

## Teaching Aptitude of Prospective Teachers in Relation to their Gender, Qualification, Stream of Study, Medium and Annual Family Income.

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### Abstract

Teaching is a profession that can be described as an occupation that provides high degree of creative thought and contributing to the development of a wide range of research specialists. Teaching is a very respectable profession but even then not all the teachers who are in this pious profession like it. They are disinterested towards teaching profession. Hence we must be very careful at the time of admission of prospective teachers and should select those individuals for training who adopt this profession as their best choice; taking it as a challenge and not as a last resort after losing in other fields of life. They must possess high level of teaching aptitude and favourable attitude towards teaching profession besides personal qualities like grooming personality, psychological information concerning child growth and development, good physical and mental health etc. The individual having high teaching aptitude with excellent personality, if enter into teaching profession will become competent teacher. The present study has been done to investigate the study of teaching aptitude of prospective teachers in relation to gender, qualification, stream of study, medium and family annual income.. To achieve this aim the researcher adopted the survey method. Their teaching aptitude was administered through the standardized tool , "Teaching Aptitude Test Battery" developed by R.P.Singh and S.N.Sharma. The tool was administered on 200 prospective teachers of teachers training colleges of Patna, Bihar. The sample was taken by purposive sampling method. Students were randomly selected from four B.Ed. institutions. For the analysis of data, the investigator has used t-test, ANOVA, Correlation and Chi square. The findings of the study reveals that 1. There is no significant difference in teaching aptitude between male and female prospective teachers. 2. There is no significant difference between graduate and post graduate prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude. 3. There is no significant difference between Science and Arts stream prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude. 4. There is no significant difference between English medium and Hindi Medium prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude. 5. To find out whether there is any significant difference among prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude with respect to their family annual income.

**Keywords:** Teaching aptitude , prospective teachers.

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### I. Introduction

The effectiveness of education depends upon the quality of teachers working in an institution which in turn depends upon the quality of training received by them in different training institutions. They are the real nation builders. Teaching is a very respectable profession but even then not all the teachers who are in this pious profession like it. They are disinterested towards teaching profession. Hence we must be very careful at the time of admission of prospective teachers and should select those individuals for training who adopt this profession as their best choice; taking it as a challenge and not as a last resort after losing in other fields of life. They must possess high level of teaching aptitude and favourable attitude towards teaching profession besides personal qualities like grooming personality, psychological information concerning child growth and development, good physical and mental health etc.

The teachers inculcate right conduct, right thought, in the students by their active association and classroom participation. Teacher performance, teacher competence and teacher effectiveness are all interlinked and influenced by other characteristics of teacher such as teaching aptitude, attitude towards teaching profession and value pattern etc.. The term aptitude refers to a natural or acquired capacity or ability, especially a tendency or inclination to learn or understand (Webster's Medical Dictionary, 2002). Dictionary in English (2011) enumerated that teaching aptitude means probability of success in teaching. The success in teaching is only

possible to those people who have remarkable aptitude in teaching. A teacher should have positive attitude and right aptitude to guide the students and to motivate them to touch the heights of human development and to be responsible citizens of the country as well as good human being to serve the society in true manner. The performance of teacher is dependent to a great extent on his aptitudes and beliefs. The aptitude of teacher influences the performance as well as behaviour of the student. Hence to achieve the objective of child development, a teacher is expected to possess positive attitude towards teaching profession.

The teaching aptitude of a teacher may also affect the job satisfaction and his responsibilities towards academic activities. A variety of factors seems to go along with teachers' aptitude and is depended upon certain personal traits, intellectual and temperamental and these often will enable the teacher to get over even drastic constraints imposed on his performance.

## **II. Related Literature**

**Kalita (2016)**, conducted a study on teaching aptitude of high school teachers in relation to gender and educational level. The finding of study revealed that there was no significant difference in the mean scores of teaching aptitude of the male and female teachers of high school and male teachers' teaching aptitude was higher than female teachers.

**Singh (2015)**, conducted a study on teaching aptitude of B.Ed. teacher trainees of Himachal Pradesh in relation to their gender and stream. Findings of study reveals that (i) There was no significant difference in teaching aptitude of male and female B.Ed. teacher trainees. (ii) Teaching aptitude of arts and science teacher trainee differs significantly. (iii) Teacher aptitude did not differ significantly in case of male and female science and arts B.Ed.

**Pancholi (2015)**, explored a study on student teachers' attitude towards teaching profession. The finding of study revealed that (i) there is a significant difference exists between teachers in relation to their gender. Female teachers have higher attitude than that of male teachers. (ii) there is no significant difference exists between teachers in relation to their stream.

**Shah (2014)**, Studied Teaching aptitude of Private Junior High School Teachers as Related to their Gender Differences and Locality Variance. Major findings – (1) There is no significant difference between Teaching Aptitude of the male and female teachers of private junior high schools from Dasholi block in District Chamoli at their rural – urban variance and compositely.

**Mrityunjay Yadav (2013)**, in his study of teaching aptitude was conducted on B.Ed. pupil teachers in relation to their teaching competency, and academic achievement with reference to their sex (male, female) and discipline (science and arts.) The results indicated that discipline & sex of the pupil teachers do not contribute towards teaching aptitude significantly

**Anwar(2012)**, conducted a study on Examination of Teaching Aptitude of Teachers working at primary level: Demographic differences. Major Findings – (1) It was found that primary teacher educators have high teaching aptitude. (2) Equality in the teaching aptitude was found in males and females teachers having teaching experience less than or greater than 10 years. (2) Significant difference was observed between urban and rural primary teachers in terms of their teaching aptitude. (3) Less aptitude was also observed in the teachers working in primary school on contract basis.

## **SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY**

Teaching aptitude means teacher's interest towards teaching. This is necessary for the success of teaching. If a teacher's interest towards teaching is positive, he or she may become an effective teacher and this will get reflected in their personality as well.

For any change, every nation has expectation from its teachers and the citizens. Obviously schools and teachers are the crucial agents for bringing out the desirable changes in the system. The aptitude of teacher influences the performance as well as behaviour of the student. Teaching aptitude is considered as the determinant factor for choosing the teaching profession. When we say a person possesses an aptitude for teaching, it is assumed that he has a good proportion of the traits required for becoming successful in teaching. Hence to achieve the objective of child development, a teacher is expected to possess positive teaching aptitude and attitude towards teaching profession.

Therefore; teacher training institutions are providing training to prospective teachers with objectives to attain the attitude, aptitude, interest, values and certain competencies of teaching profession. But do the prospective teachers have teaching aptitude of same gravity what has been expected from them. There is a need to analyse the aptitude of prospective teachers affecting their.

## **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

### **TEACHING APTITUDE OF PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS IN RELATION TO THEIR GENDER, QUALIFICATION, STREAM OF STUDY, MEDIUM AND ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME.**

#### **OPERATIONAL DEFINITION**

**Teaching:** Teaching refers to activities that are designed and performed to produce change in student behaviour.

**Aptitude:** A capacity to acquire a proficiency in a given line with a given amount of training.

Prospective Teachers: Students pursuing B.Ed. course.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

To find out whether there is any significant difference between male and female prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude.

To find out whether there is any significant difference between graduate and post- graduate prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude.

To find out whether there is any significant difference among prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude with respect to their stream of study.

To find out whether there is any significant difference between English medium and Hindi medium prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude.

To find out whether there is any significant difference among prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude with respect to their annual family income.

#### **NULL HYPOTHESIS**

1. There is no significant difference in teaching aptitude between male and female prospective teachers.
2. There is no significant difference between graduate and post graduate prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude.
3. There is no significant difference between Science and Arts stream prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude.
4. There is no significant difference between English medium and Hindi Medium prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude.
5. There is no significant difference between teaching aptitude of prospective teachers on the basis of their annual family income.

### **III. Methodology**

This study falls under the category of descriptive research. Thus, survey method was adopted to carry out the research work.

#### **POPULATION**

The population for the study is the prospective teachers studying in B.Ed. training colleges in Patna.

#### **SAMPLE**

In the present study, sample consisted of 200 prospective teachers, from four colleges of Education in Patna. The investigator used purposive sampling technique for selecting the sample.

#### **TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES**

In order to find out the level of teaching aptitude of prospective teachers a standardized questionnaire constructed by R.P.Singh and S.N.Sharma used. (Singh & Sharma,2011).

#### **STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE USED**

Mean, Standard Deviation, Correlation,t-test and AVOVA.

#### **DELIMITATIONS**

The study is limited to 200 prospective teachers.

The study is limited to teacher's training colleges in Patna.

**ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA**

NULL HYPOTHESIS NO.1: There is no significant difference in teaching aptitude between male and female prospective teachers.

**TABLE NO.1  
DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE ON THE BASIS OF GENDER**

Gender	No.of Students	Mean	SD	t-Ratio	Level of significance
MALE	32	81.15625	11.84608	1.558674	NS
FEMALE	114	84.63158	8.174278		

(At 5% level of significance, the table value 't' is 1.98)

It is inferred from above table that there is no significant difference between male and female prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude.

NULL HYPOTHESIS NO.2: There is no significant difference between graduate and post graduate prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude.

**TABLE 2  
DISTRIBUTION OF THE SAMPLE ON THE BASIS OF QUALIFICATION**

QUALIFICATION	No.of Students	Mean	SD	t-Ratio	Level of significance
GRADUATE	105	84.27619	8.798487	0.804958	NS
POST GRADUATE	41	82.82927	10.11163		

(At 5% level of significance, the table value 't' is 1.98)

It is inferred from above table that there is no significant difference between graduate and post graduate prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude.

NULL HYPOTHESIS NO.3: There is no significant difference between Science and Arts stream prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude.

**TABLE 3  
DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ON THE BASIS OF AREA OF SPECIALISATION**

SUBJECT STREAM	No.of Students	Mean	SD	t-Ratio	Level of significance
SCIENCE	44	83.11364	9.492263	0.64088	NS
ARTS	102	84.19608	9.060893		

(At 5% level of significance, the table value 't' is 1.97)

It is inferred from above table that there is no significant difference between science and arts stream prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude.

NULL HYPOTHESIS NO.4: There is no significant difference between English medium and Hindi Medium prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude.

**TABLE 4  
DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE ON THE BASIS OF MEDIUM**

MEDIUM	No.of Students	Mean	SD	t-Ratio	Level of significance
ENGLISH	85	85.03529	7.918404	1.744344	NS
HINDI	61	82.2459	10.53511		

(At 5% level of significance, the table value 't' is 1.97)

It is inferred from above table that there is no significant difference between English medium and Hindi medium prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude.

NULL HYPOTHESIS 5: There is no significant difference between teaching aptitude of prospective teachers on the basis of annual family income.

**TABLE NO. 5**  
**TEACHING APTITUDE ON THE BASIS OF ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME**

Source of variance	Sum of square	df	Mean square	F- ratio	Significance
Between groups	604.187	2	302.093	3.725	.026 S
Within groups	11598.341	143	81.107		
Total	12202.527	145			

(At 5% level of Significant the table value of 'f' is 3.725 )

It is inferred from above table that there is significant difference between the teaching aptitude of prospective teachers on the basis of annual income. From the above result it is clear that prospective teachers with annual income more than three lakh show better teaching aptitude than the rest.

#### IV. Conclusion Of The Study

1. There is no significant difference between male and female prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude. This may be due to the fact that both male and female prospective teacher in our society gets equal opportunity to nurture their talents by acquiring knowledge of subject matter.
2. There is no significant difference between graduate and post graduate prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude. This may be due to the fact that academic qualifications do not influences Teaching aptitude. So it is not necessary that person with higher qualification can be a better teacher unless he /she has good teaching aptitude and positive attitude towards the profession.
3. There is no significant difference between Science and Arts stream prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude. This may be due to the fact that streams include curriculum to develop the level of students in all aspect at utmost.
4. There is no significant difference between English medium and Hindi Medium prospective teachers in their teaching aptitude. This can be due to the fact that prospective teachers irrespective of whether they belong to English medium background or Hindi medium background are provided with equal opportunities in every field. This may also be because the environment in both kind of institutions is very healthy and open to enhance learning.
5. There is no significant difference between prospective teachers in their family annual income less than 1 lac and between 1 to 2 lakh in their teaching aptitude. There is no significant difference between prospective teachers in their annual family income between 1 to 2 lakh in their teaching aptitude. There is a significant difference between prospective teachers in their family annual income less than 1lac and more than 2 lakh in their teaching aptitude. Prospective teachers with annual family income more than 2lakh show better teaching aptitude then the rest. This may be due to the fact that teaching aptitude can be developed and groomed by proper training which require financial wellbeing of the family. Family annual income is showing significant influence on the teaching aptitude of the prospective teachers. Scholarships and hostel facilities, fee reimbursement, financial supports may be provided to the student teachers on the basis of SES, economic position and annual income of the family.

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