

Adjustive Behaviours Performed by Teachers at Secondary Level

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.29009/ijres.7.1.9>

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Received on 10th September 2023 Accepted on 1st November 2023

Abstract: In the present study the investigators identified the adjustive behaviours perform by teachers in their working environment because these behaviours are need based one to coping with situation and also to perform their profession in an effective way by make use of available resources in the working environment. The investigators used survey method to collect the data from teacher and used simple random sampling technique to select the samples from target population. Percentage and differential analysis were used to know the level of adjustive behaviour performed by teachers. This study reveals that the teachers performing their adjustive behaviours are found to be high and also they belong to different sex and working in different nature of school to perform same level of adjustive behaviours.

Key words: Adjustive behaviours, Teachers, Secondary, School and Performed.

Introduction

In the present situation, the educational institutions are involving in an effective functioning of teaching-learning process and attain different levels of achievements in the academic activities and even a few institutions reach up to the level of standard of excellence also. It is not an easy task of the teachers and administrators to promote the academic activity in an excellent way. The effective teaching-learning process is mainly based on the involvement of learners and teacher in the task.

Teacher must adjust their own task - oriented behaviour to fill the needs, temperament and capability of the learners. At the same time, students' academic expectations must be satisfied and they should get feedback from the teachers to maintain their interest in the teaching-learning process. Learners must be encouraged by the teachers to enhance their effective involvement and their responsibility in the learning process. (Gromnlund, 1974).

Objectives of the study

1. To study the adjustive behaviours performed by teachers working in secondary levels.
2. To find out the level of adjustive behaviors performed by male and female teachers working in secondary levels.
3. To find out the level of adjustive behaviors performed by teachers working in different types of schools.
4. iv. To find out whether teachers' adjustive behaviour differ on the basis of gender and nature of the school.

Hypotheses of the study

1. Adjustive behaviour performed by teachers a greater extent at secondary schools.
2. There exists a significant difference in adjustive behaviors performed by male and female teachers.
3. There exists a significant difference in adjustive behaviors performed by teachers working in different types of schools.

Research method

The investigator used normative survey method to collect data from college teachers working at secondary schools which is located in pudukkottai district.

Title of the study

The present title of the research is “**ADJUSTIVE BEHAVIOURS PERFORMED BY TEACHERS AT SECONDARY LEVEL**”.

Research tool

The investigator himself constructed a research tool on identification of Adjustive Behavior performed by Teachers at Secondary Level.

Constructions of the research tools

Before constructing the research tool, the investigator visited few schools located in and around Pudukkottai district and collects opinion from teachers those who are working at secondary level and also collect indicators from resource materials related to teachers' adjustive behaviour. Those experiences more helped the investigator to construct the research questionnaire for data collection.

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Description of the research tools

A questionnaire on adjustment behaviours performed by teachers at secondary level contains 45 items. All the items of the questionnaire have three alternatives. One of the alternatives focuses on compromise behaviour which carries three marks because every teacher must have a compromise type of coping behaviour in any problem / stressful situation. Therefore, the investigator has given the maximum score for the positive answer. The second alternative focuses on aggressive behaviour which carries two marks because this type of coping behaviour is based on the factors of anger. The factor anger either it will be useful in solving a problem in the stressful situation / it will lead to a complicated situation, where the teacher cannot solve the problems. Since both the positive and negative aspects are present in the response. Therefore, the investigator has preferred this as a second alternative. The third alternative focuses on withdrawal behaviour which carries one mark because it is a flight behaviour pattern in which the teacher accepts inability and failure in solving a problem in a stressful situation in advance rather than getting a bitter and humiliating experience. In this behaviour pattern, the teacher saves himself for developing a realistic self-concept and seeks alternatives based on fear and anxiety. This kind of teacher behaviour will not work out in a stressful situation to solve any problems. Therefore, it is preferred as a third alternative.

Pilot Study

The researcher conducted a pilot study in nearby schools located in and around Pudukkottai. Before administering the research tool, the researcher gave some instructions regarding how to answer all the questions, then allowed all the teachers to raise the difficulty related to some questions and difficult questions were discussed and clarified for a better understanding of teachers. After

collecting the responses the investigator given marks to each and every items and these marks are tabulated and used to find out the reliability. In order to find out the worthiness of the present research tool, the investigator felt that a pilot studies is an essential study.

Reliability

The reliability of research tool was established by using split-half method. The reliability was found to 0.75 and hence the research questionnaires possess high reliability.

Validity

The investigator established content and face validity of the research tool to know the objectivity and worthiness of items

Sampling Technique

The investigator used simple random sampling technique for collecting data from teachers working at secondary school.

Data Collection

The researcher himself visited the secondary schools located in and around pudukkottai district getting permission from the principal of the concern school. Before administering the research tool the researcher explain the aim and purpose of the study and then distributed a research tool to the teachers. Then the researcher requests all the teachers to respond for each and every item that are given in the questionnaire. After collecting data the researcher were given frequency for all items and these frequencies were entered in master table. Then the investigator used percentage analysis and differential analysis to find out the level and differences of adjustive behaviour performed by teachers at secondary level.

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Data Analysis:

i. Percentage Analysis:

Table 1: Distribution of mean percentage scores is indicating the level of Adjustive Behaviour Performed by Teachers at secondary level.

Category	Variable	Percentage
Overall	Adjustive Behaviour	76.77%

The Percentage scores of above table reveals that the adjustive behavior performed by teachers is 76.77 %. However, the percentage of adjustive behavior is found to be at above average level.

Finding: The adjustive behaviors performed by Teachers are found to be at high level.

Table -2: Distribution of mean percentage scores is indicating the level of Adjustive Behaviour Performed by male and female teachers at secondary level.

Variables	Male	Female
Teachers' Adjustive Behaviours	88.39%	89.00%

The above table reveals that the percentage of adjustive behaviour performed by male and female teachers working in secondary schools is found to be highest level (i.e. 88.39 and 89.00 respectively).

Finding: The teachers belong to female category perform slightly high level of adjustive behaviours than male teachers at secondary school level.

Table 3: Mean Percentage of Teachers' Adjustive Behaviours in Government, Aided and Private Schools

Variables	Government		Aided		Private	
Teachers' Adjustive Behaviours	88.71	13.27	88.59	13.12	88.58	12.47

The above table reveals that the percentage of adjustive behaviours performed by teachers working in secondary schools are found to be highest level in teachers working in different nature of schools (i.e. 88.71, 88.59 and 88.58 respectively).

Finding: The teachers working in different nature of schools to perform their adjustive behaviours at high level.

ii. Differential Analysis

Table - 4: Significance of Difference Between the Means Scores of Male And Female Teachers' Adjustive Behaviours

S.No.	Variable	Mean		SD		't' Values
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
I	Teachers' Adjustive Behaviours	117.55	118.22	13.45	12.80	0.39
Df = 235						

Since the calculated 't' value of 0.39 is lesser than the table 't' value (1.97) at 5 % level, there is no significant difference between the mean scores of adjustive behavior of male and female teachers at secondary level. Hence the research hypothesis is rejected.

Finding: The adjustive behaviours of male and female teachers are found to be same.

Table- 5: Significant difference of Teachers' Adjustive Behaviours in various Natures of the Schools

Variables	Nature of the Schools (Govt, Aided and Private)	
	F-ratio	Remark
Teachers' Adjustive Behaviours	0.0053	Not Significant

The application of analysis of variance reveals that there exists no significant difference among the three mean groups of teachers' working in various natures of schools in performing adjustive behaviours and it is proved

by F values of 0.0053 which are not significant at 5% level. Hence, the research hypothesis is rejected.

Finding: The adjustive behaviours performed by teachers working in different nature of schools are found to be same.

Summary of the findings:

1. The adjustive behavior performed by Teachers are found to be at high level
2. The teachers belong to female category perform better level of adjustive behaviours than male teachers at secondary school level.
3. The teachers working in different nature of schools to perform their adjustive behaviours at high level.
4. The adjustive behaviours performed by male and female teachers are found to be same.
5. The adjustive behaviours performed by teachers working in different nature of schools are found to be same.

De-Limitation of the Study

1. In this study, the questionnaire was administered only teachers working at secondary level.
2. The data was collected only from the teachers are working in pudukkottai district.

CONCLUSION

The present study concluded that the teachers performing their adjustive behavior at high level in their working environment. Further, the study also

reveals that the teacher belong to different sex and working in different nature of schools to performing their adjustive behavior at same level.

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