

A comparative study of teaching aptitude among government and private school teachers

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the present study was to investigate the comparison between Teaching Aptitude of Government and Private School Teachers. This study is aimed to check Teaching Aptitude with reference to Types of School and Gender. In this study, the tool was used Teaching Aptitude Test Battery (TATB) (2011) by Dr. R.P. Singh and Dr. S.N. Sharma. The Sample constituted Total 120 school teachers out of which 60 are from government school (30 male and 30 Female) and 60 are from private school (30 Male and 30 Female). The data was collected from various schools of Tapi (Vyara) District of Gujarat State. The data was scored and analyzed as per the manual. 'F'-test was being calculated. The result showed that (1) There is significant difference in the mean score of teaching aptitude among government and private schoolteachers. Therefore, it could be said that government school teachers group is having good teaching aptitude then private school teachers group, (2) There is no significant difference between the mean score of the teaching aptitude among male and female school teachers and (3) There is no significant difference between interactive effect of the mean score of the teaching aptitude among types of school teachers and gender.

Keywords: Teaching Aptitude, Government and private school teachers, Male and Female.

“**E**ducation should be man making and society making.” – **Dr. Radhakrishnan**

“A teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame. The teacher who has come to the end of his subject, who has no living traffic with his knowledge but merely repeats his lesson to his students, can only load their minds, he cannot quicken them.” – **Rabindranath Tagore**

Teacher plays very essential role in the field of education. A good teacher has many qualities and able to make students successful in their life. That's why **A.P.J. Abdul Kalam** has said, “Teaching is a very noble profession that shapes the character, calibre and future of an individual. If the people remember me as a good teacher that will be the biggest honour for me.” The role of teachers in education and in society can change, but importance of their reputation remain the same. As well **Lord Ashby**, a passionate educator is thrilled to shed light on the role of the teacher. According to him, “The chief quality that distinguishes a

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teacher is a determination and the skill to build bridges between the two generations, to establish a lively communication with the young. The commitment of a teacher is not solely to transmit knowledge; it is to transmit tradition of scholarship, an attitude to phenomena, a particular style of integrity.”

First of all clear the meaning of aptitude , “Aptitudes are latent potentialities, undeveloped capacities to acquire abilities and skills and to demonstrate achievement.” – **Hann & Maclean.**

“Aptitude refers to those qualities characterizing person’s ways of behaviour which serve to indicate how well he can learn to meet and solve certain specified kinds of problems.”
-**W. V. D. Bingham.**

So, Aptitude in a simply way may be considered a specific ability or capacity besides the general intellectual ability, which has helps and individual to acquire a required degree of achievement in the teaching field. So, Aptitude is an important phenomenon in teaching profession. If the person selected for a occupation does not have the necessary impetus for that profession, than he or she may feels himself to be a person who is unfamiliar with it. Thus, if the identity and choice of the individual in the field of education is made in terms of its applicability, it can play a very important role in improving the quality of education.

Aptitude is the present power, which has the special effect of prior experience. A person who has high teaching aptitude is bound to be a successful teacher further. The success of a teacher depends on his co-operative nature, moral values, descent behaviour, self-control, motivational aspect and interest in the profession. There for such teachers are essential for good results in education. So here try to the comparative study of teaching aptitude of government and private school teachers.

Dr. Mahesh Kumar Muchhal and Arun Kumar (2016) has studies the study of teaching aptitude of science teachers of senior secondary schools. They have found that no significant difference between teaching aptitude of government and private senior secondary school teachers and male and female science teachers of senior secondary schools had same capacity of teaching aptitude.

Mr. Mahesh Shri Kant Kshirsagar (2018) investigated the study of teaching aptitude on regular teacher and special teacher. Regarding to the result of this study to show teaching aptitude factors can be improved in special teachers between regular teachers.

Objective

The objectives are:

1. To study the difference between teaching aptitude of government and private school teachers.
2. To study the difference between teaching aptitude of male and female school teachers.

METHODOLOGY

Hypothesis

1. There will be no significant difference between the mean score of the teaching aptitude among government and private school teachers.
2. There will be no significant difference between the mean score of the teaching aptitude among male and female school teachers.

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3. There will be no significant difference between interactive effect of the mean score of the teaching aptitude among types of school teachers and gender.

Sample

To study the problem statement of the research 120 teachers will be selected as sample from Tapi (Vyara) District. In which 60 (30 male and 30 female) teachers belonging to government school and 60 (30 male and 30 female) teachers belonging to private school. While sampling the accidental, randomize method of sampling will be used. While selecting the sample the gender, age, educational qualification and government and private position will be considered as control factors.

Research Design

A total sample of 120 school teachers equally distributed between types of school and gender from various schools from Tapi District selected for the research study.

Showing the table of Sample Distribution

Gender	Type of School Teachers		Total
	Government	Private	
Male	30	30	60
Female	30	30	60
Total	60	60	120

Variable

Independent Variable

1. **Type of School Teachers** : Government and Private school teachers
2. **Gender** : Male and Female school teachers.

Dependent Variable : Teaching aptitude Score.

Tools

For this study the researcher used teaching aptitude test battery (TATB). That was standardized by Dr. R. P. Singh & Dr. S. N. Sharma. The test contains 120 items related to following five dimension namely (I) mental ability (II) attitude toward children (III) adaptability (IV) professional information (V) interest in profession. All the items in I,III,IV and V are to be marked right or wrong. For each right response 'one' is to be given and for each wrong 'zero'. and item II are to be scored on a five-point scale. The best answer is to be given a credit of 'five' while the worst answer is to be given the credit of 'one'. Reliability of this test is computed by the split-half method is 0.98 and reliability of the test by the test-retest method is 0.97.

Procedure

For this study the sample has taken from the consisted of the government and private school teachers in Tapi District of Gujarat state after the establishment of rapport, personal information and the 'teaching aptitude test battery(TATB)' was administrated the data was collected, scored as per the manual and analyzed. The statistical method 'F' test was calculated and results were interpreted.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table : 1 The Table showing sum of variance mean 'F' value and level of significance of type of school teachers and gender.

Sum of variance	Df	Mean	F-value	Sign. Level
SS_A	1	2296.88	11.56	0.01
SS_B	1	75.21	0.38	N.S.
SS_{A*B}	1	60.21	0.30	N.S.
SS_{Error}	116	23041.64		
SS_{Total}	119	198.63		

Significant level 0.05 = 3.92 and 0.01 = 6.84

A=Types of School Teachers

B=Gender

A_1 = Government School Teachers

B_1 =Male

A_2 =Private School Teachers

B_2 =Female

Table : 2 The table showing the mean score of Teaching aptitude among Government and Private school teachers.

	A (Type of School Teachers)		'F' value	Sign.
	A_1 (Government)	A_2 (Private)		
M	127.65	118.90	11.56	0.01
N	60	60		

The above table no. 2 shows the mean score of teaching aptitude among government and private school teachers. The mean score of government school teachers group is 127.65 and private school teacher group is 118.90. The 'F' value is 11.56, which has found to be significant level at 0.01. It should be remembered here that, according to scoring pattern, higher score indicate higher teaching aptitude. Thus from the result it could be said that, the government school teachers is having good teaching aptitude than private school teachers. So the hypotheses no.1 that, "There is no significant difference in the mean score of teaching aptitude among government and private school teachers" is rejected.

Table: 3 The Table showing the Mean Score of teaching aptitude of male and female school teachers.

	B (Gender)		'F' value	Sign.
	B_1 (Male)	B_2 (Female)		
M	122.48	124.07	0.38	N.S.
N	60	60		

The above table no.3 shows the mean score of teaching aptitude among male and female school teachers. The mean score of male school teachers group is 122.48 and female school teachers group is 124.07. The 'F' value is 0.38, which was found to be not-significant level at 0.05. The hypothesis no.2 that, "There is no significant difference in the mean score of the teaching aptitude among male and female school teaches" is accepted.

Table : 4 The Table showing the interactive effect of the Mean Score of teaching aptitude of gender and types of area.

			A		'F' value	Sign.
			A_1	A_2		
M	B	B_1	127.57	117.40	0.30	N.S.
		B_2	127.73	120.40		
N			60	60		

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The above table shows that the interactive effect of teaching aptitude of the types of school teachers and gender. The result was found to be significant from table no.4 shows that 'F' value 0.30 is significant at 0.05 level. This means that the two group interactive effect under study differ significantly in relation to teaching aptitude, types of school teachers and gender. The mean score is 127.57 for the government male school teachers, the mean score is 127.73 for private male school teachers, the mean score is 117.40 for the government female school teachers and the mean score is 120.40 for the private female school teachers. So, the hypothesis no. 3 that, "There is no significant difference in the interactive effect of the Mean score of the Teaching Aptitude among Types of school teachers and Gender" is accepted.

CONCLUSION

1. There is significant difference in the mean score of teaching aptitude among government and private schoolteachers. Therefore, it could be said that government school teachers group is having good teaching aptitude then private school teachers group.
2. There is no significant difference between the mean score of the teaching aptitude among male and female school teachers.
3. There is no significant difference between interactive effect of the mean score of the teaching aptitude among types of school teachers and gender.

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Conflict of Interest

The author declared no conflict of interests.

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