



# A Study of Competency of Higher Secondary School Teachers with Respect to Some Variables

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## Preface

Referring to the ancient era of the proposal, the disciples of that time used to study in the guru's ashram in the forest. Thus acquiring life education. As time went by, the practice changed. Gurukulas were replaced by schools. Appropriation of narrative method by the teacher within the four walls of the school, teaching work started with tools like books choke-duster. This tradition is still observed. We see in social and family life that a person working in the same environment and in the same place varies in accuracy, skill and speed of work. The same factors have little effect on their function. Various mental, physical, factors can include many factors like interest, interest, attitude, aptitude, intelligence, health, patience, curiosity. No two teachers with the same economic, social environment, and educational qualifications, who are prepared for the teaching profession by providing the same training, are equally successful or unsuccessful in this profession. If we compare two teachers and two professors practicing in the surrounding environment, each of these individuals is not seen to be equally dominant in their respective field and work. Because different individuals have different physical, mental, economic, social, family and genetic conditions. All these factors have little impact on their performance. Various mental, physical, factors can include many factors like interest, interest, attitude, aptitude, intelligence, health, patience, curiosity.

❖ **Key Word: Competency, Higher Secondary ,School Teachers, Variables**

❖ **Objectives of The study**

The objectives of the present study were as follows.

- To study the teaching competence of the teachers of higher secondary school of Anand city.
- To determine the level of teaching competence of teachers of higher secondary schools of Anand city.

- To study the teaching competence of higher secondary school teachers of Anand city with respect to their years of work experience
- To study the teaching competence of higher secondary school teachers of Anand city with respect to their educational qualifications.

#### ❖ Hypothesis of the study

The hypothesis of the present study was formulated below.

- There will be no significant difference between the mean scores obtained in the Teaching Aptitude Test of Anand city secondary school teachers with less than five years of experience and teachers with more than five years of experience.
- There will be no significant difference between the mean scores obtained in the Teaching Aptitude Test by the teachers with higher educational qualification and teachers with lower educational qualification of Anand City Secondary School.

#### ❖ Sample selection

Sample selection was selected. The researcher selected the schools through stratified sampling method in sample selection. Anand divided the city into two levels namely teachers with less than five years of experience and teachers with more than five years of experience. of teachers from schools by random sampling method.

#### ❖ Data Analysis

In the present study statistical technique was used for data analysis. The test scores were obtained based on the various responses collected from the responses given by the teachers. Then, a frequency distribution was prepared based on the scores obtained and based on that, the mean, standard deviation, standard error was calculated and the rank was determined.

#### Mean, Standard Deviation, of scores obtained in teaching Aptitude Test of teachers with less than five years of experience and teachers with more than five years of experience, Standard error and t-value

Experience	Number	Mean	Proportion Deviation	Proportion error	Mean difference	Revolutionary ratio	Level of effectiveness
less than five years	41	28	65.11	8.09	3.12	2.59	0.05
more than five years	28	31	57.03				

From the above table, the observed t-value of scores of teachers with less than five years of experience and teachers with more than five years of experience is 2.59. The significance level of 0.05 is greater than 2.00. So 0.05 point of null hypothesis is rejected. From A it can be said that there is a significant difference between the mean scores obtained in the teaching aptitude test of teachers with less than five years of experience and teachers with more than five years of experience.

**Mean, Standard Deviation, of Secondary School Teachers with High Educational Qualification and Teachers with Low Educational Qualification in Teaching Aptitude Test, Standard error and t-value**

Experience	Number	Mean	Proportion Deviation	Proportion error	Mean difference	Revolutionary ratio	Level of effectiveness
Lower Educational Qualification	31	57.03	169.45	7.89	2.75	2.87	0.05
Higher Educational Qualification	41	64.93	85.62				

So it can be said that teachers with low educational qualification and teachers with high educational qualification have higher teaching effectiveness from the above table the observed t-value of teachers with low educational qualification and teachers with high educational qualification is 2.87. Which is more than 2.64 with significance level of 0.05? So 0.05 point of null hypothesis is rejected. From this it can be said that there is a significant difference between the mean scores obtained in the Teaching Aptitude Test by teachers with lower educational qualification and teachers with higher educational qualification.

❖ **Conclusions of the study**

- Teachers have more teaching ability. The following conclusions were drawn from the present study.
- There is a difference between teaching competence of teachers with less than five years of experience and teachers with more than five years of experience in Anand city.
- There is a difference between teaching competence of teachers with low educational qualification and teachers with high educational qualification in Anand city. Teachers with lower educational qualifications and those with higher educational qualifications.

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