



# A study of the Attitude of High School Teachers towards Present Examination System

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## 1. Introduction

Education is regarded as the potential instrument of social change that is thought desirable at a particular point of time. It is intended to bring about social upliftment, political awareness and promotion of economic growth of the masses in general. Governments of different countries have, therefore, taken up the responsibilities of universalizing school education and widening the access to tertiary. It has been entrusted not only in the construction of most of the countries but also in the international charter of UNO and UNESCO. Education is as old as the human race. Its importance has been realized since times immemorial and it continues right up to this day. It has been accepted as one of the primary needs of every citizen. This is the only reason why philosophers and leaders of human thought have so eloquently sung its praises in all ages. True education means training the individual to discriminate between 'good and bad', both on the level of physical responses as well as mental responses. It develops in them, thinking and reasoning power to fit them to rise to the occasion, when they are forced with the pressing problems of home, community and world. In short, education is the training of the intellect, body and spirit. It is training in co-operation, love and sympathy. It is training in correct responses to environmental conditions. Examinations are a powerful force in determining what is taught and what is learned through some instruction. At present the examination stresses only information about the subject. The shift can be made from the examinations as the controlling force in fulfilling the purpose of education as the guides to learning and examining are a necessary evil.

An examination is intended to be a test of work done over a certain period. At its best, the examination does not test only the amount of information accumulated on certain subjects over a given period. It & tests the ability to think and the ability to manage material logically. Currently, it tests the faculties of memory, imagination, originality, observation and sensibility at their best, examinations test more than the quality of instruction. They are a true test 'of education. Examinations are therefore, instruments of evaluation and measurement to which educational methods, teaching procedures and techniques of preparation are subjected. From 'this stand point an examination is a measuring instrument intended to verify both a candidates value and the value of the teaching he has received.

The present study is intended to find out the attitude of the high school teachers towards the present examination system in respect of detentions, promotions and other allied problems. The system of examination has corroded the whole school atmosphere and resulted in the development of undesirable attitude among the teachers and the taught. Therefore, if reform is to be made in the system of examination, it is necessary that right attitude towards the examination system - purposes and functions, setting of question papers, valuation of answer scripts, physical aspects of examinations etc., have to be developed among the teachers and the students.

## 2. Statement of the problem:

The present investigation is an attempt to find out whether there is any relation or influence of demographical factor on the level of attitude of the teachers towards the present examination system. Hence, the present study is "A study of the Attitude of High School Teachers towards Present Examination System".

## 3. Method of the Study

The study being the influence of certain psycho-sociological factors on the attitude of the teachers towards present examination system, the investigator selected Normative method, in which Survey is the technique adopted for the collection of data. The 'normative survey method' is that method of investigation, which attempts to describe and interpret what exist at present in the form of conditions, practices, process, effects, attitudes, beliefs etc. it is concerned with some phenomenon that are typical or normal conditions.

## 4. Purpose of the Study

The present study aims at investigating how the attitude of the teachers towards present examination system is related to/ influenced by certain factors. The purpose of the study is an attempt to answer the following aspects.

Whether there is any relationship between the attitude of the high school teachers has a significant correlation with the demographic variables Age, Experience, Qualification and type of school.

## 5. Scope of the study

The main intension of the study is to make a survey on the attitude of the high school teachers towards the examination system and present an analysis of it.

The study is also attempted to identify the differences between the dependent variable (Attitude) and independent variables viz., mental health, job satisfaction, job involvement personality factors and demographic variables. It also establishes to find the influence of the personality characteristics on the level of attitude towards present examination system.

## 6. Objectives of the study

The major objectives of the present study are:

1. To find out the general level of attitude of the high school teachers towards the present examination system.
2. To study the impact of age on attitude of the high school teachers towards the present examination system.
3. To study the impact of qualification on attitude of the high school teachers towards the present examination system.
4. To study the impact of type of school on attitude of the high school teachers towards the present examination system

## 7. Hypotheses of the study:

- Ho<sub>1</sub>** There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of low age teachers and above age teachers towards the present examination system.
- Ho<sub>2</sub>** There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of young teachers and old teachers towards the present examination system.
- Ho<sub>3</sub>** There will be no significant difference between the less experienced teachers and average and high experienced teachers towards the present examination system.

**Ho<sub>4</sub>** There will be no significant difference between the teachers working in aided schools and the teachers working in Municipalities and government management school towards the present examination system.

**Ho<sub>5</sub>** There will be no significant difference between the teachers working either in rural or urban localities and the teachers working in semi-urban area schools towards the present examination system.

### 8. Variables included in the study

Since this problem envisages the investigation of the attitude of the teachers towards the present examination system in relation to the variables as mentioned here under.

**Dependent Variable:** Attitude towards present examination system

**Independent Variable:** Gender, age, experience, qualification, area

### 9. Tools used

The following tools are used in the present study.

Attitude Scale towards the present examination system - developed and the investigator.

### 10. Sample selected

The sample for the present study was 100 high school teacher distributed between two localities, between two genders and three types of managements of the teachers. Thus, the sample of teachers was selected by a multistage random sampling procedure.

### 11. Administration of the Test

The investigator personally visited all the high schools included in the sample. They were explained the purpose and importance of the study as a matter of motivation. The high school teachers were given a copy of all the instruments viz., Attitude scale towards present examination system and personal data sheet and requested them to respond to all parts of the booklet of instruments and to all items without leaving any part or any item. Though all the above instruments were self-administrating, they were explained clearly each of them.

### 12. Analysis of the data

The total scores obtained by each of 100 high school teachers on all the variables were computed. The data was analysed using relevant statistical techniques like 't' test. The usual levels of significance viz., 0.05 and 0.01 levels were employed to test the significance of the obtained values.

### 13. Major findings of the study

The statistical treatment of the data reveals the following major findings of the study.

- The mean attitude score of the high school teachers towards the present examination system is 185.76 where the neutral point of the scale is 168. Hence, the attitude of the teachers towards the present examination system is me average. The values of mean, median and mode of the distribution is 185.76, 184.00 and 183.00 respectively. The gap among these three values is negligible and above the neutral point (168.00). Therefore, the distribution is very near to the normal distribution.
- The attitude of the high school teachers has a significant correlation with the demographic variables Age, Experience, Qualification and type of school.
- The young teachers expressed higher level attitude towards the present examination system compared to the middle aged and the old aged.
- The less experienced teachers exhibited higher level of attitude towards the present examination system compared to the average and high experienced.
- The teachers working in aided schools expressed higher level of attitude towards the present examinations compared to the teachers working in Municipalities and government managements.

- The teachers working either in rural or urban localities exhibited almost similar and higher level of attitude towards the present examinations compared to the teachers working in semi-urban area schools.

#### 14. Suggestions for further research

The following suggestions are considered for further investigation.

- The study may be extended to the other districts in Gujarat state.
- This study is confined only to high school teachers working in Government, Municipal and Aided schools. Similar studies may be conducted on the teachers working in private schools.
- Many independent variables are included in the present study. But there are some more variables such as vocational interests, stress factors, aptitudes, adjustment variables, burnout factors etc., are not included in this study.
- Many of the teachers were not satisfied in their attitude towards the present examination system because of the lack of facilities and many other factors. A study on the available facilities and the immediate requirements for the examinations may help the government to plan and provide adequate budget for that purpose.
- More psycho-social variables may also be included in the future studies to find their impact on the level of attitude towards the present examination system.

#### 15. Conclusions

The demographic variables: Age, Experience, Qualification, type of school and area affect the attitude of the high school teachers towards the present examination system. 'Age' of the high school teacher has significant influence on their level of attitude towards the present examination system. The Young teachers exhibited high attitude than the elder teachers. It is also concluded that as the age increased, the level of attitude decreased, which is in inverse direction. 'Experience' of the teachers is showing a significant influence over the attitude towards the present examination system. The less experienced teachers had higher level of attitude compared to the other level of experienced teachers.

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