significance difference for the rural assistant teacher and educational instructor and its attitude for work education.

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