A STUDY OF TEACHING COMPETENCY AS RELATED TO GENDER DIFFERENCES AND BACKGROUND OF TEACHERS

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Abstract
The investigator tried to know the competency level of the teachers who are getting more benefits i.e. prestige and security of a job in comparison to those who get a few. Keeping in view the above, the investigator makes an effort to design the study and to find out the competency level of teachers teaching in Govt. and private schools with reference to their gender as well as of their background. To achieve this aim, the sample of 120 teachers was selected randomly from different belongingness viz. Male-Female, Rural-Urban background. The investigator used the competency scale by Joshi (1975), Lalitha (1975) and Passi (1975). The general finding shows that the Govt. and Private background, as well as gender difference and their location, does not impact on their competency level.
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Introduction

In the new education system, certain qualities should acquire by students, such as applied knowledge, creativity, research aptitude, problem-solving, multidisciplinary knowledge, analytical skills and other soft skills, etc. A student develops these competencies and skills in an institution, through the curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. To achieve these goals teacher acts as a pathfinder, facilitator and a guide.

Now the question is who is a competent teacher? Mere possession of knowledge and certified qualification gives no assurance to meet the aforesaid objectives. For this, it is obligatory for a teacher to have appropriate comprehension of human nature, its needs, and developmental principles in light of urbanization, technology advancements and industrialization locally as well as globally. The teachers who get success in the desired changes are known as successful teachers and their teaching is recognized as competent teaching. A competent teacher is temperamentally warm and cordial. He executes meticulously whatever is planned. Management of affairs is done effectively inside and outside the classroom. His skill of presentation of subject matter is able to seek the attention of students. He is capable of motivating the backbenchers. There lies a strong relationship between teacher competence and effective teaching.

Therefore, an attempt has been made by the investigator to study the teaching competence of teachers teaching in Govt. and Private schools with reference to their gender as well as of their background

Objectives of the Study

- To measure the significant difference in Teaching Competency of male teachers teaching in Govt. and Private schools.
- To measure the significant difference in Teaching Competency of female teachers teaching in Govt. and Private schools.
- To measure the significant difference in Teaching Competency of Govt. and Private school teachers of rural areas.
- To measure the significant difference in Teaching Competency of Govt. and Private school teachers of urban areas.

Hypotheses of the Study

- There exists no significant difference in the Teaching Competency of male teachers teaching in Govt. and Private schools.
- There exists no significant difference in the Teaching Competency of female teachers teaching in Govt. and Private schools.
There exists no significant difference in the Teaching Competency of Govt. and Private school teachers of rural areas.

There exists no significant difference in the Teaching Competency of Govt. and Private school teachers of urban areas.

**Methodology**

The investigator used the descriptive survey method of study as it aims at identifying and measuring teaching competency which is possible only through the descriptive survey method.

**Sample**

Sample of 120 teachers of Govt. and Private Schools have been taken randomly and then characterized by stratification viz. Male-Female, Rural-Urban.

**Tool Used**

*General Teaching Competency Scale (GTCS) by B. K. Passi and Mrs. M. S. Lalitha (A classroom observation schedule):* This general teaching scale measures all the teaching skills constituting the entire teaching task and makes observations regarding the effectiveness of performance of each of those teaching skills. This tool provides a measure of teaching competency of secondary school teachers. There are 21 items related to 21 teaching skills that encompass the entire teaching-learning process in the classroom.

**Statistical Techniques**

*t-test* has been used to calculate the significant difference of the mean of different groups.

**Result and Discussion**

**Table 1 : Significance Difference between mean & S.D. scores of Male teachers teaching at Govt. &Pvt. Schools**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>Level of significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Govt. Schools</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>61.60</td>
<td>33.72</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>Insignificant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pvt. Schools</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>63.00</td>
<td>31.96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the above table, the mean score of Male teachers working at Govt. school and Pvt. School, is 61.60 and 63.00 respectively. The obtained t-value is 0.16 which is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the null hypothesis i.e., “there exists no significant difference in Teaching Competency of male teachers working at Govt. and Private schools” is accepted.
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Table 2: Significance Difference between mean & S.D. of the scores of Female teachers teaching in Govt. & Pvt. Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Level of significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Govt. Schools</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>59.50</td>
<td>27.68</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>Insignificant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pvt. Schools</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>64.40</td>
<td>29.54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the above table, the mean score of Female teachers working at Govt. school and Pvt. School, is 59.50 and 64.40 respectively. The obtained t-value is 0.66 which is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the null hypothesis i.e., “there exists no significant difference in Teaching Competency of female teachers working at Govt. and Private schools” is accepted.

Table 3: Significance Difference between mean & S.D. scores of Govt. & Pvt. School teachers of Rural areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Level of significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Govt. Schools</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>64.40</td>
<td>30.99</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>Insignificant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pvt. Schools</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>74.20</td>
<td>34.92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the above table, the mean score of Govt. and Pvt. School teachers of Rural areas, are 64.40 and 74.20 respectively. The obtained t-value is 1.15 which is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the null hypothesis i.e., “there exists no significant difference in Teaching Competency of Govt. and Private school teachers of rural areas” is accepted.

Table 4: Significance Difference between mean & S.D. scores of Govt. & Pvt. School teachers of Urban areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Level of significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Govt. Schools</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td>37.19</td>
<td>0.99</td>
<td>Insignificant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pvt. Schools</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>60.90</td>
<td>33.68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the above table, the mean score of Govt. school and Pvt. School teachers teaching in Urban areas, are 37.19 and 33.68 respectively. The obtained t-value is 0.99 which is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the null hypothesis i.e., “there exists no significant difference in Teaching Competency of Govt. and Private school teachers of urban areas” is accepted.

Major Findings of the Study

The major findings of the study are as follow -
• There is no significant difference in competency level of male teachers of Govt. and Pvt. School.
• There is no significant difference in competency level of female teachers of Govt. and Pvt. School.
• There is no significant difference in competency level of Govt. and Pvt. School teachers of Rural Areas.
• There is no significant difference in competency level of Govt. and Pvt. School teachers of Urban Areas.

Conclusion
After having an overall observation, it was observed that most of the teachers possess an identical view towards their teaching. The location and sex differences do not impact on their competency level.

References