

# A STUDY OF CORRELATION BETWEEN TEACHING APTITUDE AND JOB SATISFACTION OF MALE AND FEMALE SCHOOL TEACHERS TEACHING IN GHAZIABAD SCHOOLS

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## ABSTRACT

*It is generally presumed that high Teaching Aptitude of teachers arise better Academic Achievements to his students. Similarly A job-satisfied teacher gives his best to his students which results as better Academic Achievement of the students. This research has been undertaken to study Teaching Aptitude and its relationship with Job-Satisfaction among junior high school teachers.*

*Conclusion reached by data analysis indicated that Teaching Aptitude has positive relationship with job-Satisfaction but there is insignificant correlation between the two variables. The findings not differed in case of Male and Female teachers. Where in female teachers positive but insignificant correlation is found between the two variables, in male teachers, the obtained coefficient of correlation is significant at level 0.05. Hence the hypothesis 1 and 2 are accepted that there is no significant relationship between the Teaching Aptitude and Job Satisfaction of school teachers.*

**Keywords:** *Teaching aptitude, Job satisfaction, school teachers*

## INTRODUCTION

Teachers are the pillars in education and the success of students largely depends on the right aptitude and attitude of teaching staff. The impact of any kind of programme related to education depends on the effectiveness and productivity of teacher's characteristics, which are, in turn, influenced by right aptitude of a teacher. It is the role of teacher educators to prepare future teachers and educational workers to be life-long learners and to create a learning society but, teacher educators can play their roles effectively only if their own education is better and is imparted in a proper manner. Every individual is having an independent point of view and aptitude towards teaching and learning that influence the action orientation and behavior of the teacher with respect to the task. A best teacher is always to be a best learner. The overall performance of any institute depends on its teachers teaching aptitude test. If a teacher has perfect teaching aptitude he/she may feel satisfied from his/her work profile. The present paper is an attempt to compare the teaching aptitude and job satisfaction of teachers from basic Shiksha Parishad schools situated in Ghaziabad.

The basic principle of teaching professionals has high teaching aptitude. A person who has high level teaching aptitude is bound to be a successful teacher further. The teaching professionals should have cooperative nature, interest in the profession, scholarly attitude fair mind and impartiality, moral values and descent behavior optimistic attitude, motivational aspect as well as dynamic personality. In intellectual work like teaching and research, the job satisfaction plays an important role in attracting and retaining the right type of persons in the profession. If there is any possible to separate out the factors of dissatisfaction, attempts can be made either to change the dissatisfaction levels or reduce their intensity so as to increase the holding power of the profession. Therefore, it is very necessary to study these two factors Teaching Aptitude and Job Satisfaction.

## **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

“A study of correlation between teaching aptitude and job satisfaction of male and female school teachers teaching in Ghaziabad schools”

## **SAMPLING**

The study under investigation, has involved the technique of random sampling. For the purpose of present study the population lies in Ghaziabad district. In this study teachers have been taken from schools on the basis of randomization. All the schools are located in rural areas. Only government schools run by Basic Shiksha Parishad are included for the collection of data. All the teachers are taken for the purpose of study from each school which is selected as sample from the population.

## **Tools**

For the present investigation the following psychological tools are used.

- 1- Teaching Aptitude Test - Dr. Jaiprakash and Dr. R.P. Srivastava.**
- 2- Job Satisfaction Test - Dr. S.K. Saxena.**

## **Hypotheses**

H1: There is no significant relationship between the Teaching Aptitude and Job Satisfaction of male teachers.

H2: There is no significant relationship between the Teaching Aptitude and Job Satisfaction of female teachers.

## **Data Analysis**

The relationship between Teaching Aptitude of Teachers (TAT) and their Job Satisfaction (JS) interpret from the above tables:

TABLE 1: Comparison of Teaching Aptitude and Job Satisfaction of Whole Sample

N=45

## Contingency Table 2X2

Job Satisfaction (Whole Sample)	Teaching Aptitude (Whole Sample)			Total
	Group	High Teaching Aptitude	Low Teaching Aptitude	
High Job Satisfaction		9	10	19
Low Job Satisfaction		12	14	26
Total		21	24	45

Chi Square Value	df	Significant value	
		0.05	0.01
0.065	1	3.841*	6.635**

Significant\* &amp; Not Significant\*\*

There is no significant relationship between two variables as obtained chi-square value is .065 while tabulated value at 0.05 level is 3.841 which is higher than the obtained value. It can be said that there is no significant positive relationship between the both variables. The tabulated value at .01 level is 6.635 which is much higher than the obtained value. The reason behind maybe, that the low relationship is found due to the advancement of the science and technology and spreading over all phases of human life. As such it is obvious that life style of human being is changed and being changing day by day. This will affect upon the Job-Satisfaction. In this way the relationship between the Teaching Aptitude and Teaching Job- Satisfaction appeared to be low is justified.

TABLE 2: Comparison of Teaching Aptitude and Job-Satisfaction of Male teachers

N=28

Job Satisfaction	Teaching Aptitude (Male teachers)			Total
	Group	High Teaching Aptitude	Low Teaching Aptitude	
High Job Satisfaction		6	5	11
Low Job Satisfaction		11	6	17
Total		17	11	28

Chi Square Value	df	Significant value	
		0.05	0.01
0.289	1	3.841*	6.635**

Significant\* &amp; Not Significant\*\*

The table (2) shows the comparison of Teaching Aptitude and Job Satisfaction for male teachers. Here obtained value of chi square is 0.289, which is much less than tabulated value 3.841 at 0.05

level. Hence the hypothesis 1 accepted that there is no significant relationship between the Teaching Aptitude and Job Satisfaction of male teachers.

The tabulated value 6.635 at 0.01 level is much higher than obtained value, therefore it can be said that there is positive but insignificant relationship between both variables. The obtained result confirms the day by day changing life style of human beings and the creatures have multiphase aspects in this global condition. The result is a reflection of this change.

TABLE 3: Comparison of Teaching Aptitude and Job-Satisfaction of Female teachers

N=17

Contingency Table 2X2

Job Satisfaction	Teaching Aptitude (Female Sample)			Total
	Group	High Teaching Aptitude	Low Teaching Aptitude	
High Job Satisfaction		3	5	8
Low Job Satisfaction		1	8	9
Total		4	13	17

Chi Square Value	df	Significant value	
		0.05	0.01
1.639	1	3.841*	6.625*

Not Significant\*

The table (3) shows that there is insignificant relationship is found between Teaching Aptitude and Job Satisfaction for female teachers as the obtained value of chi square 1.639 is less than the tabulated value 3.841 at the level of 0.05. The obtained value of chi square is also much less than the tabulated value 6.6257 at 0.01 level, Which clearly shows positive but insignificant relationship between two variables. Thus hypothesis 2 is also accepted and declares that there is no significant relationship between the Teaching Aptitude and Job Satisfaction of female teachers.

## CONCLUSION

The Contingency Table 2X2 shows that 47% teachers who have High Teaching Aptitude also having High Job satisfaction and 52.6% who have Low Teaching Aptitude but are highly satisfied in their jobs. 46% teachers who have high teaching aptitude but less satisfied in their jobs and 53.8% teachers who have low teaching aptitude and also less satisfied in their jobs. The result conclude that 42% teachers are highly satisfied in their jobs either they have high or low teaching aptitude. 57.7% teachers are less satisfied in their jobs either they have high or low teaching aptitude. So it is stated that there is no relationship between teaching aptitude and job satisfaction of whole sample of teachers.

The chi square value of male teachers on the said comparison is 0.289, while the chi square value of female teachers in this respect is 1.639, which is higher than male teachers. Further it may be also thought that the reason behind it is environmental conditions of female teachers involving with job satisfaction is more friendly.

## **SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCHES**

The further study will cover other variables along with teacher's Teaching Aptitude and teacher's Job Satisfaction.

## **REFERENCE**

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