A Comparative Study of Mental Health and Job Satisfaction of Working Women Teacher of Private and State Secondary School

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Abstract:  
Reaction to any condign is the last stage of any educational and psychological process. Overall all the research related to conditioning reaction are presented in such a manner so that evaluator can be easily evaluate the integration, system and research fin findings to the process of conditioning behavior. The present research was Descriptive Survey by its nature. The population of the study was the teachers of Jodhpur City of Rajasthan States. The sample for the study was selected by using random sampling method. Five school of private secondary school and five schools of state secondary school teachers were selected randomly. Schools were selected random technique sampling by lottery system. Total 200 teachers were selected, among them 100 teachers from private school and 100 teachers from state school were selected randomly. To collect the data for the present investigation the investigator had used prepared Mental Health Inventory and Job satisfaction Scale. Split Half Reliability was found 0.87 and Test-Retest Reliability was 0.84 of Mental Health Inventory and Split Half Reliability was found 0.87 and Test-Retest Reliability was 0.84 of Job satisfaction scale. Each tool has to rating 40 items been selected.

Keywords: Education, Job satisfaction, Mental Health, Psychology

Introduction:  
Reaction to any condign is the last stage of any educational and psychological process. Overall all the research related to conditioning reaction are presented in such a manner so that evaluator can be easily evaluate the integration, system and research fin findings to the process of conditioning behavior. It is very important to look forward through the analysis of related literature review for the research. A society with domestic idea attempts consciously to improve its programme and agencies for serving the common welfare of all of the citizens of nation. It attempts to ensure those improvements chiefly by establishing educational institutions which socially acceptable interest and needs that youth feels may be citizen’s responsibility. The educational system plays a very important role developing various kinds of personality traits, values and national feelings. Mental health and job satisfaction of various teachers are important factors of personality.

2. Review of related Literature:  
The review of related literature is given as follows.  
**Anand (1959)** conducted research on Mental Health of School Students. From the research it is found that mental Health, academic achievement and socio economic status of their parents has positive correlation.
Chaube (1982) conduct a research on “A study of some personality traits and pressing problems of junior high school students”. From the research it is found that the girls were more critical and had lower mental capacity. They were unable to handle abstract problems, more emotionally mature, stable, constant in interests and calm. The most pressing problems of the total sample were: anxiety regarding securing good marks in examinations, parents taking too many pains for them, feeling much too ashamed for doing something wrong, anxiety about attaining success in life, losing one temper quite often wanting to plan for the future, finding it hard to forget certain mistakes, anxiety about what happens after death, parents worries due to paucity to money.

Sanehy, S.P. (1984) conducted a study on “A comparative study of Personality Adjustment and values of delinquents and non-delinquents. “ From the research it is found that the delinquents showed significant difference from non-delinquents in respect of extraversion/introversion, social maladjustment and atomism and denial. The delinquents showed significantly poor adjustment on home, health, emotion, social and total adjustment.

3. Objectives of the Study:
The objectives of the present research were:
1. To study the mental health of working women teachers of private and state secondary school.
2. To study the job satisfaction of working women teachers of private and state secondary school.
3. To compare the mental health and job satisfaction of working women teachers of state secondary school.
4. To compare the mental health and job satisfaction of working women teachers of private secondary school.
5. To compare mental health and job satisfaction of working women teacher of private and state secondary school.

4. Hypotheses of the Study
Hypotheses of the present investigation were:
Ho.1: There will be no significant difference between mean score of Mental Health of working women teacher of private and state secondary school.
Ho.2: There will be no significant difference between mean score of Job Satisfaction of working women teacher of private and state secondary school.

5. Variables of the Study
Variables of the present research study were:
5.1 Independent Variable
Mental Health of student and Job Satisfaction of working women teacher

5.2 Independent Variable
Perception of teachers

6. Operational Definitions of the Terms:
6.1 Mental Health
Mental Health’ refers to mental perception of health

6.2 Job Satisfaction
Job Satisfaction refers to perception of teachers with reference to job and work related to job.
7. Delimitations of the Study
The study has been delimited to the teachers of private and state secondary school of Jodhpur city of Rajasthan State.

8. Research Area
The present research study was conducted taking sample from Secondary schools from Rajasthan State.

9. Population and Sample of the Study
The population of the study was the teachers of Jodhpur City of Rajasthan States. The sample for the study was selected by using random sampling method. Five school of private secondary school and five schools of state secondary school teachers were selected randomly. Schools were selected random technique sampling by lottery system. Total 200 teachers were selected, among them 100 teachers from private school and 100 teachers from state school were selected randomly.

10. Tools of the Study
To collect the data for the present investigation the investigator had used prepared Mental Health Inventory and Job satisfaction Scale. Split Half Reliability was found 0.87 and Test-Retest Reliability was 0.84 of Mental Health Inventory and Split Half Reliability was found 0.87 and Test-Retest Reliability was 0.84 of Job satisfaction scale. Each tool has to rating 40 items.

11. Statistical Treatment
For the calculation of the data, the researcher had employed the formulas of Mean, Standard Deviation, t-value and correlation calculated.

12. Major Findings of the Study
Major findings of the study are given as under.

12.1 Effect of Mental Health Perceptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>SE.d</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teachers From Private School</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>112.4</td>
<td>12.39</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>6.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers From State School</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>124.67</td>
<td>12.54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the research, it is evident that the mean and S.D. of teachers from private school are 112.54 and 12.39 while the mean and S.D. of teachers from state school are 124.67 and 12.54 on total score of Mental Health Inventory. The obtained t-value is 6.88(>2.58) with 1.76 standard error of mean which is significant at 0.01 level of significance. Thus, mean score of teachers from state school are significantly higher than the mean score of teachers from private school on Mental Health Inventory. So, $H_{01}$ is rejected; which is stated as “There will be no significant difference between mean score of Mental Health of working women teacher of private and state secondary school”
12.2 Effect of Job satisfaction Perceptions

Table 2 Effect of Job satisfaction Perceptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>SE.d</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teachers From Private School</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>102.45</td>
<td>11.89</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>19.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers From State School</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>124.67</td>
<td>12.54</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the research, it is evident that the mean and S.D. of teachers from private school are 102.45 and 11.89 while the mean and S.D. of teachers from state school are 134.92 and 12.26 on total score of Job Satisfaction Scale. The obtained t-value is 19.01(19.01>2.58) with 1.70 standard error of mean which is significant at 0.01 level of significance. Thus, mean score of teachers from state school are significantly higher than the mean score of teachers from private school on Job Satisfaction Scale. So, \( H_0 \) is rejected; which is stated as “There will be no significant difference between mean score of Job Satisfaction of working women teacher of private and state secondary school”

12.3 Correlation between Mental Health and Academic Achievement

From the correlation study; it is found that there is 0.672 correlation found between Mental Health and Job Satisfaction, which is significant at 0.01 level of significance.

13. Conclusion

From the above research paper it is found that mean score of teachers from state schools are higher than the mean score of private school on Mental Health Inventory. Mean score of teachers from state schools are higher than the mean score of private school on Job Satisfaction. So it can be said that the mental Health and job satisfaction of the teachers from the state school are satisfied than the teachers from private school.

References