

TRAINEE TEACHERS ATTITUDE TOWARDS STUDENTS IN RELATION TO CERTAIN VARIABLES

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Abstract

This study aimed to identify the attitudes of trainee teachers towards students with specific learning disabilities and differentiation of the curriculum. Significant differences were found between the attitudes of primary and secondary school trainee teachers, and the influence of training. There were no differences in attitudes according to experience with students with specific learning disabilities. The findings have implications for teacher training programs. The different Policies on the inclusion of students with special educational needs in mainstream classrooms have focused attention on how general education teachers perceive these students. Furthermore with specific learning disabilities forming a large group of diverse students, and teachers' attitudes often not changing over the career span, preparing teachers for inclusive education is vitally important.

Keywords: *attitude, trainee teacher, primary teacher, teaching-learning*

In the 21st century, there is an intense emphasis on environmental education for all individuals of societies. Thus, environmental sensitivity has been centered in the domain of education from all learning levels. Therefore, objectives of teaching programs aim at helping students to develop an awareness and sensitivity towards environment, itself and environmental problems

Objectives of the Study

To study the effect of gender on the Primary School Teachers Attitude towards Students in relation to certain variables; To study the effect of zone on the Primary School Teachers Attitude towards Students in relation to certain variables; To study the effect of age on the Primary School Teachers Attitude towards Students in relation to certain variables.

Hypothesis of the Study

Ho₁: There will be no significant difference between the mean primary school Teacher's attitude score of male and female Teacher of Ahmedabad.

Ho₂: There will be no significant difference between the mean primary school Teacher's attitude score of parents of Ahmedabad living in east and west zone

Ho₃ There will be no significant difference between the mean primary school Teacher's attitude score of parents of Ahmedabad below 40 years and above 40 years of age.

Research Design: Whereas the dependent variable is Attitude of Parents, the independent variables are Gender, Age and Area. The population of the present study consists of all the male and female primary school Teacher's of Ahmedabad city whose children are studying in the primary schools of Ahmedabad city. In the present study, the Attitude Scale prepared by M. K. Patel will be used. This tool has been standardized on the primary school Teacher's of Gujarat as the sample subject and therefore this test being most applicable and eventually latest, the same test shall be applied to the said sample. The primary purpose for applied research is discovering, interpreting, and the development of methods and system for the advancement of

human knowledge. In the present study researcher will use Survey method for his research.

Data Analysis of the Study

Ho₁: There will be no significant difference between the mean primary school Teacher’s attitude score of Male and Female parents of Ahmedabad.

Table 1

Sr. No.	Variable (Gender)	Mean	S.D	t-value	Significance
1.	Male	10.04	0.86	0.98	Non significant
2.	Female	10.03	0.78		

From the table 1, it is evident that $t_{cal} = 0.98$ which is less than $t_{0.05} = 1.96$. Thus the difference is not significant and hence the hypotheses that there will be no significant difference between the mean parents attitude score of male and female parents of Ahmedabad will be accepted at 0.05 level. It means that there is no difference between the attitude of male and female parents of Ahmedabad.

Ho₂: There will be no significant difference between the mean score of primary school Teacher’s attitude of Ahmedabad from east zone and west zone.

Table 2

Sr. No.	Variable (Zone)	Mean	S.D	t-value	Significance
1.	East	10.02	0.92	0.64	Non sign
2.	West	10.06	0.72		

From the table 2, it is evident that $t_{cal} = 0.64$ which is less than $t_{0.05} = 1.96$. Thus the difference is not significant and hence the hypotheses that there will be no significant difference between the mean parents attitude score of parents of Ahmedabad from east zone and from west zone will not be rejected at 0.05 level. It means that there is no difference between the attitude of parents east zone and west zone of Ahmedabad.

Ho₃: There will be no significant difference between the mean primary school Teacher’s attitude score of parents of Ahmedabad below 40 years and above 40 years of Age.

Table 3

Sr. No.	Variable (Age)	Mean	S.D	t-value	Significance
1.	Below 40	40.22	10.78	0.35	Non significant
2.	Above 40	40.97	10.06		

From the table 3, it is evident that $t_{cal} = 0.35$ which is less than $t_{0.05} = 1.96$. Thus the difference is not significant and hence the hypotheses that there will be no significant difference between the mean parent’s attitude score of parents of Ahmedabad below 40 years and above 40 years of age will not be rejected at 0.05 level. It means that there is no difference between the attitude of parents below 40 years and above 40 years of age.

Findings of the Study

The attitude of male and female parents of the children studying in the primary Schools of Ahmedabad is the same; The attitude of parents of the children studying in the primary Schools of Ahmedabad from east zone and west zone is the same; The attitude of parents of the children studying in the High Schools of Ahmedabad who are below 40 years and above 40 years of age is the same.

Conclusion

The present research has been done to find the attitude of parents considering their gender, zone and age. The researcher had selected 320 parents as the sample through

simple random sampling by using the standardized attitude scale of M. K. Patel. The data was grouped, tabulated and analyzed by statistical techniques like Mean, Standard Deviation and t-test. It was found that none of the variables have an effect on the attitude of parents of Ahmedabad city. Thus the attitude of parents is the same under any circumstances.

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