A Study of Teaching Aptitude of B.Ed. Student Teachers

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1. Introduction

Teaching aptitude, therefore, refers to a person's innate ability to learn. In addition, it can be defined as a person's ability to teach, once he is given the necessary training. An aptitude for education is required to be a good teacher. What a teacher is is more important than what he teaches. There is no limit to the influence of the teacher. Well-qualified teachers can make a huge difference and make teaching effective and interesting. Even if a person does not have the innate ability to teach, he can be trained to acquire these skills. That is why teacher training and teacher education are very important. This training is conducted in all teacher training programs and these skills are taught to aspiring teachers through micro teaching exercises.

Teaching is not just about subject knowledge. There is more to education than curriculum and syllabus. A great teacher is one who fully understands the essence of teaching. In present study, the researcher investigated teaching aptitude of student teachers.

2. Objectives of the Study

1.To study the teaching aptitude of B.Ed. student teachers.
2.To study the teaching aptitude of B.Ed. student teachers in the context of area.
3.To study the teaching aptitude of B.Ed. student teachers in the context of stream.
4.To study the teaching aptitude of B.Ed. student teachers in the context of gender.

3. Hypotheses of the Study

Ho_1: There is no significant difference between mean scores of Teaching Aptitude Test obtained by student teachers of urban and rural area.

Ho_2: There is no significant difference between mean scores of Teaching Aptitude Test obtained by student teachers of science and general stream.

Ho_3: There is no significant difference between mean scores of Teaching Aptitude Test obtained by male and female student teachers.

4. Variables of the Study

The following variables are defined by the researcher.

4.1 Independent variables

Independent variables of present study are as follow.

4.1.1 Area

a) Urban
b) Rural

4.1.2 Stream

a) Science
b) General

4.1.3 Gender

a) Male
b) Female

4.2 Dependent variable

Scores of Teaching Aptitude Test is dependent variable in present study.

5. Limitations of the Study

Limitations of present study are as follow.

1. The present Study was conducted on B.Ed. student teachers studying in B.Ed. colleges of South Gujarat.
2. The present Study was conducted on rural and urban area of South Gujarat.
3. Only self-finance colleges of South Gujarat region were taken in this study.

6. Research Method

Research methods are strategies, processes, or techniques that are used to gather evidence for data or analysis in order to uncover new information or to better understand the subject. There are different types of research methods that use different tools for data collection. In present study, the researcher randomly selected a sample of student teachers from south Gujarat region. Thus, researcher used descriptive survey method in this study.

7. Research Tool

The researcher used a previously standardized Teaching Aptitude Test which was constructed and standardized by Satishprakash Shukla.

8. Sample of the Study

The researcher randomly selected self-finance B.Ed. colleges from south Gujarat region of Gujarat state. The selected sample of study is represented in table 1.

Table 1: Sample of the Study

Area	**Urban**		**Rural**		**Total**
Stream/Gender	**Science**	**General**	**Science**	**General**	
Male	56	39	34	29	**158**
Female	684	577	347	300	**1908**
Total	740	616	381	329	**2066**
	1356		**710**		

As mentioned in above table, the researcher selected 2066 student teachers from south Gujarat region of Gujarat test. Out of these, 56 male and 684 female teachers of science stream were selected form urban area, 36 male and 577 female teachers of general stream were selected form urban area, 34 male and 347 female teachers of science stream were selected from rural area and 29 male and 300 female teachers of general stream were selected form urban area.

9. Procedure of Data Collection

Data collection is the process of gathering and measuring information on variables of interest, in an established systematic way that enables one to answer the stated research questions, test the hypotheses, and evaluate the results. In present study, the researcher visited selected B.Ed. colleges and gave Teaching Aptitude Test to student teachers. The students were given one hour to complete this test. After completion, all answer sheets were collected and checked later.

10. Techniques of Statistical Analysis

The researcher constructed three hypotheses which were checked using t-tests.

11. Data Analysis

Ho_1-There is no significant difference between mean scores of Teaching Aptitude Test obtained by student teachers of urban and rural area

Table 2: Result of t-test between student teachers of urban and rural area

Area	N	M	SD	SED	t
Urban	1356	168.19	20.17	0.97	12.16
Rural	710	156.44	21.20		
df	0.05	0.01			
2064	1.96	2.58			

According to above table, calculated t-value is 12.16. For df=2064, table t-values are 1.96 at 0.05 level and 2.58 at 0.01 level. Here, calculated t-value is more than table t-values at both levels. Thus, hypothesis Ho1 is rejected and there is a significant difference between mean scores of student teachers of urban and rural area. Moreover, mean score of student teachers of urban area is more than mean score of student teachers of rural area. Therefore, it is revealed that the teaching aptitude of student teachers of urban area is more than teaching aptitude of student teachers of rural area.

Ho_2-There is no significant difference between mean scores of Teaching Aptitude Test obtained by student teachers of science and general stream

Table 3: Result of t-test between student teachers of science and general stream

Stream	N	M	SD	SED	t
Science	1121	166.93	20.98	0.91	10.12
General	945	157.70	20.39		
df	0.05	0.01			
2064	1.96	2.58			

According to above table, calculated t-value is 10.12. For df=2064, table t-values are 1.96 at 0.05 level and 2.58 at 0.01 level. Here, calculated t-value is more than table t-values at both levels. Thus, hypothesis Ho2 is rejected and there is a significant difference between mean scores of student teachers of science and general stream. Moreover, mean score of student teachers of science stream is more than mean score of student teachers of general stream. Therefore, it is revealed that the teaching aptitude of student teachers of science stream is more than teaching aptitude of student teachers of general stream.

Ho_3-There is no significant difference between mean scores of Teaching Aptitude Test obtained by male and female student teachers

Table 4: Result of t-test between male and female student teachers

Gender	N	M	SD	SED	t
Male	158	161.87	20.32	1.69	0.52
Female	1908	162.76	21.05		
df	0.05	0.01			
2064	1.96	2.58			

According to above table, calculated t-value is 1.69. For df=2064, table t-values are 1.96 at 0.05 level and 2.58 at 0.01 level. Here, calculated t-value is less than table t-values at both levels. Thus, hypothesis Ho3 is not rejected and there is no significant difference between mean scores of male and female student teachers. Therefore, it is revealed that male and female student teachers have equal teaching aptitude.

12. Major Findings

Major findings obtained from this study are as follow.

1.The teaching aptitude of student teachers of urban area is more than teaching aptitude of student teachers of rural area.
2.The teaching aptitude of student teachers of science stream is more than teaching aptitude of student teachers of general stream.
3.Male and female student teachers have equal teaching aptitude.

13. Conclusion

The researcher investigated teaching aptitude of student teachers of B.Ed. colleges of south Gujarat region. The researcher randomly selected a sample of 158 male and 1908 female student teachers. The researcher used standardized Teaching Aptitude Test constructed by Satishprakash Shukla. The research revealed that teaching aptitude of student teachers of urban area is more than teaching aptitude of student teachers of rural area. The research also revealed that the teaching aptitude of student teachers of science stream is more than teaching aptitude of student teachers of general stream. Effect of gender on teaching aptitude was not found, i.e. male and female student teachers have equal teaching aptitude.

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