

Research Paper

"Professional satisfaction, and Working conditions of teacher educators working in various B.Ed colleges in AU region" - A Study



* Y. V. Jagannadh

* Associate professor in Education, S.K.M. College of Education, Mukteswaram, E.G.Dt.A.P

A B S T R A C T

The main aim of this study is to find out the relationship between professional Satisfaction, and working conditions of teacher educators working in different B.Ed colleges. For this study the sample consists of 132 teacher educators working in different colleges. The professional satisfaction and working conditions inventory was developed and standardized by myself. The major findings were 1. We can conclude that the inter dimensional relationship between professional satisfaction and working conditions is not significant. 2. The male and female teacher educators do not differ significantly in terms of professional satisfaction and working conditions. 3. Below 30 years of age and above 30 years of teacher educators do not differ significantly in terms of professional satisfaction and working conditions. 4. Income having below 1 lakh and above 1 lakh of teacher educators do not differ significantly in terms of professional satisfaction and working conditions.

Key words: professional satisfaction, working conditions, male and female teacher educators, age, income below one lakh, and above one lakh

Introduction:

Education plays an important role for progress and development of the country, and as well as the society. It is the responsibility of a teacher to impart quality education. It can be said that teacher has great responsibility to shape the nation. If the teachers enjoy with their profession their work will be easier. It is come to know for every teacher should have professional satisfaction to achieve their objectives, and aims. At the same time teachers working conditions are important for professional satisfaction. If all working conditions are favorable we should get professional satisfaction. So, it is must to measure professional satisfaction and working conditions of teacher educators.

Statement Of The Problem:

"Professional satisfaction and working conditions of teacher educators working in various B.Ed colleges in AU region" - A study

Objectives:

1. To adopt and revalidate professional satisfaction inventory for B.Ed teacher educators.
2. To adopt and revalidate working conditions inventory for B.Ed teacher educators.
3. To find out interrelationships among different dimensions of professional satisfaction.
4. To find out interrelationships among different dimensions of working conditions..
5. To find out the differences between different categories of students in terms of their professional satisfaction and

working conditions.

Hypothesis:

1. There is no significant relationship between professional satisfaction and working conditions.
2. There are no significant differences between male and female teacher educators in respect of their professional satisfaction and working conditions.
3. There are no significant differences between age below 30 years and above 30 years of teacher educators in respect of their professional satisfaction and working conditions.
4. There are no significant differences between in come having below 1 lakh and above 1 lakh teacher educators in respect of their professional satisfaction and working conditions.

Scope of The Study:

The present study was confined to 132 teacher educators working in different B.Ed colleges in AU region, of Andhra Pradesh.

Variables of The Study:

The following variables were considered in the present study they are, Professional Satisfaction, working conditions, Gender, Age, and Income etc.

Methodology:

Descriptive method of research was used in the study which is concerned with the analysis and observing present educational trends, events, etc .by the researcher with a view to have future planning.

Sampling:

Table - 1 "There is no significant relationship between Professional satisfaction, and working conditions" is verified with the following table.

S.No	Variable	N	r value	Table value	Significant at 1% level
1	Professional Satisfaction	132	0.18	0.22	1% level
2	Working conditions	132			

Table - 2 There is no significant difference between male and female teacher educators in respect of their professional satisfaction and working conditions, is verified with the following table

S.No	VARIABLE	GROUP	N	M	SD	t value	Table value
1.	Professional Satisfaction	Male	85	53.85	5.71	0.05	1.96
		Female	47	2.23	5.04		
2.	Working Conditions	Male	85	42.6	3.87	0.29	
		Female	47	42.85	3.43		

Table - 3 There is no significant difference between age below 30 and age above 30 teacher educators in respect of their professional satisfaction and working conditions , is verified with the following table:

S.NO	VARIABLE	GROUP	N	M	SD	t value	Table value
1.	Professional Satisfaction	Age below 30	35	50.0	5.22	0.01	1.96
		Above 30	97	54.01	5.03		
2.	Working Conditions	Age below 30	35	41.14	3.41	0.001	
		Above 30	97	43.31	3.57		

Table - 4 There is no difference between income with below 1 lakh and above 1 lakh teacher educators in respect of their professional satisfaction and working conditions, is verified with the following table.

S.NO	VARIABLE	GROUP	N	M	SD	t value	Table value
1.	Professional Satisfaction	Income below 1 lakh	53	53.1	5.76	0.39	1.96
		above 1 lakh	79	52.8	5.03		
2.	Working Conditions	Income below 1 lakh	53	42.9	3.45	0.28	1.96
		above 1 lakh	79	42.5	3.63		

For the present study the researcher adopted survey sampling technique in 50 colleges in the AU region. For that the researcher collected questionnaires from 132 teacher educators.

Tools Used For Collection Of Data:

In the present study researcher has used professional satisfaction, and working conditions inventory developed and standardized. This inventory consists of 25 of items belonging to seven dimensions, which were measured on a 5 point scale, namely strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree, strongly disagree.

Analysis Of The Data:

The data collected was analyzed by calculating Mean, SD, r value, and t test which were used to find the significant difference between the groups and Spearman's rank difference method was used to find out the relationship between the two variables.

See Table 1

The obtained r value 0.18 is less than the theoretical value 0.22 at 1 % level of significance. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted. From this we can conclude that there is no significant relationship between professional satisfaction and working conditions.

See Table 2

From the above table it can be seen that the computed t value for total professional satisfaction,(0.05) and working condition (0.29) which is less than the table value, showing that they are not significant. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted in both the cases. Therefore it can be concluded that there is no significant difference between male and female teacher educator's in terms of professional satisfaction and working conditions.

See Table - 3 From the above table it can be seen that the computed t value for total professional satisfaction,(0.01) and working condition (0.001) which is less than the table value, showing that they are not significant. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted in both the cases. Therefore it can be concluded that there is no significant difference between age below 30 years and above 30 years of teacher educators in terms of professional satisfaction and working conditions.

See Table 4

From the above table it can be seen that the computed t value for total professional satisfaction,(

0.39) and working condition (0.28) which is less than the table value, showing that they are not significant. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted in both the cases. Therefore it can be concluded that there is no significant difference between income below 1 lakh, and above 1 Lakh teacher educators in terms of professional satisfaction and working conditions.

Major Findings:

1. We can conclude that the inter dimensional relationship between professional satisfaction and working conditions is not significant.
2. The male and female teacher educators do not differ significantly in terms of professional satisfaction and working conditions.
3. Below 30 years of age and above 30 years of teacher educators do not differ significantly in terms of professional satisfaction and working conditions.
4. Income having below 1 lakh and above 1 lakh of teacher educators does not differ significantly in terms of professional satisfaction and working conditions.

R E F E R E N C E

1. M.B. Butch, Vol. II, abstracts, fifth survey of educational research, 1988-92.
2. Vishal Sood and arti Anand, Research article , Professional Commitment among teacher educators, 2008-2012. P.No 1-3.
3. Singh .L.C, (1990) Teacher Education in India: A resource Book, NCERT, Delhi.
4. Gupta A.K, (1984) Teacher Education, Current and Future Prospects New Delhi.